



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



VOL. XLII. NO. 1.
JANUARY, 1918.

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

410
6350
C5
C5

CONTENTS.

EDITORIALS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

REPORT OF FINANCIERS.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C. M. U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

ISSUED MONTHLY

G. W. PERKINS, Editor and Publisher

Complete



Entered as Second-Class Matter, Nov. 22, 1894, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of March 3, 1879.
Subscription Price \$1.00 per year. Single copies ten cents.

JANUARY, 1918.

An important feature in the financial structure of a trades union is the system by which the income is raised. The constitution of the Cigarmakers' International Union differs in a measure from the systems in force in sister trade unions. It provides for initiation fees, dues, and assessments as the basis to meet the necessary requirements. The dues have to be paid weekly, under certain limitations, before a membership lapses and is stricken from the roll as suspended. The assessments, however, do not become due as regular as the weekly contributions. They have to be levied when the expenses for the regular benefits exceed the regular income. They have to be levied when the sinking fund falls below the constitutional provision. The amount necessary for the payment of benefits from time to time is beyond reasonable computation. The sinking fund is the safety valve, which inspires confidence and faith in the stability and solvency of the organization under adverse conditions.

It is an axiom that the receipts must be ample and sufficient to meet all obligations promptly. Without an adequate income to meet the growing expenses, due to natural causes, the financial system loses in strength and has to be amended. The expenses arising from the increase in death benefits, which is drifting more and more into the \$550 provision, requires drastic changes in the constitution. Either the dues have to be raised to 40 cents weekly, or the assessments have to be spread more frequently and in large amounts. It is simply a matter of choice; the issue cannot be dodged successfully. More income is needed in order to meet the guaranteed benefits in the future. The sooner this issue is met fairly and squarely, the brighter will be the outlook for the future. Members can better afford to pay higher dues and assessments while trade is fair than in dull times.

The conditions of trade, which are fair

now, with ample employment for some time to come, are at the best but temporary, and will pass away as former periods of trade activity have passed. It is not necessary at this time to enumerate the causes that lead from active periods to depressed ones. We are simply stating facts as gleaned from past history. The same causes are still in full operation.

It is necessary to act now to strengthen the financial structure in order to meet all legitimate requirements to make the financial system a tower of strength that will maintain permanency and inspire confidence in the stability of our protective and benevolent features.

Industrial barometers vary in many lines of business. Some augmented by profitable government contracts are exceedingly busy, working in shifts and overtime, limited only by adequate material and skilled labor supply. The more labor employed, it is said, whether efficient or not, the more profitable the contract in the long run. The government allows the contractor ten per cent profit in excess of all costs and charges. This includes high salaries to officials, etc. The future will tell the results of this novel experiment in government contracts.

The steel industry, recognized as the leading barometer in industrial pursuits, has decreased in volume considerably within the last eight months. Judging by the monthly statistics issued by the largest producer—the United States Steel Corporation, the unfilled orders on hand have decreased from 12,183,083 tons on April 30, 1917, to 8,897,106 tons on November 30, showing a loss of 3,285,977 tons in unfilled orders.

Building operations in the leading cities of the country, due to high-priced materials, etc., are still at a low ebb; the loss in November, 1917, approximates nearly forty per cent compared with one year ago.

A general revival of industrial conditions, as presented in the mid-winter season, shows many elements of caution and doubt as to the safety of future engagements. Everybody engaged in business, excepting government contractors, is groping in the dark. War conditions had a marked influence on many industries now classified as non-essentials, which are still undergoing readjustments. The future outlook is obscure and shrouded in uncertainty.

The last six months have witnessed a creeping panic in the value of stocks and

bonds, which has frightened investors in general. Gilt-edged railroad and industrial stocks have reached an unprecedented low level. The average price of sixty railway shares quoted one year ago as \$86.08 have dropped recently to \$64.74. Ten industrial shares dropped from \$89.11 to \$73.66. Five city gas and traction stocks dropped from \$107.77 to \$70.16; the total decreased from \$282.96 to \$208.56, averaging a loss of over 36 per cent.

The promise by the federal government to safeguard the interests of the holders of bonds and stocks in the railroads of the country has lifted the clouds hovering over the financial horizon, imparting new confidence in the values of securities, some of which are said to represent no invested capital whatsoever.

The trend of financial, commercial and industrial events is illustrated as follows:

Figures compiled by The Journal of Commerce show that in January a record-breaking total of \$338,599,784 will be paid in dividends and interest by railroad, industrial and traction corporations, the national Government and Greater New York. Last January the total was \$325,942,369, so that next month's figures will represent an increase of \$12,657,415. This is explained by larger interest disbursements. The sum of \$148,220,784 will be distributed among stockholders, against \$148,342,369, a decrease of \$121,585.

The amount to be paid out in interest will call for approximately \$190,319,000. This compares with \$181,100,000 a year ago, the increase representing new bond and note issues.

Commercial and manufacturing failures totaled in 1917, 13,855, with liabilities of \$182,441,371, as compared with 16,993 in the previous year, with liabilities of \$196,212,256. In every quarter of 1917 there were fewer failures than in 1916. In 1915 the failures totaled 22,156, with an indebtedness of \$302,286,148. The failures furnish a fair illustration of the prevailing business conditions.

According to figures compiled by the National City Bank, United States exports to South America in the fiscal year 1917 were over two and one-half times as much in value as in 1915, having been in exact terms \$259,559,458, against \$99,423,957 in 1915. To Argentina alone the exports in 1917 were \$82,382,884, against \$32,549,606 in 1915; to Brazil \$56,761,252, against \$25,629,555 in 1915; to Uruguay \$14,292,135, against \$5,171,323; to Chile \$44,573,185, against \$11,377,181; to Peru \$18,885,174, against \$5,873,

474, and to Colombia \$14,906,786 against \$6,675,564 in 1915.

Imports into the United States from South America in 1917 were more than double those of 1915, totaling \$542,212,820 for the fiscal year 1917, against \$261,489,563 in 1915. The greatest increase was from Chile, being \$113,789,130 in the fiscal year 1917, against \$27,689,780 in 1915; from Argentina \$152,612,411, against \$73,776,258 in 1915; from Brazil \$151,638,245, against \$99,178,728; from Peru \$36,379,016, against \$12,596,648, and from Uruguay \$30,406,532 in the fiscal year 1917, against \$10,492,649 in 1915.

In a statement comparing exports and imports, published recently, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reported that the excess of exports over imports amounted to \$268,000,000 in November, 1917, against \$339,000,000 a year ago. The excess of exports during the eleven months ended with November amounted to \$2,914,000,000 in 1917, against \$2,773,000,000 in 1916, an increase of \$141,000,000 in the current year.

Gold imports during the month amounted to only \$3,000,000, against \$47,000,000 a year ago; and gold exports amounted to \$7,000,000 in November, 1917, and \$26,000,000 in 1916. During the eleven months ended with November gold imports amounted to \$535,000,000 and exports to \$367,000,000, leaving an excess of imports of \$168,000,000 in 1917, against \$399,000,000 in 1916.

Exports in November amounted to \$488,000,000, a decrease of \$55,000,000 from October, and of \$28,000,000 from November of last year. For the eleven months ended with November, the exports aggregated \$5,639,000,000, against \$4,959,000,000 for the corresponding eleven months one year ago, an increase of \$680,000,000.

Imports in November amounted to \$221,000,000, or \$44,000,000 more than in November one year ago, but about the same as October of this year. The imports for eleven months ended with November, amounted to \$2,725,000,000, against \$2,187,000,000 for the same period a year ago, or an increase of \$538,000,000.

Building permits issued in November, 1917, in 100 of the leading cities, amounted to \$40,428,005, as compared with \$67,002,373 in the corresponding month of one year ago, showing a decrease of \$26,573,963 in building operations. For eleven months ended November, 1917, building operations decreased in the amount of \$176,537,856.

Unfilled orders on the books of the

United States Steel Corporation compare as follows:

Period.	1917.	1916.
January		7,922,767
February		8,568,966
March		9,331,001
April		9,339,551
May		9,937,798
June		9,640,458
July		9,593,692
August		9,660,357
September		9,522,584
October		10,015,260
November		11,058,542
December		11,547,286

The cigar production in the internal revenue districts which have reported to the department in November, 1917, shows a declining tendency. Union and non-union cities are equally affected by the decrease. The new revenue laws have upset all plans and calculations, in the adjustment of prices and distribution. The system of taxation in compliance with retail prices of cigars has also had a temporary influence in retarding distribution of tobacco products to the jobber, retailer and finally to the consumer. It is impossible at present, owing to the uncertainty of future events, to form a correct opinion in reference to the future outlook. The fact, however, remains that, due to the ability of the masses to earn fair wages in general, consumption should not, because of higher retail prices, decrease materially.

The decrease in production covers more than a majority of all districts. Of 46 which have reported to the department, 12 show an increase in production and 34 a decrease.

For more detailed information we refer to the appended table:

Districts.	November		Increase or decrease.*
	1917.	1916.	
Alabama	35	391,300	*93,675
Arkansas	13	136,750	*217
California, 6th.	37	54,750	1,423,617
Colorado	31	1,849,260	*803,009
Connecticut	38	9,396,382	*2,576,775
Florida	4	36,652,793	10,641,886
Georgia	30		
Illinois, 1st.	15 19	73	*3,184,598
Illinois, 5th.	75 1	10	*379,785
Illinois, 8th.	16 4	50	*1,670,734
Illinois, 13th.	70 1	50	173,520
Indiana, 6th.	35 6	38	*241,583
Indiana, 7th.	25 11	30	5,617,325
Iowa	11 7	33	*169,962
Kansas	76 1	37	*788,191
Kentucky, 2d.	50	50	1,658,200
Kentucky, 5th.	33 4	30	*1,409,107
Kentucky, 6th.	17	50	*14,703
Kentucky, 7th.	73	30	*187,127
Louisiana	32 4	30	655,262
Massachusetts	35 19	30	*6,952,755
Michigan, 4th.	37 6	10	*444,343
Minnesota	11 5	10	*2,083,999
Missouri, 6th.	75 1	50	397,625
Montana	36		
Nebraska	75	2,722,300	*1,341,225
New Hampshire.	78	6,554,700	*1,381,122
New Jersey, 1st.	39	9,354,950	1,414,949
New Mexico	10	150,400	*46,160
New York, 1st.	30	14,332,890	67,170
New York, 3d.	32	48,889,250	*456,748
New York, 23th.	16	4,197,950	*1,898,604
Ohio, 1st	33	17,937,010	*420,927

Ohio, 10th	85 11	50	*2,322,165
Ohio, 11th	75 11	00	*2,326,485
Oklahoma	87	00	*4,087
Oregon	60	50	*21,990
Pennsylvania, 1st.	40 73	47	*2,904,307
Pennsylvania, 9th.	72 68	20	1,314,453
Pennsylvania, 12th.	69 14	46	*4,416,877
South Carolina.	98 2	10	*180,012
Tennessee	58	00	369,138
Texas	10 1	00	82,910
Virginia, 2d.	01 38	60	*1,606,659
Virginia, 6th.	28	13	*127,985
Wisconsin, 1st.	55 7	37	*2,065,382
Wisconsin, 2d.	70 3	16	*236,346

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Without the maintenance of the worker in a good physical condition, the productive capacity of the nation suffers and becomes impaired in quantity, quality, and efficiency. Health cannot be maintained for any length of time, without the ability to purchase ample and wholesome food, proper and seasonable clothing, and housing provided with sanitary and modern appliances. Without good wages and reasonable hours of labor, the physical condition of the worker and his productive capacity sustain a permanent loss to the nation.

* * *

The commercial press has the habit of lecturing the workers on their duties to the nation. It advocates an increase in production to the utmost limit, and urges the workers to be content with the wages received. A casual strike for better conditions is denounced in the editorial columns of the unscrupulous press as treason to the country. The fluctuations in the purchasing power of the necessities of life is generally ignored. While the demands of labor are denounced, the amazing profits earned by capital are supported and applauded.

* * *

An interested, active and enthusiastic membership is a potential asset in the growth and progress of the trades union movement. The underlying principles upon which the movement is founded require active participation in the councils of the union. When a large proportion fails to take an active part in the necessary agitation, progress is delayed and halted. The responsibility for success rests upon the majority guided by honest and competent leadership.

* * *

The attorney general of the state of Washington decided that women employed in railroad car shops and roundhouses do not come within the provision of the eight hour law. The law prohibits women employed in "mechanical trades to work more than eight hours per day." Under the ruling of the attorney general the eight hour law has been nullified in many branches of

labor. When it comes to enforcing statutes affecting the interests of labor, numerous loopholes are discovered and vital parts are rendered null and void.

* * *

Organized labor should utilize all legitimate means at its command to better its economic and social status in the industrial field. The steps taken for the amelioration of conditions should be by organized effort primarily.

TRADE NOTES.

The final estimate of the government's crop report of the year places the value of the tobacco crop of the country at \$207,000,000, the yield at 827 pounds to the acre, and the average price 24.9 cents a pound, as against 14.7 cents in 1916.

* * *

Under the provisions of Section 400 every manufacturer or importer will be required to affix to each box or container of cigars weighing more than 8 pounds per thousand a conspicuous label indicating by letter the clause of said section under which the cigars therein contained have been tax-paid, which must correspond with the tax-paid stamp on said box or container.

Such label shall not be less than one inch long nor less than three-fourths of an inch wide, and shall be affixed to the front of the box or container and shall bear the following legend:

"The contents of this box have been tax-paid as cigars of Class —, as indicated by the internal revenue stamp affixed."

* * *

The Tobacco Products Corporation has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 2, 1918.

* * *

The American Cigar Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 2, 1918.

* * *

The American Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 2, 1918.

* * *

The following table gives in detail the amount of leaf tobacco, both wrappers and fillers, remaining in bonded warehouses of this country on Sept. 30, 1917 and 1916:

	1917. Pounds.	1916. Pounds.
Leaf, suitable for wrappers 6,672,074		7,403,880
All others 31,687,899		39,777,982
Total 38,359,973		47,181,862
Remaining at—		
Massachusetts 667,817		953,980
New York City 33,496,169		40,487,461
Philadelphia, Pa. 885,868		2,182,838
Florida 536,670		564,657
San Francisco, Cal. 207,793		181,674
Chicago, Ill. 641,474		788,757
Michigan 152,477		124,502
Other districts 1,771,706		1,947,798

* * *

According to the official report of the Cuban Custom House the exports of cigars to foreign countries from January 1, 1917, to November 30 amounted to 99,396,165, as compared with 109,859,641 in the corresponding period of 1916, showing a decrease of 10,463,476 cigars. The largest quantities were shipped to Great Britain, the United States, Spain and Canada.

Operations of the Imperial Tobacco Company, of Canada, Ltd., in the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 1917, resulted as follows:

	1917.	1916.
Net profits	\$2,455,324	\$2,756,619
Preferred dividends	481,800	481,800
Ordinary dividends	1,620,150	1,620,150
Surplus	\$ 353,374	\$ 654,669
Previous surplus	1,245,454	590,785
Total surplus	\$1,598,728	\$1,245,454
Less dividend	270,025	.....

Profit and loss surplus...\$1,328,703 \$1,245,454

*Net profits for the year after deducting all charges and expenses for management, etc., and providing for income war tax, 1917.

* * *

The exports of leaf tobacco to foreign countries, for nine months ended September, 1917, amounted to 170,503,082 pounds, as compared with 383,968,728 in the corresponding period of 1916, showing a decrease of 212,465,646 pounds in shipments.

* * *

The value of all leaf tobacco exported for nine months ended September, 1917, amounted to \$29,848,376, as compared with \$49,312,654 in the corresponding period of one year ago, showing a loss of \$19,464,278 in exports. The largest quantities were shipped to France, Italy, Great Britain, Canada and Spain.

* * *

C. M. Corafa, United States consul, stationed at Athens, Greece, in writing to the United States Department of Commerce, under recent date, says:

The excellent prices brought by last year's tobacco crop in Greece caused many experts to predict a vastly increased acreage this year, and this was in part the case. The crop, however, is only about 80 per cent in excess of that of 1916, on account of rather unfavorable climatic conditions during the greater part of 1917.

The total production for 1917 is estimated at 102,275,800 pounds.

About 8,500,000 pounds will be consumed in Greece and an equal amount by Italy. Egypt will require nearly 20,000,000 pounds, while an estimate of the needs of other countries is as follows: United States, about 28,215,000 pounds; Brazil, Tunis, Spain, France, Holland, Switzerland, 14,107,500 pounds.

* * *

United States Consul Frank W. Mahlin, of the Amsterdam consular district, reporting to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington, D. C., says that Amsterdam has been for many years the world's principal tobacco market, and 1916 established new records for quantity and prices realized at the various auction sales. Some brands were excellent in quality, others fairly good, and but one or two unfavorable. The value of the total transactions in the Netherlands in 1916 is estimated at \$62,310,000, of which \$50,250,000 is credited to Amsterdam.

Never did the leading grades of tobacco command such high prices as in 1916. The causes were unusual market conditions; increased demand, especially from the United States, and exceptionally good and favorable qualities, suitable for the various markets.

The price of Sumatra tobacco increased 86.8 per cent in 1916 over 1915: Java, 76.9 per cent, and Borneo, 141.7 per cent. The average price per package of one-half kilo (1.1 pound) of Sumatra, Java and Borneo tobacco is given for 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916, respectively: Sumatra, \$0.54, \$0.51, \$0.38 and \$0.771; Java, \$0.11, \$0.09, \$0.13 and \$0.23; and Borneo, \$0.30, \$0.27, \$0.24 and \$0.58.

* * *

A Confederal Tobacco monopoly to meet the deficit in the Federal budget, has been proposed

by the Federal Council in Switzerland. It is estimated the deficit will exceed \$70,000,000, which is partly due to the embarrassing position that country is in on account of the war.

The 1917 Connecticut Shadegrown acreage, according to figures prepared by Ernest G. Beinhart of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, was 5,854 acres, against 4,989 in 1916 and 3,609 in 1915. The increase

over 1916 was but 13 per cent, against a 37 per cent increase in acreage in 1916. The hail and frost damage which cost raisers of sungrown tobacco several million dollars dealt kindly with the shadegrown plantations which, with one exception, escaped serious injury. The yield of merchantable shadegrown tobacco should average between 1,050 and 1,100 pounds per acre, and should total in round numbers 5,800,000 pounds.

CORRESPONDENCE

Washington, December 29, 1917.

Dear Sir: To preserve the liberties of the world or, as our President has said, to make the world safe for democracy, necessitates the raising of millions of men for our armed forces. Billions of dollars will be required to feed, clothe and equip these men and to sustain our country at war.

To help in meeting these expenditures Congress has authorized the issue of \$2,000,000,000 of War Savings Certificates, to be sold under the plan explained in the enclosed circular "United States Government War Savings Stamps."

The aim of the War Savings and Thrift Stamp plan is to promote saving and eliminate waste, utilizing our resources in the fullest possible measure for the vigorous prosecution of this war in defense of our country and her institutions.

The saving of money that was formerly spent for non-essentials and its investment in the securities of the United States will strengthen and increase the power of our armies and navies and more quickly bring victorious peace to our country.

My purpose in writing you this letter is to appeal to you as a patriotic citizen and as an official of a loyal and patriotic organization of labor for your active co-operation and support in making the War Savings Certificate campaign a great success. You can render invaluable assistance to the cause of our country if you will send a circular letter to each of your local unions requesting them to make the War Savings Certificate the special order at every meeting until the present authorized issue has been sold, urging their members to enlist the interest of men, women and children in the purchase of these securities.

Plans are being formed for the organization of War Savings societies among the school children and others, the purpose being to pledge every member to save money in order to invest in Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates. I sincerely hope your local unions will be encouraged to give support to these societies.

Your organizers can render service of great value by advocating the War Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamp campaign in their addresses, and I hope you will find it practicable to instruct them accordingly.

Upon request the Treasury Department will gladly send you all the War Savings literature you desire to send out with your circular letter.

If it is not inconsistent with your rules and policy I should be pleased to receive a copy of your letter to your local unions and give it publicity, if you have no objection.

Bespeaking your active assistance and co-operation in this patriotic service to the country, I am, sincerely yours,

W. G. McAdoo,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1918.

To All Organized Labor, Greeting.

Dear Sirs and Brothers: January, 1918, dawns at a time of great opportunity for labor which presents at the same time corresponding responsibility and duty.

Our Republic, our people, are at war. Whatever individuals may have thought upon the European situation before the Congress of the United States declared war against the Imperial German and Austrian governments, that must now be laid aside. The Congress and the President, under the authority of the Constitution of our Republic, have irrevocably decided the matter.

War means victory for our cause or danger to the very existence of our nation.

With our nation at stake, individuals cannot interpose opposition to the war—a war declared by the will of the nation's representatives.

Under the exigencies of war, opposition to the war declared by constituted authority becomes treason.

It is a time that requires serious consideration of words and actions.

While this is true, there is even more than ordinary need for the maintenance of the rights of men and women, and for careful scrutiny and the fullest discussion of policies and methods before their adoption.

The time for labor to interpose its needs and contentions is while policies are in the making.

The world war in which we are engaged is on such a tremendous scale, and is so all-pervading in its influences and effects, that we are readjusting practically the whole nation's social and economic organization from a peace to a war basis.

For labor this readjustment is a very critical period.

If, in the process of readjustment, fundamental principles of human freedom and welfare are not maintained, the whole purpose and spirit of our government and our social institutions may be perverted.

It devolves upon liberty-loving citizens, and particularly the workers of this country, to see to it that the spirit and methods of democracy are maintained within our own country while we are engaged in a war to establish them in international relations.

The fighting and the concrete issues of the war are so far removed from the people of our country that not all of our citizens have a full understanding of the issues involved. An understanding of the principles of autocratic force, which the central powers desire to substitute for the real principles of freedom, makes clear to all citizens of this Republic the effect of our possible defeat upon their own lives and activities.

To prevent the possibility of autocratic forces winning in this world conflict I feel that it is the duty of the officers, the representatives and organizers of the American labor movement to do everything within their power to make it plain to the rank and file and citizenship of this country what is involved in the war, as well as the obligation that devolves upon all citizens. In the struggle there is not an element that constitutes the nation but has a part and an influence, and will either support the government or will hinder the conduct of the war.

In addition to the fundamental principles at issue, labor has an additional interest in the war.

This war is in the last analysis a people's war—labor's war. The final outcome will be determined in the factories, the mills, the shops, the mines, the farms, the industries and the transportation agencies of the various countries. That group of countries which can most successfully organize its agencies of production and transportation, and which can furnish the most adequate and effective agencies with which to conduct the war, will win.

The workers have a part in this war co-equal with the soldiers and sailors on the ships and in the trenches.

Continuous production is an indispensable prerequisite to production of necessary war supplies. The government, as well as the workers themselves, is vitally interested in maintaining such conditions that there shall be no occasion for interruption in production.

The chief responsible agents of the government have shown a desire to be fair and an understanding of the human elements involved in this problem. The organized labor movement has also shown an equally broad understanding and grasp of the situation.

Even before war was declared, representatives of the labor organizations of the country met in Washington on March 12, 1917, and adopted a declaration known as "American Labor's Position in Peace and in War."

On the basis contained in that declaration, agreements have been made between the government and the trade unions. This work was reported to the American Federation of Labor's Buffalo convention, which approved it and recommended that the course be continued. In addition to that action, the Buffalo convention adopted the following declaration as the position which labor should take in all such matters:

"The following principles and policies should be observed by all boards or commissions of a government character appointed by the government or otherwise during the duration of the war:

"The industrial problems arising through our nation's participation in the war and the agencies in operation to preserve industrial peace and establish an adequate degree of co-operation between the employer, whether private or governmental, and the employee, has created a condition which makes it essential that certain conditions and principles shall be clearly kept in mind and generally accepted. If justice is to be done and terms of employment and conditions of labor equitable to the employer and employee established, certain broad principles must be applied.

"In determining what the wage rates should be there are several vital factors to be considered apart from the increased cost of living.

"The existing wage rate in an establishment should first be considered as to its equity.

"Was it established as a result of joint conference and agreement between the employer and his employee, or was it established as a result of the employer's individual conception of what wages should be paid to those in his employ?

"To what degree did the previous wage rate compare with those in establishments in the same district where wages have been established through joint agreement between the employer and the employee?

"How did the wage rate adopted through joint agreement in the district compare with the wage rates in other districts where joint wage agreement existed?

"In the composition of boards or commissions which are to consider questions of terms of employment and conditions of labor, it is essential that there should be equality of representation between the employers and the wage-earners.

"In the event that a wage board or commission is to consist of an unequal number, then a civilian should serve as the odd man. One-

half of the remaining number of this body should be the direct representatives of the wage-earners to be nominated by organized labor.

"The right to organize is essential to the solution of problems arising between employer and employee. Employers apply this right, but in many instances this right has been denied to wage-earners by employers. All agreements formulated by wage boards or commissions should contain a clause announcing that the right to organize is inalienable and that prevention of the exercise of this right by the employer or his representative constitutes a violation of these principles.

"The nation's interest makes it essential that co-operation should exist in the industries. No efficient co-operation can exist except through organization. Co-operation presumes good will and there can be no good will without recognition of mutual rights. Therefore, the recognition of the employee as a group having common interests is one of the fundamental prerequisites to co-operation.

"There can be no true efficiency in production without good will. Good will and co-operation cannot exist where the employer exercises autocratic authority in determining the terms of employment and the conditions of labor. The highest efficiency in production can only be secured through the application of the principles of democracy. These are as essential in industry as they are in civil government.

"Whenever the employees in a department or an establishment have a common complaint or grievance, it is fundamental that the employer should meet those who may be selected by the workers to represent them.

"It is advisable that production should not cease because of an apparent injustice or oversight contained in an award, for it is necessary to the nation's protection as well as to the welfare of the trade union movement that there should be no cessation of work except as a last resort."

It is difficult to conceive a more serious responsibility than that which rests upon the organized labor movement of our country, its responsible officers, and upon the great rank and file representatives.

Upon you and upon all rests the duty of maintaining the rights and interests of the workers of our Republic, at the same time doing everything within the power of all to further the interests of the government in the urgent needs that arise out of the conduct of a world-wide war.

Representatives of the labor movement must undertake the work of organization with greater seriousness and intensity than ever before. Organization is the cornerstone upon which workers must base all of their plans, upon which the government itself must rest its labor policies, upon which all can serve in a triumph for justice, for freedom and for world democracy.

I feel it incumbent upon me at the beginning of this New Year to present to you thus at length the seriousness of the situation that confronts labor and the importance of the work that lies immediately ahead of us. Yet this very serious and critical situation is accompanied by a great hope—the hope that the spirit of self-sacrificing devotion to purpose and high conception of service that have grown out of this war, may bring about a new world of life and work that the peoples of all countries may live under the beneficent influences of the principles of new freedom and democracy in every relation of life.

It is most appropriate that we should all be reminded of our immediate duty. Nothing can contribute more to that purpose than to restate the declarations of the March 12 labor conference, from which I quote the closing paragraphs as follows:

"The present war discloses the struggle between the institutions of democracy and those

of autocracy. As a nation we should profit from the experiences of other nations. Democracy cannot be established by patches upon an autocratic system. The foundations of civilized intercourse between individuals must be organized upon principles of democracy and scientific principles of human welfare. Then a national structure can be perfected in harmony with humanitarian idealism—a structure that will stand the tests of the necessities of peace or war.

"We, the officers of the National and International Trade Unions of America, in national conference assembled, in the capital of our nation, hereby pledge ourselves in peace or in war, in stress or in storm, to stand unreservedly by the standards of liberty and the safety and preservation of the institutions and ideals of our Republic.

"In this solemn hour of our nation's life, it is our earnest hope that our Republic may be safeguarded in its unswerving desire for peace, that our people may be spared the horrors and the burdens of war, that they may have the opportunity to cultivate and develop the arts of peace, human brotherhood and a higher civilization.

"But, despite all our endeavors and hopes, should our country be drawn into the maelstrom of the European conflict, we, with these ideals of liberty and justice herein declared, as the indispensable basis for national policies, offer our services to our country and in every field of activity to defend, safeguard and preserve the Republic of the United States of America against its enemies whomsoever they may be, and we call upon our fellow workers and fellow citizens in the holy name of labor, justice, freedom and humanity to devotedly and patriotically give like service."

We were forced into the war.

We are in the war.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

"Now is the time that tries men's souls."

Fraternally yours,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,

President, American Federation of Labor.

Jan. 4, 1918.

To the Members and Local Branches of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy and to the American Trade Union Movement:

It is fitting that upon every proper occasion the loyalty of Americans to our country and our Government should be made manifest, not as a matter of empty show, but as a recurring demonstration of the solidarity of the people of our nation in this great war.

The anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the Great Emancipator, will be made the occasion of nation-wide demonstrations of patriotic unity and earnestness. This is fitting.

Because the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy was brought into being to completely unite the workers of our country in our country's cause and whose patriotic work was endorsed by the American Federation of Labor, it is proper that all join heartily in partaking of the national spirit and enthusiasm of that day.

That we may the more thoroughly and effectively demonstrate our solidarity and our unity in behalf of our Republic, the executive council of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy has directed that the week of Lincoln's birthday be observed as a loyalty week and it is in pursuance of this wise decision that I hereby call upon the working people of America to participate in the observance of the week beginning Sunday, Feb. 10th, as Labor Loyalty Week, for the purpose of demonstrating labor's intense loyalty to America, for the purpose of increasing and intensifying that loyalty.

It is requested that all local branches of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy in co-operation with all local bodies of organized labor, arrange and hold mass meetings and demonstrations on Lincoln's Birthday, Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918.

And that they distribute patriotic literature and make use of every opportunity to spread the inspiring message of America's aims and ideals among their fellow workers and other fellow citizens.

Organized workers in communities where there is no local branch of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy should take upon themselves the duty of arranging mass meetings and demonstrations for Loyalty Week, and particularly on Lincoln's Birthday, to the end that the workers in such communities may not be deprived of the inspiration of such demonstrations, and to the further end that branches of the Alliance may be organized for the permanent work of combating the insidious forces of pro-German anti-American propaganda.

Let us on the anniversary of the birth of this great and noble American—the Great Liberator, Lincoln—rally the forces of freedom that they may do their full part for the triumphant world struggle of today, so that Justice, Freedom and Democracy shall survive and become worldwide as guiding rules of all peoples and all nations as well as in international relations. And thus making for a permanent peace and for Universal Brotherhood.

Fraternally,

(Signed) SAMUEL GOMPERS,

President, American Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1918.

To the Secretaries of the National and International Unions.

Dear Sirs and Brothers: Pursuant to the action of the Thirty-seventh Convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 12-27, 1917, the attention of our national and international unions is directed to the following resolution:

Whereas, Senate Bill 2854 to amend the naturalization laws, now pending in the Congress of the United States, provides a method for the immediate naturalization of thousands of our foreign-born loyal residents who have entered our army and navy and offered their lives to fight for the life of our democracy, and who are barred from receiving the full citizenship for which they are pleading because the present naturalization law under no construction can conform to the war conditions of our nation; and

Whereas, There are nearly ten millions of foreigners in our land who have never felt the Americanizing influence of our society and institutions of freedom, and the Bureau of Naturalization of the United States Department of Labor has been endeavoring for three years under the provisions of the present naturalization law, in co-operation with the public schools throughout the United States, to break through this barrier and lead the hundreds of thousands of seekers after American citizenship who annually take the solemn oath to become American citizens into an understanding of their rights and responsibilities as American citizens, 90 per cent of whom are wage earners who are struggling to a comprehension of their rights as such; and

Whereas, Senate Bill 2854 has been prepared to overcome the obsolete provisions of law and provides funds for the expansion of this work of the Bureau of Naturalization and the public schools throughout the United States without making any real call upon the citizen taxpayers, since the revenues derived from the naturalization fees paid by the applicants for citizenship have paid all of the cost of Federal

supervision and have piled up a surplus of over \$60,000 in the treasury of the United States above all cost of administration; and

Whereas, This is a distinctly necessary protective war work of the National Government, and this bill has been pronounced by the Senate Committee on Immigration as a "war emergency measure," with the recommendation that it be passed at an early date; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the American Federation of Labor, in national convention, that in the interests of organized labor, and for the further protection of the citizenship of the United States of America during this war, Senate Bill 2854, to amend the naturalization laws, should immediately be passed by the Congress and become a law, and this convention calls upon all affiliated international unions and locals of its membership to immediately petition their respective senators and congressmen to push this bill to passage.

You will note that the resolution calls upon our affiliated national and international unions and their locals to petition their respective senators and congressmen to push the passage of Senate Bill 2854, referred to in the resolution.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours fraternally,

FRANK MORRISON,

Secretary, American Federation of Labor.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 17, 1917.

Believing that a condensed history of the cigar trade might prove interesting to the members of our organization, I will endeavor to give a brief history of it, dating back seventy-five years. No doubt it will be surprising to the younger members of our trade to learn that during the early history of our craft cigars were retailed four for a cent and were made for eighty cents a thousand.

In 1848 I went to Salem, N. J., to learn the cigar trade. After serving two years I returned to Philadelphia, my native city, where I came in contact with many old cigarmakers, from whom I learned that about the same system of making cigars and the same conditions existing then had existed in our trade for the twenty-five preceding years, that there had been little, if any, change. At that time there were three grades of cigars in general demand, namely, Common, Half Spanish, and Sixes. These grades were made principally in the states of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey, and consumed there. The Common cigar was made of clear Maryland leaf, paid for making eighty cents per thousand, sold for \$2.50 per thousand, and retailed at four for a cent. The Half Spanish were made of Kentucky and Maryland leaf, paid for making \$1.50 per thousand, sold for \$3.50 per thousand, retailed at two for a cent. Sixes were made of Kentucky wrapper soaked for about twelve hours, then prepared and dried, and put in order to work. Sixes had good Connecticut filler; they sold for \$1 to \$8 per thousand and retailed for one for a cent; some times they were sprigged with Cuba. In New York City and New York State better prices for making prevailed and better grades of cigars were made and consumed. This was also true throughout the eastern states and in the extreme south and the extreme west. Up to 1852 no binders were used on the cheaper grades of cigars.

It may puzzle the minds of the cigarmakers of the present time to imagine how the cigarmakers at that time managed to live. Well, in the first place cigarmakers at that time made a greater number of cigars than they do at the present time. Those working on Common hardly knew how many they could make in a day; on Half Spanish they made from seven hundred to twelve hundred a day, and on Sixes, from five hundred to seven hundred a day. I sat beside one cigarmaker and saw him make eleven hundred Sixes in ten hours. Second, living was

nearly 200 per cent cheaper than it is at present. A four-room house could be rented for from \$2.50 to \$6 a month; a six- or seven-room house, for from \$7 to \$8 a month. Food was accordingly cheap at that time; I saw fresh butter sold for ten cents a pound and fresh eggs for eight cents a dozen, right from the farms. And don't imagine that the cigarmakers of that day saw no pleasure. A majority of the single men did not work on Saturday afternoons or Monday. They could be seen at pleasure resorts during the summer months enjoying themselves. They were well dressed and in good spirits. At that time they did not have as elaborately furnished homes as they do at present, but they did have comfortably furnished homes and full larders.

At that time there was no duty on imported tobacco. There were three grades of imported leaf coming to this market, and used in fine goods—Cuba, Yara and St. Domingo. Only the leaf raised in the immediate vicinity of the city of Havana was known as Havana. The rest of the leaf was known as Cuba, with the exception of a few plantations, where the leaf was named after the owner of the plantation. Much of the leaf that we call Havana was at that time known as Cuba leaf. For a short time there was some German leaf that came to the market. There was some Florida leaf and it was the prettiest leaf I ever saw, but it had no quality; it was bitter and killed the best filler you could put into it. The Florida that is used now is much improved in quality.

In 1857 I went to the state of Connecticut. There I found conditions and the prices for making cigars much better than in Philadelphia. Prices for making cigars were about 40 per cent higher and living expenses about the same. I worked there until the Civil War broke out. Then I enlisted in a Connecticut regiment, served my term of enlistment, and then returned to Philadelphia. I was surprised to find that our trade had been revolutionized. Prices for making cigars were over 100 per cent higher and the cheaper grades of cigars had been swept out of existence; there were no cigars made for less than \$8 a thousand, and from that on up to \$20 a thousand. Then cigarmakers were in clover. I found they had a union there, Local Union No. 3, of the old National Union. The International Union had not yet been organized. Philadelphia was then better organized regarding numbers than it has ever been since. They had about 85 per cent of the cigarmakers in the union. Then they attempted to do just what the cigarmakers of New England are attempting now, that is, making demands higher than conditions will warrant. The result was that they drove all of the best factories out of Philadelphia, to New York, and their union "went to the wall." Philadelphia has never been effectively organized since that time, and I fear it never will be again. Unfortunately, we, like Russia, have a number of Bolsheviks in the International Union, and if given control of it they will wreck it as they are boiling up things in Russia, hence it behooves the loyal members of the International Union to have a watchful care and place none but loyal trade unionists on guard.

I. W. BISEING.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31, 1917.

G. W. Perkins, International President: The recommendation of Mr. Illias as submitted in the fore part of his letter in the December Journal, I think a good one, for in reading the various amendments proposed in the Journal during the past several months, also correspondence reference the same subject, I note with regret some only propose to assist the drafted and seem to forget the volunteer. That is hardly giving us volunteers a square deal.

Others make provision for soldiers and sailors after they "actually return to the trade." That hits the writer's card and hits it hard, for it's only a 20c retiring card, but 26 years old, and I don't want to lose it.

Those of us who get sick or wounded while in the service will be taken care of by Uncle Sam, and should we "bite the dust" won't need much looking after.

Therefore, it seems to me the fairest proposition would be to give an absolute retiring card to all who enter the military or naval service, said card when deposited after the termination of service to place the member in the same standing he held on retiring, giving credit for time of previous membership. Yours truly,

A. A. GEBHARDT,
First Lieutenant, M. R. C.

Aberdeen, S. Dak., Jan. 2, 1918.

In reading over the many amendments to the constitution proposed by the different unions in regard to our members who will be in the different branches of service of the U. S. during the war I have not seen any that I thought would protect the members and also do justice to the Union.

I have no statistics to go by as to what the average benefits our members would receive if we were to give them their benefits in case of death "over there," but presume that it would be about \$250 and if this war lasts for two or three years it is safe to say that there will be between 4,000 and 5,000 cigar makers in the different branches of service, as you know a cigar maker will have very few exemptions, and I think that 1,000 out of that number would be a very conservative estimate of deaths which would mean that the Int. Union would have to pay about \$250,000 in the next few years in death benefits which to say the least would be a very hard drain on the Union. Now it seems to me that if instead of paying this out of our own funds that for every member that goes into service we take out \$1,000 of Government insurance which will cost \$3 per year, we would be doing better by the member and protecting the Union at the same time and an assessment of about \$1 per year would, kept in a separate fund without any percentage to the local for collecting it, keep up the insurance on 5,000 members, and what we had in this fund after the war was over, if any, could revert back to the Int. Union. Of course this could not include our Canadian members and would have to make some other provisions for them, possibly pay them their death benefits, and only those that were members before a certain date. Now we may be called unpatriotic for not paying this insurance ourselves instead of shouldering it over onto the U. S., but I see a gentleman from our city has proposed that the ones that stay at home pay the insurance of the ones that go to the war and submitted his proposal to the high officials of the Government and it was highly endorsed and if this can be done individually I see no reason why we can not do it as a Union for our Brother members. I am merely submitting this as my idea which if you think could be made practical could be worked out in detail as to the kind of a card he would get, how long a member, etc.

I am, fraternally yours,

M. McNulty.

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 3, 1918.

American unions answering our appeal for advertising matter, please do not value what you are sending us more than it is really worth, or you can declare it as a donation—no value. Union 473 is up against it at this end. For instance, one union declared the value of 50 calendars to be \$25, and we had to pay \$9.40 for duty and \$2.10 for express. If the export manifesto is made out as a donation and no value, we can save the duty. We appreciate donations received from various locals, and their names will be published later.

Yours fraternally,

J. E. ST. PEERIE.

FOREIGN

L'Union 238 Sacramento, Cal., a soumis un amendement à la constitution qui a reçu l'approbation du nombre requis d'unions locales pour qu'il soit soumis au vote populaire des membres. Il est ainsi conçu:

Amendement dit de la Carte Sortante de Guerre:

(a) Que le Président de l'Union Internationale des Ouvriers en Tabacs fasse imprimer un Carte Sortante de Guerre ainsi rédigée:

(b) Il est certifié par les présentes que M..... Carte No..... Initiié par..... A la date du..... est entré au service de (armée ou marine des Etats-Unis ou des Alliés), et qu'il a droit à tous les bénéfices qui peuvent être contenus dans l'Amendement dit de la Carte Sortante de Guerre.

Imprimé le..... Prés. U. I. O. T. (C. M. I. U.)..... Signé:—

.....Prés. local
.....Sec. Financier

(c) Tout membre qui par conscription ou enrôlement volontaire entrera au service de l'armée ou de la marine des Etats-Unis ou au service de l'armée ou de la marine d'une nation alliée pendant la durée de la guerre, aura droit à la Carte Sortante de Guerre, pourvu toutefois que ce membre se trouve en règle au moment de présenter sa demande en vue de recevoir une Carte Sortante de Guerre.

(d) Tout membre détenteur d'une Carte Sortante de Guerre sera exempté de toutes cotisations, amendes et impositions et quand il reprendra le travail de fabrication ou d'emballage des cigares, il aura droit à sa carte originale sur laquelle son transfert aura été effectué avec tous les bénéfices auxquels il pourra avoir droit à partir de la date de son initiation, sauf toutefois pour ce qui est de la période de temps pendant laquelle il aura été détenteur d'une Carte Sortante de Guerre.

(e) Tout membre détenteur d'une Carte Sortante de Guerre aura droit à sa carte originale gratuitement.

(f) Tous transferts devront être faits à des réunions régulières ou du conseil exécutif.

(g) Les demandes en vue d'être transféré à la Carte Sortante de Guerre pourront être faites par écrit.

(h) Toutes les cartes sur lesquelles des

membres opéreront leur transfert à la Carte Sortante de Guerre devront être envoyées au Président International pour être archivées.

(i) Le Président International devra veiller à ce qu'un nombre suffisant de Cartes Sortantes de Guerre soit imprimé pour être distribuées à toutes les unions locales.

(j) Aucun bénéfice ne sera payé aux membre pendant le temps qu'ils seront détenteurs de Cartes Sortantes de Guerre.

(k) Le présent amendement régira toutes les autres sections qui se rapportent aux bénéfices des membres faisant du service militaire ou se trouvant en dehors des limites de frontière telles que notre Constitution les définit.

* * *

Des membres intéressés actifs et enthousiastes représentent un puissant élément dans la croissance et le progrès du mouvement des unions ouvrières. Les principes fondamentaux sur lesquels repose le mouvement exigent une participation active aux conseils des unions. Partout où leurs membres négligent de prendre vigoureusement partie dans l'agitation, le progrès est retardé et arrêté. La responsabilité du succès repose sur la majorité guidée par des leaders honnêtes et compétents.

* * *

L'Attorney General de l'Etat de Washington a décidé que les femmes employées dans les ateliers de réparation et les abris ronds des chemins de fer ne sont pas affectées par la loi de huit heures. La loi défend aux femmes se livrant à un "travail mécanique" de travailler plus de huit heures par jour. La décision de l'Attorney General nullifie par conséquent la loi dans des bien des branches de l'industrie. Quand il s'agit de mettre en vigueur les règlements qui affectent les intérêt du labeur, on s'arrange toujours pour découvrir des échappatoires nombreuses et pour rendre nuls et non avenue les parties les plus essentielles de la loi.

* * *

Si on ne maintient pas le travailleur manuel dans un bon état physique, la capacité productrice de la nation diminue en quantité et en qualité. La santé ne peut être longtemps conservée si l'on n'a pas les moyens de se procurer des aliments sains, des vêtements appropriés aux saisons et des logements munis des comforts essentiels au bien-être. Sans de bons salaires et des heures de travail raisonnables, la condition

physique du travailleur et sa capacité de production souffrent une diminution dont pâtit la nation tout entière.

* * *

La presse commerciale a l'habitude de sermonner les travailleurs sur les devoirs qu'ils ont envers la nation. Elle recommande une augmentation de la production jusqu'aux extrêmes limites et conseille instamment aux travailleurs de se considérer satisfaits des salaires qu'ils reçoivent. Une grève occasionnelle déclarée en vue d'obtenir de meilleurs conditions est dénoncée dans les colonnes de ces journaux comme un acte de trahison envers le pays. On ferme généralement les yeux sur les fluctuations qu'éprouve la capacité d'achat des salaires pour les nécessités de la vie. Alors que les réclamations du labeur sont incriminées, les profits scandaleux du capital sont encouragés et applaudis.

* * *

Le labeur organisé devrait se servir de tous les moyens légitimes et équitables à sa disposition pour améliorer sa situation au point de vue économique et social dans la sphère industrielle. Les mesures prises dans le but d'améliorer sa situation doivent l'être primordiallement par l'effort organisé. Mais quand ces méthodes ne donnent pas les résultats attendus dans une période de temps raisonnable, une législation favorable y aidera considérablement. L'organisation n'a pas réussi à éliminer la "sweat-shop"; donc, la législation devient d'une importance capitale pour l'abolition d'un système de servitude comparable à l'antique esclavage.

* * *

La Fédération Américaine du Travail maintient que n'importe ce qu'est un homme pourvu qu'il travaille honnêtement et ne cherche pas à faire du tort à ses semblables ni à s'avantager au détriment d'autrui et cherche à maintenir cette morale sans égard à la façon dont d'autres travailleurs peuvent être employés, il est un homme. Bien que la F. A. du T. n'encourage pas les grèves, elle ne les encourage pas moins lorsque tous les autres moyens employés pour obtenir justice ont échoué. Elle enseigne aux travailleurs, lorsqu'on les frappe, de rendre les coups avec autant de vigueur qu'il leur est possible de leur donner. Bien que les grèves ne réussissent pas toujours, celles même que l'on considère comme perdues servent toujours à conseiller la prudence aux employeurs pour l'avenir et à leur donner une leçon qu'ils n'oublient pas vite: celle que le Labeur est le facteur le plus important dans la production et qu'il a droit au vote dans la question des salaires, des

heures de travail et des conditions dans lesquelles l'ouvrage doit être exécuté.

* * *

L'Étiquette D'Union.

Un moyen très efficace par lequel le mouvement des unions ouvrières pourrait donner expression à ses espérances et à ses aspirations, ne recoit malheureusement pas l'attention qui lui est due: c'est le petit emblème de paix industrielle et d'amélioration sociale qui s'intitule l'étiquette d'union.

Bien que les apôtres du mouvement du labeur qui concurent l'idée de l'étiquette ne se faisaient pas d'illusions sur la croyance qu'une fois que cette étiquette serait lancée, toutes les calamités de notre vie industrielle, sociale et économique disparaîtraient comme par enchantement, ils n'en croyaient pas moins que les hommes et les femmes qui s'enrôleraient dans l'armée du travail feraient usage de leur pouvoir discrétionnaire d'achat d'une façon qui serait avantageuse pour tous ceux qui travaillent en rendant peu avantageux pour les marchands d'offrir des marchandises qui ne porteraient pas cette marque distinctive de la justice et de l'équité.

On ne peut nier que beaucoup d'unionistes font tout leur devoir envers leurs camarades en donnant la préférence aux articles revêtus de cette estampille et cela, en tout temps et dans toutes circonstances, mais il n'en est pas moins tout aussi vrai qu'un plus grand nombre encore ne prête pas la moindre attention aux étiquettes, cartes ou boutons lorsqu'ils dépensent l'argent qu'ils ont gagné dans des conditions établies par leur union de métier.

La Unión 238, Sacramento, Cal., ha sometido una enmienda a la constitución que ha recibido la aprobación del número de uniones locales necesario para ser sometida al voto popular de los miembros. Dice así:

Enmienda de la Tarjeta de Salida de Guerra:

(a) Que el Presidente de la Unión Internacional de Tabaqueros haga imprimir una Tarjeta de Salida de Guerra que diga así:

(b) Certifica la presente que el Sr.....
Tarjeta Núm..... Iniciado por.....
Fecha..... he ingresado el
servicio de (ejército o armada de los Estados Unidos o de sus Aliados) y tiene derecho a todos los beneficios que vayan abarcados en la enmienda de la Tarjeta de Salida de Guerra.

Imprimido
Pres. U. I. T. (C. M. I. U.)

Firmado:

..... Pres. local
..... Secr. de rentas.

(c) Cualquier miembro que por reclutamiento o alistamiento voluntario haya ingresado el servicio del ejército o de la armada de los Estados Unidos (o el del ejército o de la armada de alguno de sus aliados) mientras dure esta guerra, tendrá derecho a una Tarjeta de Salida de Guerra, con tal que ese miembro esté en regla en el momento que haga presentado su demanda para que le sea otorgada la Tarjeta de Salida de Guerra.

(d) Todo miembro que sea portador de una Tarjeta de Salida de Guerra será exento de todas cotizaciones, multas e imposiciones y al resumir el trabajo como tabaquero, tendrá derecho a su tarjeta original que haya servido a su transferencia con todos los beneficios a que tenga derecho desde la fecha de su iniciación, excepto por el período en que haya sido portador de una Tarjeta de Salida de Guerra.

(e) Todo miembro que sea portador de una Tarjeta de Salida de Guerra tendrá derecho a que la sea devuelta gratis su tarjeta original.

(f) Todas las transferencias se harán en reuniones ordinarias o de la mesa directiva.

(g) La solicitud para ser traspasado a la Tarjeta de Salida de Guerra puede ser hecha por escrito.

(h) Todas las tarjetas sobre el visto de las cuales se hayan efectuado trasferencias a la de Salida de Guerra han de ser mandadas al Presidente Internacional para que este las archive.

(i) Deberá el Presidente Internacional mandar imprimir una cantidad suficiente de Tarjetas de Salidas de guerra para abastecer a todas las uniones locales.

(j) Ningun beneficio será pagado a cualquier miembro mientras sea portador de una Tarjeta de Salida de Guerra.

(k) La presente enmienda gobernará a todas las otras secciones que hagan referencia a miembros que estén haciendo servicio militar o se encuentren fuera de los límites fronterizos tales como los determina la Constitución.

La producción de tabacos en el distrito de rentas internas de Florida sobre la cual se pagaron tasas en noviembre de 1917 sumó 47,294,678, comparada con un total de 36,652,793 en el mes correspondiente del 1916; sea un aumento de 10,641,885 tabacos.

* * *

El interés, la actividad y el entusiasmo

de parte de los miembros es un factor poderoso en el crecimiento y el progreso del movimiento de las uniones de gremios. Los principios fundamentales del movimiento exigen la participación activa en los consejos de las uniones. Cuando una gran proporción de los miembros deja de tomar parte en la agitación que es tan necesaria, el progreso se encuentra demorado y detenido. La responsabilidad del éxito reposa sobre la mayoría y esta ha de ser dirigida por jefes honrados y competentes.

* * *

El Attorney General del Estado de Washington ha decidido que las mujeres empleadas en talleres de reparación de vagones y en rotundas para locomotoras de ferrocarril no las abarcan las estipulaciones de la ley de ocho horas. La ley prohíbe que las mujeres empleadas en "gremios mecánicos" trabajen más de ocho horas por día. Bajo la decisión del Attorney General la ley de ocho horas queda anulada en muchos ramos de labor. Cuando se trata de aplicar los estatutos que afectan los intereses de la labor, numerosas escapatorias se descubren siempre y no se experimenta nunca dificultad para hacer nulos y sin efecto los mandatos más importantes de la ley.

Si no se conserva al trabajador en un estado físico bueno, la capacidad de producción de la nación sufre y disminuye en cantidad, calidad y eficiencia. No se puede conservar mucho tiempo la salud cuando no se puede comprar alimentos saludables, vestiduras apropiadas a las diferentes temporadas del año y alojamientos provistos con comodidades higiénicas y modernas. Sin buenos salarios y horas razonables de trabajo, la condición física del trabajador y su capacidad de producción sostienen una pérdida permanente para la nación.

* * *

La prensa comercial tiene la costumbre de sermonear a los trabajadores sobre sus deberes hacia la nación. Recomienda un incremento de la producción hasta el extremo límite de la fuerza humana y aconseja al obrero de quedar satisfecho con los salarios que recibe. Una huelga ocasional declarada para obtener mejores condiciones de trabajo se denuncia como traición hacia el país en los artículos de esa clase de periódicos. Las fluctuaciones que sube la capacidad de compra de los salarios son generalmente pasados por silencio. Mientras que las modestas demandas de la labor se denuncian, los asombrosos provechos del capital reciben fomento y aplauso.

La labor organizada debe hacer uso de todos los medios legítimos a su disposición

para mejorar su condición económica y social en la esfera industrial. Los medios empleados para el mejoramiento de la situación deben venir primero del esfuerzo organizado. Pero cuando esos métodos no obtienen resultado en un espacio de tiempo razonable, mucho ayudan las actas legislativas. La organización no ha logrado suprimir la "sweat-shop" resulta que la legislación es de primera importancia para destruir un sistema de servidumbre que se quede comparar a la esclavitud feudal.

* * *

Según el informe oficial de la Aduana Cubana las exportaciones de tabacos desde el 1ro de enero hasta el 30 de noviembre de 1917 sumaron 99,396,165, comparadas con 109,859,641 en el período correspondiente del 1916; sea un decremento de 10,463,476 puros. Las Mayores cantidades fueron enviadas a Gran Bretaña, Estados Unidos, España y Canada.

Organización.

Los principios fundamentales que gobiernan a las uniones de gremios tienen la tendencia de provocar la simpatía, la ayuda mutua y la cooperación.

La organización desarrolla las más bellas calidades de la naturaleza humana y modera la influencia de los instintos más bajos.

La organización es un poderoso factor en la distribución de la riqueza tiene la tendencia de reducir los provechos exorbitantes que se apropia el capital y agrega esa parte a la que de derecho pertenece a la labor.

La organización tiene el efecto de eliminar la ira y las prevenciones; fortalece el deseo de justicia, de equidad, de lealtad, en la vida económica y social. Crea una mira más saludable de las relaciones entre el capital y la labor.

La organización favorece y alienta a los intereses a las aspiraciones de la mayoría creciente contra el egoísmo codicioso de una minoridad que va disminuyendo.

La organización ofrece un refugio a los oprimidos de todas las naciones bajo términos de igualdad, de derechos y de deberes iguales para ambos los hombres y las mujeres.

La organización proporciona fuerza, produce la independencia y la virilidad de carácter cimienta los lazos de la comunidad de intereses en una esfera más ancha de esfuerzo mutuo y en el fomento del bienestar general.

La organización se alza como un muro contra los intereses egoístas y las usurpaciones de la riqueza y de sus tendencias destructoras para reducir la masa de la gente

a un estado de semi-pauperismo durante periodos de paralización industrial.

La organización analiza y rechaza las reformas fingidas y las pretensiones falsas de los que se llaman a sí mismos filantropistas; arranca la máscara a las doctrinas falaces de los economistas políticos en sus esfuerzos para justificar la pobreza y la degradación de las masas.

La organización levanta la bandera de los ideales elevados, de las esperanzas y de las aspiraciones nuevas, llevando un nuevo mensaje destinado al fomento del bienestar general de los trabajadores del país.

Unie č. 238 v Sacramento, Cal., předložila dodatek ku stanovám, kterýž byl schválen požadovaným počtem místních unií, by mohl být dán k odhlasování veškerému členstvu. Óte se následovně: —

Dodatek ohledně válečného odstupního listku: —

(a) By předseda Mezinárodní Unie Doutníkůů nechal natisknouti válečné odstupní listky tohoto obsahu:

(b) Tímto se dovědčuje že pan přijmout unií číslu listku kdy vstoupil do vojenské neb námořní služby (Spoj. Států neb Spojeneckého vojska neb námořnictva), a jest oprávněn ku všem výhodám jaké mohou být uvedeny v dodatku ohledně válečného odstupního listku.
Tisťeno
Předseda M. U. D.

Poděpsáno —

..... Místní předseda.
..... účetník.

(c) Každý člen, jenž jest odveden aneb dobrovolně vstoupí do vojenské neb námořní služby Spoj. Států, aneb do vojenské neb námořní služby kterékoliv spojenecké země, v době této války, budiž oprávněn k válečnému odstupnímu listku, v předsevzetí, že takový člen neb členkyně jest dobře stojícím, v době, kdy o válečný odstupní listek žádá.

(d) Každý člen jenž jest majitelem válečného odstupního listku, budiž sprostěn veškerých poplatků, pokud a assessmentů, a po jeho neb jejím návratu ku doutníkářské práci, budiž oprávněn k svému původnímu listku, z kteréhož byl přeložen, se všemi výhodami, k nimž byl oprávněn od doby uvedení, vyjma doby kdy vlastnil válečný odstupní listek.

(e) Každý člen držící válečný odstupní listek budiž oprávněn ku svému původnímu listku bezplatně.

(f) Veškerá přestoupení budiž provedena ve schůzích pravidelných, neb ve schůzích výkonného výboru.

(g) Žádost o přestoupení na válečný odstupní listek má být podána písemně.

(h) Veškeré listky členů přestoupilých na válečný odstupní listek budiž zaslány mezi národním předsedovi k uschování.

(i) Povinnosti mezinárodního předsedy budiž míti dostatečný počet válečných listků natisnutých, kteréž mají být rozaslány všem místním uniím.

(j) Žádná podpora nebude vyplácena členu pokud drží válečný odstupní listek.

(k) Tento dodatek podřizuje veškeré jiné články směřující k podporám těch členů, kteří jsou ve vojenské službě aneb se nalézají za hranicemi země, jak jest určeno našimi stanovami.

Nadšené, činné a účast beroucí členstvo jest hlavním činitelem při vzniku a pokroku uniového hnutí. Základy, na nichž jest hnutí založeno, vyžadují činné podílení se na poradách unie. Když většina členstva nebě činného podílů v nutných agitacích, pokrok jest oddálen a zastaven. Zodpovědnost zdaru spočívá na většině, řízené poctivými a kompetentními vůdci.

Státní nvladní státu Washington rozhodnul, že ženy zaměstnané v dílnách na železniční vozy a strojovnách, nevyhovují podmínkám zákona osmihodinové práce. Zákon zapovídá ženám, pracujícím při "femesalnickém zaměstnání", pracovati déle nežli osm hodin denně. Dle rozhodnutí státního nvladního osmihodinový zákon jest přestupován v mnoha odděleních práce. Když dojde na vymáhání zákona, týkajícího se zájmů dělnictva, přijde se na mnoho klíček a podstatné části se stávají neplatnými a nezávaznými.

Bez udržování dělnictva v dobrém tělesném stavu, výrobní síla národa trpí a stává se slabší v množství, hodnotě i výdatnosti. Zdraví nemůže být udržováno velmi dlouho bez možnosti koupiti hojnost výživné potrawy, správného a sezonního šatstva, a obydí opatřena zdravotními a moderními potřebami. Bez dobré mzdy a obětavých pracovních hodin, zdraví dělníka a jeho výkonnost značí trvalou ztrátu pro národ.

Obchodní tisk má ve zvyku poučovati dělnictvo o povinnostech vůči národu. Hlásá zvýšení výroby na nejvyšší stupeň, a pobádá dělnictvo by bylo spokojeno se mzdou jakou dostává. Nahodilá stávka k vůli zlepšení poměrů jest v redakčních sloupcích bezohledného tisku odsuzována jakožto zrůdovství vůči zemi. Kolísání cen životních potřeb jest všeobecně ignorováno. Meztím co požadavky dělnictva jsou kárány, ohromné výdělky kapitálu jsou podporovány a vychvalovány.

Organizované dělnictvo by mělo využítkovati všech možných příznivých prostředků ve své moci, ku zlepšení hospodářských

a společenských poměrů na průmyslovém poli. Kroky ku zlepšení poměrů by měly být předně započaty organizovaným pokusem. Avšak, kde by takové metody se nepotkávaly v přiměřeném čase se zdarem, zákonodárná přijetí budou hodně nápomocnými. Organizace se nepodařilo vymýtit „potní dílny“, a protož zákonodárna se stává přední důležitostí při odstranění systému práce, spřislušeného s otroctvím.

Americká Federace Práce směřuje bez výjimky ku odstranění jakékoliv nucené práce a věnuje svůj čas a snahu učiniti každý den dnem lepšího života.

Uniové hnutí podporuje vzdělání a vyvrací nevědomost; zkracuje hodiny a prodlužuje život; zvyšuje mzdu a snižuje lichvu; zvyšuje neodvislost a snižuje závislost; vytváří mužnost a ničí tyranství; odstraňuje sobectví a zavádí bratrství; zvyšuje svobodu a snižuje předsudky; vytváří právo a odstraňuje neprávno; zlehčuje námahu a osvětluje muže; činí dílnu dělníka bezpečnou a jasnější; obsevestuje domov a rodinný krb, a činí svět lepším.

Organizace. Původní zásady panující v těmto unioch směřují k rozlišení ohně sympatie vzájemné pomoci a kooperace.

Organizace rozvíjí jemnější vlastnosti lidstvu vrozené a směřuje k zmírnění vlivu nižšího pudu.

Organizace jest hlavním činitelem v rozvíjení bohatství; ona směřuje ku snížení přemrštěných výdělků přivlastňovaných kapitálem a pomáhá ku podílu dělnictvem po právu požadovanému.

Organizace směřuje k odstranění předsudku a vášně; sesiluje touhu po přiměřené práci, slušnosti, hospodářské a společenské spravedlnosti. Vytváří zdravější pohled na spřislušení kapitálu a práce.

Organizace pěstuje a podporuje zájmy a pokusy rostoucí většiny, oproti sobectví zafixované menšiny.

Organizace nabízí útěchu utiskovaným všem národů, za podmínek rovnoprávnosti, stejného práva a povinnosti mužům a ženám.

Organizace dává sílu, rozvíjí neodvislost a mužnost; ona aprevňuje svaz obyčejných zájmů na širším poli vzájemné snahy a ve zvyšování všeobecného blaha.

Die moderne Gewerkschaftsbewegung ist zur Bahndreherin einer besseren und licht volleren Zukunft geworden. Von kleineren Anfängen ausgehend, entwickelten sich die ursprünglichen Nach- und Unterstützung-Vereine zu gewerkschaftlichen Organisationen mit späterer nationaler Ausdehnung mit einem bestimmenden Einfluß auf die Gestaltung der Arbeitsbedingungen der gesamten Industrie. Unsere heutigen Arbeitsbedingungen sind gewiß verbesserungsbefähigt, sie stellen jedoch im Vergleich zu früher

einen den Arbeitgebern durch die organisierten Arbeiter etappenweise abgerungenen Fortschritt dar. Heute haben wir bereits für weite Gebiete des ganzen Landes Gewerkschaftslöhne; der wachsende Einfluß der Organisationen brachte die Arbeitgeber zum Teil um ihr bisheriges Vorrecht, den Arbeitern die Lohn- und Arbeitsbedingungen nach unbeschränkter Willkür zu diktiert. Dies zu erreichen, kostete allerdings schwere, opferreiche Kämpfe, denn es muß hierbei beachtet werden, daß die um eine bessere Existenz ringende Arbeiterchaft den Millionen der Arbeitgeber lediglich die Entziehung der Arbeitskraft entgegenstellen konnte. Nichtarbeiten, die Fortsetzung der Arbeit verweigern, heißt aber auf das Einkommen verzichten, und da vorher Ersparnisse nicht gemacht werden konnten, war die Arbeitsniederlegung verbunden mit der Auserlegung von ganz erheblichen Entbehrungen. Daß die Gewerkschaften jetzt sind, waren sie nicht immer gewesen. Ihre Mitgliederzahl war gerina, die Unterstützungseinrichtungen unvollkommen, die Geldmittel knapp, so daß bei einer längeren Kampfdauer die Ausständigen durch andere Arbeiter bald ersetzt, die Kassen bald geleert waren. Ein unglücklicher Streik konnte der ganzen Gewerkschaft zum Unheil werden, da man die Führer maßregelte und mit ihnen nicht selten einen großen Teil der Streikenden aus der Stadt vertrieb. Solche Fälle dieser Art ereignen sich sogar heute noch und erst vor Kurzem konnten wir in Nouvelle County, Ill., auf einen solchen verweisen, aber wir erachten es als unsere unumgängliche Pflicht hauptsächlich an diese schwere, opferreiche Vergangenheit der Arbeiterbewegung zu erinnern und zwar ganz besonders diejenigen unserer Berufsgenossen, die heute, wo die Erfolge der Gewerkschaftskämpfe greifbar geworden sind, immer noch zaghaft abseits stehen.

Zunahme der Frauenarbeit in der deutschen Industrie.

Ueber die Zunahme der Frauenarbeit in der deutschen Industrie hat das Kaiserliche Statistische Amt im Reichsarbeitsblatt eine Arbeit veröffentlicht. An der Hand von Mitgliederlisten der deutschen Arbeiterklasse weist es darin nach, daß die Heranziehung von Frauen zur Industriefarbeit während des Krieges eine bedeutende Steigerung erfahren hat. Aber schon im Frieden hatte man seit Jahrzehnten eine ständig steigende Zunahme der Frauenarbeit zu verzeichnen.

So waren 1882 von 7,340,789 in der Industrie beschäftigten Personen 20,6 Prozent weiblichen Geschlechts, nämlich 1,509,187; im Jahre 1895 befanden sich unter 10,269,269 Beschäftigten bereits 22,8 Prozent, nämlich 2,389,325 weibliche, und im Jahre 1907 war die Zahl auf 24,6 Prozent, nämlich auf 3,529,513 weibliche unter insgesamt 14,435,922 Beschäftigten gestiegen. In den Kriegsjahren erhöhte sich die Zahl der beschäftigten Frauen ganz außerordentlich. Eine hierüber Auskunft gebende amtliche Betriebszählung liegt noch

nicht vor. Dagegen veranschaulichen diesen Aufschätzung die Zahlen der versicherten Mitglieder der Krankenkassen. Nach den Aufweisen waren in den berichtenden Krankenkassen versichert:

im Jahre	Personen	
	männliche	weibliche
1914	6,180,912	3,506,184
1915	5,254,170	3,839,871
1916	5,288,922	4,798,472

Von je 100 Versicherten waren—

	männlich	weiblich
	63,7	36,8
	57,8	42,2
	52,5	47,5

In einigen Berufen (Textil-, Papier-, Industrie usw.) hat die Zahl der weiblichen Arbeiter die der männlichen bereits überflügelt. Das wird nach dem Kriege erst recht in die Erscheinung treten; denn der Andrang weiblicher Arbeitskräfte steigt bedeutend. Nach den neuesten Untersuchungen der Kaiserlichen Statistischen Ämter verhält sich auf dem Arbeitsmarkt das Angebot weiblicher Arbeitskräfte zur Nachfrage wie zwei zu eins; von 100 sich zur Arbeit drängenden Frauen konnten knapp 66 eingestellt werden. Seit 1914 hat die Zahl der weiblichen Arbeitsuchenden bei den Arbeitsnachweisen um 80,000 zugenommen, und von den insgesamt 183,126 Frauen, die im Mai, 1916, arbeitslos waren, konnten rund 100,000 nicht untergebracht werden. Je 100 offenen Stellen standen 161 arbeitssuchenden Frauen gegenüber; auf je 100 arbeitssuchende Frauen kamen im Mai, 1916, nur 61,7 offene und nur 54,5 besetzte Stellen. Da für die Hunderttausende von Kriegervitwen und weiblichen Kriegervaisen nach dem Kriege geradezu eine Notwendigkeit vorliegen wird, Verdienstmöglichkeiten in der Industrie zu suchen, so werden diese Zahlen noch weiterhin steigen, und es ist, bemerkt dazu der Reichs- und Staatsanzeiger, nur natürlich, daß dieses Problem weite Kreise ernstlich beschäftigt.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4, 1918.

At Boston during the past year and up to the present time there has been no complaint of dull times in the cigar industry; in fact the business barometer for local manufacturers has kept up to a steady and satisfactory point of trade. The output has been moving along on the swelling tide of demand for label goods "made at home." Some shops had reached their full capacity for space in man-power, while others were willing to increase the force but cigarmakers were not available for the jobs. Owing to the increased cost of living and conditions incident to these abnormal times, the members of Union 97 made application for an increase of their bill a short time ago. They felt that conditions justified their demands. However, the application was not sustained by the local unions' referendum vote. Whether that situation was made absolutely clear to the entire membership at that time or not, is not the main question now, though that is vital and important at all times. Be that as it may, they decided to run the gauntlet and go on independent strike, which was done. The strike lasted about three weeks when the difference of

wage dispute was adjusted and all factories resumed work. During negotiations for settlement, the manufacturers did not disclaim that the employees were entitled to a fair and equitable increase, but they appealed for time to adjust their business to meet the constant competitive strain, but no compromise in time was granted. The cigarmakers stood firm and the manufacturers yielded in the best interest for the preservation of trade. The wheels of industry are again revolving and we trust that no unjust burden has been inflicted, but it is well to bear in mind that the laws of our constitution were made to govern all of our membership alike, and should be recognized and adhered to so long as it remains the will of the majority. The work of label boosting through the untiring effort of members of 97, and the vast sums of money spent in advertising the union label, and home cigars, in every legitimate and creditable channel, is the crowning feature. It has well repaid them for the efforts and money spent, and has rewarded abundant success to the demands for label cigars.

Manchester firms are as busy as the honey bee in May time. Business in that city has been crowding some of the manufacturers rather than having to be coaxed into the life of trade. It is a pleasing situation, almost too good to be real. There are some reasons for it which space will not permit me to explain in this article. However, it is worthy of note, that one of the salient features of success is to root, boost and work for it, never missing an opportunity to advertise your wares.

The members of Union 192 are on the job as strong as horseradish, and stand close to the head of the class in energetic label propaganda.

New Haven, at this writing, finds its membership clinched in a deadlock with the manufacturers. On November 28 a new bill of prices was submitted to the bosses. A few of the small firms agreed to pay, the larger ones refusing to entertain the demands. The men went on strike to enforce them. The manufacturers contend that the increase asked for is unreasonable and impossible, that the present bill is so far in advance of neighboring bills that to pay it would preclude them selling cigars in their competitive field of business. Wm. Strauss was directed by the International President to act in the official capacity for the International Union. He, with the strike committee, met the manufacturers, but no adjustment was reached. Later I arrived there and together with Mr. Strauss and the committee tried to effect a settlement, but did not accomplish it. While the contending parties on both sides of the controversy just now are at wide fields of difference, it is to be hoped that in the very near future grounds will be reached where an equitable and satisfactory settlement can be had.

Washington, D. C.

Our business is very slack, the membership small, and an uphill fight. Label goods scarce, with little demand, and lack of sufficient agitation, with a dry town that has not increased the consumption of label cigars.

Respectfully,

R. S. SEXTON,
General Organizer.

New York, Jan. 9, 1918.

Nineteen hundred and seventeen has come and gone, and with the dying of it another nitch has been marked on the wall of time. It no doubt, like other years, brought its joys and sorrows, but above all it left us embroiled in a world war.

With the coming of this new year our country is facing new problems which will necessitate the careful thought of the best minds of our land to hold and preserve democracy.

Likened to the nation is our various labor organizations. They must be up and doing to preserve the hopes and aspirations of the mem-

bers of their craft in the labor world. Our craft is a part of this labor world and from it its members receive hopes to lead them on to higher ideals in the economic struggle. We are unlike other craft organizations just now, for our trade is considered as non-essential for war purposes, but very essential for taxation. Many women were employed at the trade prior to the war and many more may enter it now and make the problems of organization still harder.

It behooves every man working at the trade to help organize the union, so that a standard may be made and maintained, for only through a compact organization can the cigar maker hope to rise in the economic world.

Our trade can not hope to obtain better wages and conditions for the organized or unorganized through war orders like many other crafts have done because their labor was a necessity for war.

Notwithstanding that we face a war now, the beginning of 1918, all should lend their best efforts to bring the unorganized into our organization, where they can meet face to face the workers of their craft and together with them provide means to maintain a living wage.

We should bend every effort to raise the low paid districts before we overreach the standard in high paid districts, for we may force the fair employer out of the business world and lower all in the craft to the standard of low paid districts. Let our hopes, aspirations and efforts in 1918 help the underpaid to reach somewhere near a fair standard of wages, then organize and maintain it by a solid compact organization.

I visited many places in Pennsylvania during December and found all the cheap districts working overtime; also found one or two cases where an imitation label was put on cigars to deceive the consumers. All local unions should be on the lookout for this label.

Fraternally yours,

W. A. McCABE, Organizer.

REFERENDUM VOTE.

On the amendment of Union 88, Dubuque, Ia. This amendment sought to repeal the sections relating to the O. of W. benefit. It was defeated by a vote of 2,697 for to 4,766 against.

The following unions failed to return votes: 11, 25, 27, 29, 30, 59, 93, 101, 111, 136, 151, 170, 179, 180, 185, 188, 195, 204, 226, 234, 244, 255, 260, 261, 264, 265, 280, 285, 288, 298, 309, 310, 316, 319, 321, 324, 326, 327, 328, 334, 340, 344, 358, 364, 367, 371, 379, 385, 391, 407, 409, 415, 421, 423, 439, 457, 459, 471, 482, 484, 494, 496. The foregoing having failed to vote are requested to show cause why the fine provided in Section 217 should not be imposed.

The following were late, but would not change result: 179, 260, 264, 298, 309, 321, 379, 415, 421, 482.

	Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.
1.....	3	31	24.....	14	1
2.....	..	30	25.....	..	54
3.....	17	3	26.....	10	..
4.....	12	188	28.....	12	10
5.....	..	15	31.....	6	..
6.....	15	18	32.....	7	34
7.....	..	24	33.....	7	7
8.....	..	10	34.....	8	4
9.....	..	50	35.....	11	12
10.....	20	12	36.....	..	7
12.....	46	86	37.....	44	27
13.....	..	25	38.....	4	10
14.....	..	115	39.....	..	111
15.....	..	31	40.....	12	..
16.....	9	11	41.....	..	13
17.....	..	71	42.....	7	20
18.....	..	11	43.....	8	2
19.....	10	..	44.....	..	54
20.....	13	23	45.....	11	5
21.....	..	5	46.....	16	8
22.....	35	14	47.....	4	17
23.....	8	4	48.....	8	14

	Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.
49.....	11	29	149.....	3	28
50.....	5	3	150.....	..	9
51.....	6	6	152.....	1	7
52.....	17	1	153.....	..	12
53.....	18	..	154.....	3	12
54.....	1	14	155.....	..	4
55.....	2	49	156.....	5	3
56.....	..	7	157.....	9	14
57.....	3	5	158.....	7	..
58.....	..	80	159.....	4	1
60.....	7	10	160.....	5	4
61.....	11	..	161.....	..	9
62.....	7	..	162.....	4	9
63.....	12	..	163.....	4	3
64.....	6	1	164.....	8	..
65.....	5	..	165.....	6	18
66.....	3	10	166.....	3	..
67.....	6	..	167.....	10	6
68.....	14	22	168.....	13	7
69.....	8	..	171.....	8	..
70.....	2	5	172.....	33	59
72.....	..	24	173.....	6	..
73.....	4	12	174.....	..	17
74.....	..	23	175.....	3	4
75.....	..	13	176.....	..	9
76.....	8	8	177.....	9	..
77.....	3	21	178.....	5	..
78.....	3	4	181.....	3	4
79.....	6	3	182.....	..	6
80.....	1	12	183.....	1	4
81.....	8	7	184.....	..	14
82.....	6	..	186.....	9	..
83.....	..	11	187.....	..	16
84.....	13	..	189.....	2	..
85.....	11	18	191.....	7	..
86.....	7	..	192.....	10	62
87.....	..	20	193.....	3	3
88.....	16	..	196.....	6	..
89.....	..	10	197.....	10	..
90.....	60	106	199.....	2	..
91.....	6	..	200.....	6	5
92.....	2	11	201.....	4	19
94.....	..	10	202.....	8	19
95.....	17	1	205.....	9	..
96.....	..	6	206.....	2	19
97.....	..	55	207.....	..	4
98.....	1	19	208.....	8	4
99.....	4	5	209.....	..	10
102.....	..	14	210.....	19	1
103.....	..	7	211.....	5	4
104.....	10	..	212.....	11	7
105.....	2	21	213.....	18	..
106.....	5	4	214.....	..	7
107.....	9	19	215.....	16	5
108.....	1	4	217.....	2	6
109.....	11	..	218.....	17	2
110.....	5	2	219.....	8	1
112.....	7	..	220.....	..	30
113.....	12	6	221.....	..	22
114.....	2	71	222.....	10	15
115.....	4	2	223.....	8	1
116.....	2	7	224.....	3	5
117.....	6	..	225.....	6	62
118.....	25	9	227.....	2	30
120.....	1	13	228.....	15	23
121.....	..	15	229.....	5	3
122.....	..	45	230.....	..	5
123.....	5	5	231.....	..	5
124.....	7	1	232.....	7	..
125.....	..	10	233.....	4	2
126.....	6	8	235.....	14	2
127.....	6	..	236.....	12	10
128.....	2	20	238.....	7	7
129.....	2	35	239.....	1	6
130.....	16	22	240.....	..	8
131.....	9	..	241.....	..	8
132.....	5	23	242.....	5	28
133.....	..	6	243.....	5	2
134.....	7	3	245.....	1	15
135.....	9	9	246.....	4	3
137.....	2	5	247.....	5	3
138.....	..	66	248.....	..	15
139.....	7	..	249.....	5	..
140.....	5	..	250.....	22	..
141.....	356	90	251.....	..	176
142.....	9	..	252.....	..	10
143.....	9	..	253.....	14	3
144.....	43	122	254.....	6	..
145.....	..	5	256.....	3	..
146.....	10	2	257.....	12	8
147.....	19	..	258.....	3	6

Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
259.....	14	381.....	9
262.....	6	382.....	7
263.....	4	383.....	5
266.....	1	384.....	17
287.....	7	387.....	7
268.....	5	389.....	14
269.....	8	390.....	6
270.....	4	392.....	7
271.....	1	393.....	5
272.....	7	394.....	22
273.....	2	395.....	3
274.....	13	396.....	5
275.....	6	398.....	3
276.....	5	399.....	7
277.....	5	400.....	6
278.....	25	402.....	5
279.....	8	403.....	11
281.....	10	404.....	2
282.....	5	405.....	5
283.....	19	406.....	6
286.....	4	410.....	9
287.....	2	412.....	4
289.....	11	413.....	2
290.....	2	416.....	4
291.....	2	417.....	10
292.....	14	419.....	2
293.....	7	423.....	6
294.....	5	424.....	6
295.....	11	425.....	1
296.....	8	426.....	7
297.....	7	427.....	15
299.....	11	428.....	7
300.....	17	429.....	7
301.....	17	430.....	1
302.....	6	431.....	4
303.....	5	433.....	6
304.....	9	434.....	7
305.....	4	435.....	7
306.....	7	437.....	4
307.....	7	442.....	1
308.....	7	443.....	7
311.....	8	444.....	5
312.....	9	445.....	7
313.....	7	447.....	10
314.....	6	448.....	3
315.....	7	450.....	6
317.....	6	451.....	5
318.....	6	452.....	5
320.....	8	454.....	10
322.....	11	455.....	9
325.....	2	456.....	5
329.....	5	462.....	129
331.....	8	463.....	1
332.....	17	465.....	4
335.....	15	466.....	5
336.....	256	468.....	6
337.....	10	469.....	6
338.....	5	470.....	6
342.....	4	473.....	15
345.....	8	475.....	9
346.....	4	476.....	5
348.....	2	477.....	5
349.....	6	478.....	3
351.....	5	480.....	14
352.....	9	483.....	8
355.....	8	486.....	8
356.....	2	487.....	9
357.....	53	488.....	14
359.....	4	489.....	3
360.....	4	490.....	5
362.....	2	491.....	11
363.....	5	492.....	5
365.....	5	493.....	12
366.....	5	495.....	3
368.....	7	497.....	4
369.....	7	498.....	14
370.....	5	499.....	1
372.....	7	500.....	2
373.....	4	501.....	43
375.....	7	505.....	1
377.....	12	510.....	3
380.....	8		4

REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIER.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 3, 1918.

Since last report have examined the accounts of the following unions, viz.:

Union 420, St. Thomas, Ont.

The books and accounts here are in very nice order. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. Original bills, vouchers and benefit cards all on file for every item of expense. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Statement as follows:

International balance for Feb. 1, 1914...\$ 96.99
Receipts to Nov. 1, 1917.....1,014.81
Expended over percentage in 1915-14
and 1916 55.47

Total\$1,167.27
Expense to Nov. 1, 1917.....1,108.56

International balance for Nov. 1, 1917...\$ 58.71

Funds of Union—
Nov. 1, 1917, in Imperial Bank.....\$25.35
In possession of Sec'y A. Cook..... 27.51

Total 52.86

Deficiency of union Nov. 1, 1917.....\$ 5.85

Union 422, Kitchener, Ont.

The books and accounts here are in fine condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards, original bills and vouchers for expense all on file. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. But trade is very poor here. Statement as follows:

International balance for Feb. 1, 1914...\$ 230.35
Receipts to Nov. 1, 1917.....1,343.89

Total\$1,574.24
Expense to Nov. 1, 1917.....1,409.98

International balance for Nov. 1, 1917...\$ 164.26

Funds of Union—
Nov. 1, 1917, in Bank of Hamilton...\$144.29
In possession Sec'y Steve Welheuser 18.57

Total 162.86

Deficiency of union Nov. 1, 1917.....\$ 1.40

Union 424, Stratford, Ont.

So far as figures are concerned the accounts here are very correct, but Sec'y Hagarty had entered on his report in bank \$53.91. When his son verified the account Nov. 6 it showed \$19.19, a difference of \$34.72. This may be right, but it looks "bad." Quit making out vouchers in May, 1917. Benefit cards not all on file. Stamp account correct. This difference in bank account will be investigated. Mr. Hagarty was working out in the country so did not verify the corrected amount in his possession. Statement as follows:

International balance for Feb. 1, 1914...\$ 207.16
Receipts to Nov. 1, 1917.....1,450.99
Over percentage in year 1916..... 10.33

Total\$1,768.48
Expense to Nov. 1, 1917.....1,686.21

International balance for Nov. 1, 1917...\$ 82.27

Funds of Union—
Nov. 1, 1917, in Royal Bank of Canada\$19.19
In possession Sec'y Jas. Hagarty.... 63.08

Total\$32.27

Union 463, Pontiac, Mich.

The books and accounts here are in good shape. Cash and stamp accounts now correct. Examined the books on Saturday: as a result the secretary had more cash on hand than he would have on Monday. "There has been some talk about prices paid here." It appears to me that the bill is being paid. I am not saying

what the work is worth, but that I believe the bill is paid. Statement as follows:

International balance Aug. 1, 1912.....\$ 483.86
Receipts to Oct. 27, 1917..... 5,073.25

Total\$5,557.11
Expense to Oct. 27, 1917..... 5,343.88

International balance for Oct. 27, 1917.\$ 213.23

Funds of Union—

Oct. 27, 1917, in Oakland County
Savings Bank\$171.68
In possession Sec'y C. H. Siple.... 41.55

Total\$213.23

Union 468, Albion, Mich.

The books and accounts here are in excellent condition. All benefit cards, original bills and vouchers for expense on file. Cash and stamp accounts correct and ledger nicely posted. Statement as follows:

International balance for Aug. 1, 1912..\$ 211.29
Receipts to Oct. 1, 1917..... 1,474.93

Total\$1,686.22
Expense to Oct. 1, 1917..... 1,500.17

International balance for Oct. 1, 1917.\$ 186.05

Funds of Union—

Oct. 1, 1917, in Albion State Bank..\$166.15
In possession Treas. A. H. Wetsel 9.90
In possession Sec'y Wm. A. Zick.. 10.00

Total\$186.05

Did not verify the money claimed in possession of treasurer owing to conditions of his employment.

Union 528 ("Class A"), Detroit, Mich.

The books and accounts here show an effort was made to handle the money honestly. I never found strike cards in better condition. This has been their big expense item. The present secretary and treasurer are entitled to special mention for their efforts to have everything, if not quite regular at least honest. The things not done is a matter of not knowing how, not a case of leaving undone anything they knew how to handle. We have some brave, capable little women here, interested in the work, willing to do anything reasonable. Our Organizer, Miss Weiss, is still on the job; has accomplished much and will do more. This Class "A" local has turned over 400 members to Union 22 and still have members left and will have more. Our treasurer here is one of the girls that "did her bit"—15 days in jail—and would go again under similar circumstances. Splendid courage, and naturally helpful to the organizer. Union 528 is not through making history in Detroit and is and will be of great benefit to those employed in the cigar trade. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization to Oct. 1,
1917\$12,807.92
Expense to Oct. 1, 1917..... 11,875.38

International balance for Oct. 1, 1917.\$ 932.54

Funds of Union—

Oct. 1, 1917, in People's State Bank..\$379.47
In possession Sec'y Agnes Boike.. 53.08

Total\$932.55

Surplus Oct. 1, 1917.....\$.01

Union 24, Muskegon, Mich.

The ex-treasurer here, a Mr. De Boer, who is now employed at the post office, retired from office, but failed to turn over vouchers, etc., to the man that succeeded him. If he is a union man he sure has a disagreeable way of showing it. I at least don't believe he is. While I was there I did not see him. On my next visit it will be necessary to have the vouchers not examined this time, and unless Mr. De Boer has turned them over he will not be excused but treated as he deserves. Other than this, the books and accounts are fine. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1912.....\$ 470.86
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917..... 7,096.57
Over percentage year 1916..... 5.22

Total\$7,572.15
Expenses to Dec. 1, 1917..... 7,272.10

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 300.05

Funds of Union—

Dec. 1, 1917, in Natl. Lumber-
man's Bank\$272.10
In possession Treas. A. Christen-
sen 17.95
In possession Sec'y John Baker. 10.00

Total\$ 300.05

Union 46, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The books and accounts here are just now in the best condition I ever found them in at Grand Rapids. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. Benefit cards and expense vouchers on file. Instructed Sec'y. Norrington not to pay out of work benefit to sick members as has been done here during 1913-14-15-16. Also left written instructions regarding this matter in my report in the day book. Sec'y. Norrington can and will apply the Constitution justly and fairly. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1912.....\$ 1,147.90
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917..... 12,859.62
Over percentage in 1916..... 19.69
Due to Int'l Union on examination.... 8.00

Total\$14,030.21
Expenses to Dec. 1, 1917..... 13,448.93

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 581.29

Funds of Union—

Dec. 1, 1917, in Kent State Bank..\$552.78
In possession Treas. Wm. Wes-
sink 15.00
In possession Sec'y. W. O. Nor-
rington 10.51

Total\$ 578.29

Deficiency of Union Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 3.00

This is the amount due to Int'l Union on examination and are errors in dues by ex-Sec'y. Washburn.

Union 67, Grand Haven, Mich.

The books and accounts here are in very fair condition except that so many of the members have suspended themselves over and over because of non-payment of dues. The \$200 death benefit paid on account H. A. Stephens, No. 36128, will be taken up with the Int'l President. I can't believe it a legal expenditure. There is

no excuse for such conditions. The cash and stamp accounts of the secretary are correct. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1912.....	\$ 144.62
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917.....	1,318.51
Over percentage in year 1913.....	.59
Over percentage in year 1914.....	10.86
Due to Int'l Union on examination.....	24.18

Total	\$1,498.76
Expense to Dec. 1, 1917.....	1,375.28

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 123.48

Funds of Union—

Dec. 1, 1917, in Grand Haven State Bank	\$57.50
In possession Treas. A. Ver Berkmoes	2.80
In possession Secy. F. Reus	\$9.00

Total

Deficiency of Union Dec. 1, 1917.....\$24.18

This is illegal sick benefit paid to ex-Secy. Clarence Over, while on the 90-day limit in dues, must be refunded commencing immediately.

Union 130, Saginaw, Mich.

The books and accounts here are in especially nice condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Ledger correctly indexed and posted to show each member's standing complete. Both the secretary and treasurer attend to their duties continuously. Nice work. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Sept. 1, 1912.....	\$ 948.75
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917.....	9,868.07

Total	\$10,816.82
Expense to Dec. 1, 1917.....	\$10,717.74

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 99.08

Funds of Union—

Dec. 1, 1917, in Bank of Saginaw...	\$44.63
In possession Treas. C. Krenchauf..	\$9.45
In possession Secy F. H. Rosenberg.	15.00

Total

Treas. Krenchauf deposited in bank on Dec. 8, 1917, \$39.45 and on the 13th \$25.

Union 167, Owosso, Mich.

The books and accounts here are in very nice condition. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Cash and stamp accounts now correct. A nice effort. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1912.....	\$ 320.78
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917.....	4,165.56
Over percentage in 1915.....	17.19
Due to Int'l Union on examination....	.87

Total	\$4,503.85
Expense to Dec. 1, 1917.....	4,278.02

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 225.83

Funds of Union—

Dec. 1, 1917, in Citizen's Savings

Bank	\$192.00
In State Savings Bank.....	17.04

Total

Deficiency of Union Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 16.79

is the balance not refunded on amount expended over percentage in 1915 and must be refunded commencing at once.

Union 184, Bay City, Mich.

Instructed this Union to comply with Section 73. Several members are slow in paying dues. Avoid trouble get inside the limit, then stay there. Members paying 20c dues are not entitled to the 16 weeks limit. Benefit cards and expense vouchers all on file. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Sept. 1, 1912.....	\$ 561.98
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917.....	5,540.65
Over percentage in year 1912.....	36.53
Over percentage in year 1914.....	2.69
Due to Int'l Union on Examination.....	10.00

Total	\$6,151.85
Expense to Dec. 1, 1917.....	5,835.96

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 315.89

Funds of Union—

Dec. 1, 1917, in Peoples Com. & Sav.

Bank	\$262.97
In possession Secy. Geo. F. Watson	42.92

Total

Deficiency of Union Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 10.00

This deficiency is illegal sick benefit paid a member while on the 90-day limit and must be refunded immediately.

Union 186, Flint, Mich.

Owing to Treasurer Burck being out of the city when I was there I did not verify the money claimed in his possession, also used the voucher stubs instead of the treasurer's vouchers for expense. Cash and stamps correct other than this. Benefit cards on file. Am promised that the year will appear in the ledger in the future. The accounts here, so far as figures can show, are very correct. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1912.....	\$ 354.37
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917.....	6,133.06
Over percentage in year 1913.....	40.09
Over percentage in year 1914.....	28.03

Total	\$6,555.55
Expense to Dec. 1, 1917.....	6,320.59

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 234.96

Funds of Union—

Dec. 1, 1917, in Union Trust & Sav.

Bank	\$199.62
In Citizens Commercial Bank.....	4.39
In possession of Treas. L. F. Burck	30.95

Total

Union 258, Streator, Ill.

The books and accounts here are in very fair order. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Explained to the new secretary how to balance each member's dues account with every credit given. Also how to balance the Union account at the end of each month in the day book. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for July 1, 1914.....\$ 288.83
Receipts to Dec. 31, 1917..... 1,941.95

Total\$2,230.78
Expense to Dec. 31, 1917..... 2,000.24

Int'l balance for Dec. 31, 1917.....\$ 230.54

Funds of Union—
Dec. 31, 1917, in Union Natl. Bank..\$215.20
In possession Secy. Jas. Parker.. 18.15

Total\$238.35

Cash surplus Dec. 31, 1917.....\$ 2.81

This is the same surplus I found at time of previous examination. This money belongs to the local fund of Union 258.

Union 310, Manistee, Mich.

The books and accounts here are as usual in fine condition. Cash and stamps correct. Benefit cards and vouchers on file. Nice work. I also want to express my appreciation to Secy. Pierce for his making it possible for me to save a full day's time. It was mighty fine of him. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Sept. 1, 1912.....\$ 306.02
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917..... 4,332.69
Over percentage in 1912 and 1916..... 9.00

Total\$4,647.71
Expense to Dec. 1, 1917..... 4,514.43

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 133.28

Funds of Union—
Dec. 1, 1917, in First Natl. Bank..\$107.30
In possession Secy. A. R. Pierce... 25.98

Total\$133.28

Union 340, Traverse City, Mich.

A number of reports and vouchers are missing here. Excuses, no matter how given, do not replace the records. You must do better in this respect. They can be kept on file if you want to or care to do it. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Sept. 1, 1912.....\$ 388.75
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917..... 2,781.89
Due to Int'l Union, correction accounts 14.92

Total\$3,185.06
Expense to Dec. 1, 1917..... 2,963.80

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 171.26

Funds of Union—
Dec. 1, 1917, in First Natl. Bank...\$98.15
In possession Secy. F. H. Adams... 73.11

Total\$171.26
Section 173 must be compiled with.

Union 393, Cadillac, Mich.

The books and accounts here are as usual very correct. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Sept. 1, 1912.....\$ 11.22
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917..... 976.02

Total\$987.24
Expenses to Dec. 1, 1917..... 918.60

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 68.64

Funds of Union—
Dec. 1, 1917, in Cadillac State Bank..\$50.52
In possession of Secy. J. M. Nagel.. 18.12

Total\$68.64

Union 452, Petoskey, Mich.

The books and accounts here are at present in very nice condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file. Ledger correctly posted, etc. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Sept. 1, 1912.....\$ 198.17
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917..... 1,845.30
Over percentage in 1916..... 8.96
Due to Int'l Union on examination.... 1.00

Total\$2,048.48
Expense to Dec. 1, 1917..... 1,937.37

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 111.06

Funds of Union—
Dec. 1, 1917, in First State Bank..\$100.00
In possession Secy. Roy C. Kellogg. 6.10

Total\$106.10

Deficiency of Union Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 4.96

Accounted for as follows:
Error in reported receipts, ex-Secy. Ervin
Hernley, Dec. 1915.....\$1.00
Expended over percentage in 1916..... 3.96

Total\$4.96

Ex-Secy. Hernley should refund this \$1 as soon as he learns of his error.

Union 476, Pontiac, Ill.

The books and accounts here are as usual in splendid condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for July 1, 1914.....\$ 175.24
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917..... 1,518.54

Total\$1,693.78
Expenses to Dec. 1, 1917..... 1,600.80

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 92.98

Funds of Union—
Dec. 1, 1917, in State Sav. Bank....\$90.00
In possession Secy. Walter Emery.. 2.98

Total\$92.98

Union 497, Kankakee, Ill.

The books and accounts here are in fine condition. Both the secretary and treasurer attend to their duties. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for July 1, 1914.....\$ 109.39
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917..... 1,035.43

Total\$1,144.82
Expense to Dec. 1, 1917..... 1,032.05

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 112.77
Funds of Union—
Dec. 8, 1917, in First Natl. Bank...\$88.67
In possession Sec'y. A. Volk..... 24.10

Total\$112.77

Union 27, Toronto, Ont.

The books and accounts of Secretary John Pamphilon are in excellent condition. All benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file in the rotation in which the expense is entered. The ledger correctly posted to date. Cash account always correctly reported. I wish the membership here was up to the standard set by the secretary. Toronto seems to be slipping. We need some of the energy that was shown five or ten years ago, when Toronto was built up—an aggressive, progressive union town for cigarmakers. Statement as follows:

International balance for Feb. 1, 1914..\$ 7,918.99
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1917..... 25,678.83
Over percentage in 1913-14-15 and 1916 956.37

Total\$34,554.19
Expense to Dec. 1, 1917..... 33,719.24

International balance for Dec. 1, 1917.\$ 834.95
Funds of Union—
Dec. 1, 1917, in Home Bank.....\$848.59
Due to local fund..... 13.64

Actual International fund.....\$ 834.95

Union 55, Hamilton, Ont.

Only one complaint to make here, and that is that all strike benefits paid during November and December, 1916, and January, 1917, should have been entered in the members' ledger account, same as any other benefit. This and all other locals should also enter death benefits paid, amount and to whom paid, and the date when paid. A nice effort is made here by the financial officers. Accounts very accurate—excellent. Statement as follows:

International balance for Feb. 1, 1914..\$ 4,379.99
Receipts to Nov. 28, 1917..... 29,158.59

Total\$33,538.58
Expense to Nov. 28, 1917..... 30,438.96

International balance should be Nov.
28, 1917\$ 3,099.62
Funds of Union—
Nov. 28, 1917, in Bank of Hamilton\$3,026.78
In possession Sec'y E. Jennings 72.84

Total\$ 3,099.62

Yours fraternally,

W. A. CAMPBELL,
International Financier.

Financial Examination of Union 409, Kewanee, Illinois.

The secretary was a little neglectful in his duties—no vouchers or benefit cards here at all—otherwise the books and accounts are in fair condition. Statement as follows:

Balance Dec. 1, 1915\$207.21
Receipts to Nov. 1, 1917 568.80

Total\$776.01
Expenses to Nov. 1, 1917 523.67

Balance should be Nov. 1, 1917\$252.34
Funds of Union—
In Union State Savings Bank & Trust Co.\$ 97.50
In possession of John Kierman, sec'y.... 154.84

Total\$252.34

Note: Amount in possession of secretary was deposited in bank while I was here.

H. BOGASKE,
Acting Financier.

Nov. 6, 1917.

State of Trade January 1, 1918.

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President.

Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 873 N. Church St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 162½ 2nd St., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 N. 17th St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Some unions or secretaries persist in paying sick benefits to members confined in insane asylums, claiming that they did not know it was against the law. Section 134 distinctly and plainly states: "No sick nor out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." This, for convenience sake, is again repeated in Section 144g of the Constitution. All amounts so paid are illegal and cannot be recognized as legitimate expenditures, and are charged up against the local unions. No dues shall be collected from an insane member.

To Jurisdiction Members:—Several secretaries have asked me to call attention more prominently through the columns of the Official Journal to the International assessments levied.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

73 Alton	\$106	106 Oradensburg	\$100
75 Columbus	50	107 Erie	100
76 Hannibal	150	108 Lock Haven	100
77 Minneapolis	100	109 Hoquiam	100
78 Hornell	50	111 Des Moines	150
81 Peekskill	50	112 Oneonta	100
82 Meadville	100	113 Tacoma	150
84 Nashville	50	114 Jacksonville	150
85 Saugerties	100	115 Canton	100
86 Eau Claire	150	116 Cortland	100
88 Mansfield	150	117 Pine Bluff	50
89 Dubuque	100	120 Muscatine	100
91 Allentown	100	121 Ithaca	100
93 Omaha	100	124 Watertown	100
94 Pawtucket	100	125 Norwich	100
95 St. Joseph	50	126 Ephrata	100
96 Akron	100	127 Mattoon	50
97 Boston	200	128 El Paso	100
99 Ottawa	100	131 Jersey City	150
103 Ansonia	100	132 Brooklyn	150
104 Pottsville	50	134 La Porte	50
105 Mayville	100	135 Appleton	150

NOTICE TO LOCAL UNIONS.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards in possession of the Union should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of changes in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address, if possible, so as to obviate delays, mistakes, etc.

Financial secretaries when granting loans should, as required by Section 104, enter loans in figures and letters. It is not necessary to punch cards.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action by the secretary.

In several instances where cards had been stolen from members it was found that some secretaries, generally very careful, had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see due books showing them in good standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and the card and due book are in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such report the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file, so state, giving a synopsis of same. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with this request, carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal will" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the number of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member; and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death were dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot under the law authorize the payment of any death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for

the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

No claim for death benefit can be sanctioned or authorized unless it be in strict compliance with Section 144c of the Constitution.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues, secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Changed from Class A to 30-cent dues paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such a member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied an assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of \$1.00 on each 30-cent, 20-cent, 15-cent member, payable in four weekly installments of 25 cents each. Class A members to pay only two 25 cent installments. The assessment commences January 14, 1918, and is payable in eight weeks, or sixteen weeks if the member is out of work. Members taking traveling cards after January 14, 1918, have to pay the full assessment. Members who join after January 14, 1918, do not have to pay the assessment.

NOTE—The assessment must be paid within 8 weeks and can be paid by installment or in full any time within 8 weeks, except members unemployed. 20c members are not allowed the unemployment privilege.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of Union 33, Indianapolis, to fine Florence Soliday (\$3041) \$100 for quitting a job in a union shop and going to work in the strike shop of the Rauch Cigar Co. Vote: Affirmative, 6; two members approved \$25.

Approved the application of 150 Sioux City to fine John E. Clancy \$25 for going to work in the nonunion shop of Chas. Loeper. Vote: Affirmative, 8.

Approved the application of 129, Denver, to annul the retiring card of John W. Wunderlich (30712) and fine him \$50 for taking a job in the nonunion machine cigar factory of the Hagler Company. Vote: Affirmative, 7.

Approved the application of 272, Lansing, to fine the following \$50 each: Andrew Barber (51668), for running a nonunion shop; Otto Blume (58203), for running a nonunion shop and working in a nonunion shop; and Hazlett Hennessey (30334), for working in a nonunion shop and talking against the interests of the union. Vote: Affirmative, 5; two members approved \$25.00.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

B. Johnson appealed against Union 46, Grand Rapids, for refusing his claim for sick benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

E. L. White appealed against Union 16, Bing-

hamton, for fining him \$50 for working in a strike shop. The appeal was not sustained.

E. Van Praag appealed against Union 97, Boston, for refusing claim for sick benefit in the Hartog case. The appeal was not sustained.

J. Cariveau appealed against Union 97, Boston, for suspending him. On recommendation of the union the appeal was sustained and the member reinstated.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR DECEMBER, 1917.

RECEIPTS—TAX.

3 Paterson	\$ 50	463 Pontiac	50
7 Utica	150	468 Albion	100
8 Hoboken	100	469 Bakersfield	100
10 Providence	150	470 Portland	50
15 Chicago	200	471 Macon	50
16 Binghamton	100	480 Orlando	100
18 Brattleboro	50	482 Wausau	100
20 Decatur	100	484 Meriden	100
25 Milwaukee	100	487 Baker	100
27 Toronto	100	488 Middletown	100
36 Topeka	50	493 Watertown	100
37 Ft. Wayne	100	495 Antigo	50
60 Keokuk	100	496 Waterloo	50
72 Burlington	100	498 Everett	100
306 Pueblo	50	499 Trinidad	50
316 McSherrystown	150	500 Tampa	200
326 Taunton	50	501 Wheeling	200
380 Wallace	100	502 Pittsburgh	150
423 Sterling	50	505 Uniontown	50
427 Perth Amboy	50	527 Chicago	200
439 Carbondale	50		

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

399 Vincennes	\$2.40	149 Brooklyn	2.45
435 Kenton	1.75	7 Utica	4.15
39 New Haven	7.20	478 Calgary	1.50
337 Key West	2.00	6 Rochester	5.35
8 Paterson	1.50	95 St. Joseph	1.00
247 Blue Island .....	.30	228 San Francisco	11.25
42 Hartford	1.75	124 Watertown	1.80
46 Grand Rapids	1.20	68 Albany .....	.25
30 Moberly	2.00	114 Jacksonville	3.90
36 Topeka .....	.50	37 Brooklyn	2.45
140 St. Catharines	1.20	486 New Westminster	1.75
7 Utica	3.60	25 Milwaukee	10.00
250 Belleville	1.75	208 N. Adams	1.80
13 New York	1.75	223 Peru	2.95
501 Wheeling	7.20	91 Allentown .....	.40
107 Erie	4.15	48 Toledo	2.40
189 Phoenix	1.00	135 Appleton	3.50
92 Worcester .....	.55	221 So. Bend	4.60
311 Auburn .....	.25	271 Rochester .....	.50
323 Sheboygan .....	.35	134 Laporte	1.20
477 Manitowoc	3.10	105 Mayeville .....	.15
165 Philadelphia	2.00	139 Long Hill .....	.25
J. A. B. of Chicago .....	.50	500 Tampa	26.95
192 Worcester	2.55	192 Manchester	2.60
129 Long Hill	2.20	245 Ashland .....	.15
490 Fairfield	1.75	147 Union Hill	5.50
375 Anaconda	1.75	280 Owego .....	.75
41 Aurora	4.00	289 Miami	2.00
27 Toronto	2.00	186 Flint .....	.80
268 Escanaba .....	.35	145 Williamsport .....	.55
394 Sycamore	2.75	283 Geneva .....	.20
361 E. St. Louis	22.05	173 Zanesville .....	.75
39 New Haven	2.00	117 Pine Bluff	1.65
283 Geneva	2.15	41 Aurora .....	.40
148 Caguas	4.00	16 Binghamton	4.25
Cigar Makers, Renton Harbor			5.00
Cigar Makers, Renton Harbor, charter			5.00
Cigar Makers, Shreveport, charter			5.00
Int'l. Pres. salary from Exemption Board			20.00

Receipts for December

Balance November 30

Total

EXPENDITURES FOR DECEMBER, 1917.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to Int'l Pres. (5 weeks)	200.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	734.30
Printing November Journal	275.28
Printing 10,000 envelopes	7.50
Printing strike applications of Nos. 97, 68, 39, J. A. B. N. Y., 410, 76, 118, 111, 157, 120, 37, 25, J. A. B. Porto Rico, 192, J. A. B. Tampa, 409	193.50

Printing amendment and voting blank, No. 88	6.50
Printing circular reference Liberty Bond	4.50
Printing 8,650 due books	79.90
Printing 72 ledgers	280.00
Printing 47 books, 30c stamps	15.00
Printing stationery local unions	4.45
Printing 2,000,000 blue labels	240.00
Printing 1,500 clasp envelopes	12.50
Printing 100 envelopes	1.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp., organizer	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp., organizer	100.00
W. A. McCabe, sal. and exp., organizer	200.00
Sol Southelmer, sal. and exp., organizer	200.00
R. S. Sexton, sal. and exp., organizer	200.00
H. M. Heidt, sal. and exp., special	30.00
S. H. Weaver, sal. and exp., organizer	150.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp., financier	200.00
W. Strauss, sal. and exp. to New Haven	75.00
J. M. Barnes, bal. del. to A. F. L.	2.50
Seals and Presses for local unions	31.55
Tax to A. F. L. for Oct.	309.20
Tax to Label Dept., Oct.	103.07
A. Garlepy, 3d V. P., printing labels, storage and loss of time	144.88
Storage of official records	22.00
56 225/500 reams Journal paper	449.85
Twine	6.40
Postage on letters and supplies	87.70
Postage on November Journals	26.88
Exchange on checks	1.90
Expressage on labels and supplies	60.24
Telephone service	6.95
Electric light	1.26
Spanish translation .....	.50
Sundries for office	3.22
Expressage, package from Buffalo .....	.75
Carting supplies to local union .....	.90
Telegrams not prepaid	16.40
Expense for December	\$4,800.58
Balance December 31	858.58
Total	\$5,659.16

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Frank H. Davis, 76 State street, Binghamton, N. Y., would like to hear from Harry C. Frey.

Jas. H. Bahan, 375 Court street, Binghamton, N. Y., wishes to hear from his brother, Michael Bahan. Important.

Usall Bailey is requested to write his wife, 141 Front street, Port Jervis, N. Y. Severe illness in family.

Anton Schnapska would like to hear from George Van Gueipen, former secretary of 228, San Francisco. Address care 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Thos. Purtell, 52½ Cleveland avenue, Binghamton, N. Y., would like to hear from his brother, John Purtell.

Mrs. Louise Ernst, 3316 Nebraska avenue, St. Louis, Mo., would like to know the whereabouts of her brother, John Hertling. Any information will be thankfully received.

Edw. Erhart is requested to write to his mother at Marston, S. Dak.

Joe Hafer and Frank McLaughlin are requested to write to Aug. Peters, 4110 Washington boulevard, Chicago, Ill., before the next issue of the Journal.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Wm. J. Williams, please notify his wife, Mrs. Julia Williams, 581 Union street, Manchester, N. H.

Frederick Hasselmann would like to communicate with Wilhelm Muscher, once living at 12 Bayside place, Jersey City, N. J.

Joseph M. Shanley is requested to correspond with his niece, Mary M. Schafer, 226 Herkimer street, Buffalo, N. Y. Important news for him.

The mother of Wm. Mansberger was buried last week, and he is requested to write Charles E. Small, 322 N. Newberry street, York, Pa. Very important.

FINES OF \$10 OR LESS.

Union 139, Long Hill, Conn., placed a fine of \$9 on L. M. Agnes (95748), the amount of board bill which he failed to pay and for which the union went responsible.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place on your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Section 148 to 149 inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.—Peter Straka (48021), who died Dec. 12.

Union 404, Austin, Tex.—J. F. Clark (43549), who died as a result of an automobile accident in Shiner, Tex., Aug. 9, 1917.

Union 158, Lafayette, Ind.—J. H. Punghorst (99627), who died Dec. 19.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Post Office Department since the last issue of Journal: None.

Union 48, Toledo, O., for Harry Newbauer.

Union 97, Boston, Mass., for Fred Timbler.

Union 300, Michigan City, Ind., for B. H. Meeman.

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y., for Edward Curley.

Union 228, San Francisco, Calif., for Alex Ramsey, C. F. Swartz, Florentino Garcia, Mrs. Ortego, Miss Edna B. Ingels, Timothy Dolan, B. A. Brundage.

International Office for Wm. T. Smith, Martin Stender, M. Mullen, Geo. A. Lawson, John Reardon, J. N. Sheets, Phil Reichert.

Union 139, Long Hill, Conn., for Jos. Matthews.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 218, Birmingham, as published in the December issue, as follows:

Amend Section 154 by adding after the word "making," on line 21, the following: "Seed scrap mould work, or less than \$9 per thousand for making seed filler mould work."

The section as amended to read:

"But in no case shall the union label be used in a factory in the United States which pays less than \$8 per thousand for making seed scrap mould work, or less than \$9 per thousand for making seed filler mould work."

Other than above no changes.

Received the endorsement of 5, Rochester; 69, Three Rivers; 315, St. Cloud; 242, York; 150, Sioux City, and 16, Binghamton.

The amendment of 38, Springfield, as published in the December issue, as follows:

Union 38, Springfield, offers the following amendment to Section 159 of the Constitution:

Strike out the following: "Should a manufacturer lay off part or the whole force of his employees on account of lack of work, upon resuming work shall not be permitted to engage new help before placing all his former employees at work first. Failing to comply with this provision, after ample warning has been given the manufacturer by the union or the label committee, wherever such exist, his label shall be stopped until it is complied with."

And insert the following: "All local unions shall elect a grievance committee, and when a journeyman cigarmaker is discharged, if he feels that the discharge is not just, he can appeal to the grievance committee, and said grievance committee shall immediately inquire into such discharge, and should they consider the discharge unfair to the workman, said discharged workman shall be reinstated on the job."

"When a manufacturer may deem it prudent to curtail the number of cigars manufactured no limit shall be placed on the daily or weekly number of cigars made by the individual workman, but they may do so by laying off such number of workmen as may be required for the desired curtailment, and in such process strict observance shall be adhered to of the seniority of the workmen, and on resumption of normal conditions the old employees must be given notice before new hands can be hired. Failing to comply with these provisions the label shall be withheld until they are complied with."

Received the endorsement of 242, York; 315, St. Cloud; 120, Muscatine, and 274, Pekin.

The amendment of 114, Jacksonville, providing that an absolute retiring card be issued to members entering the military, naval or Red Cross service, and that such members retain their time on benefits, as published in the November issue, received the endorsement of 69, Three Rivers; 274, Pekin; 12, Oneida; 168, Oshkosh; 315, St. Cloud; 156, Suffolk.

Not having received the required endorsements, it cannot be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 14, Chicago, as published in the November Journal, as follows:

Shall the Constitution be amended by adding thereto a section to be known as Section 147-A and to read as follows:

When any member shall enlist in or enter any military or naval service, and thereby become subject to active duties as a soldier, or in connection with the immediate operation of a warship, armed vessel or vessel used for the transport of tools or war supplies, his account shall be marked "closed because of enlistment

in army" (or navy as the case may be). Thereafter, during the term of such service no dues or assessments shall be accepted from such member, nor shall he be entitled to any benefits because of anything occurring during the terms of such service, nor shall any death benefit or funeral expenses be paid because of his death while in such service. Service in any organization auxiliary to the army or navy shall be deemed a military or naval service within the meaning of this section.

After the termination of such service and within 90 days of such termination, any such member may apply for membership as in the first instance, and if then eligible shall be admitted to such membership as he would then be entitled to in case of an original application and to no other.

No initiation fee shall be required to be paid in such cases.

If such applicant shall then be eligible to and admitted as a full member (now known as a 30 cent member) he shall be entitled to a credit for the time he was a member before entering such service. This for the purpose of estimating benefits or determining rights or privileges when length of membership is a qualification and such former membership shall also be considered in fixing the amount of benefit payable upon his death.

If any such applicant be eligible to and admitted to any membership other than a full or 30 cent membership, he shall be entitled only to the right and privileges of a new member.

Persons performing clerical duties or duties of a purely civil nature within the territorial jurisdiction of the International Union, and whose terms of employment do not and may not require the performance of any other class of duty nor the performance of any other duties outside of such jurisdiction, shall not, even though such duties are being performed for an army or navy department, or for an organization, be deemed within the

shall apply to such service as raph hereof.
95, St. Joseph;
ree Rivers; 58,
Pekin; 4, Cin-
nneapolis; 74,
Cleveland; 90,
Ft. Madison;
c; 331, Crook-
mento; 2, Buf-

and number of endorsements, it will be submitted to popular vote.

Union 218, Binghamton, offers the following amendment to the International Constitution:

Amend Section 154 by adding after the word "factory," on line 40, the following: "But no local union shall issue labels to be pasted upon boxes containing cigars made with so-called 'paper' or manufactured binders."

Amendment proposed by Union 31, Marlboro, Mass.:

That fifty-two delegates, elected as follows (one from each state of this country, one from Cuba, one from Porto Rico, two from Canada, one from the western part and one from the eastern part) to form an executive body to be known as the Cigarmakers' International Leaf Tobacco Dealers, for the purpose of establishing from one to five leaf tobacco houses, such executive body to have power to issue bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000, ten-year 6 per cent bonds, guaranteed by the Cigarmakers' International Union, such bonds to be of \$5 denomination that can be taken up in 25 cents' coupon within six months of date of the first coupon, such bonds subject to be recalled upon thirty days' notice with interest as soon as the treasury has \$200,000. The executive committee are to select men for operating the first leaf house. Location

to be selected by the committee. Factories of less than fifty men are to have the preference until the committee sees fit to extend privilege to larger concerns.

Purchasers from such leaf houses are to pay actual cost of tobacco plus handling expenses plus 2 per cent for the redeeming of the bond issue.

President G. W. Perkins to call the first meeting. Location to be selected by him. Expenses to be paid by International funds, to be refunded by the sale of bonds. Secretary of each local to be agent for the sale of such bonds.

No member shall be eligible for candidate to such executive body unless he has been a continuous member of the Cigarmakers' International Union for at least ten years.

The executive committee shall make monthly report to the International Union.

Union 500 of Tampa, Fla., offers the following amendment to Section 144 of the Constitution:

Strike out on line 4 "for five years" and insert "eight years"; on line 7 "ten years" and insert "thirteen years"; on line 10 "fifteen years" and insert "eighteen years." The amended section to read as follows:

Including the \$50 funeral or cremation expenses there shall be paid upon the death of a member the following sums, viz.: If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for 8 years or longer period less than 13 years next preceding his death the sum of \$200; if the decedent shall have been such member continuously for 13 years or longer period less than 18 years next preceding his death the sum of \$350. If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for 18 years or longer period next preceding his death the sum of \$550.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the Constitution:

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

Amendment to the Constitution by 132, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "That any member serving by draft in the federal service of the United States of America, also the state, shall not be deprived of his death benefit, providing the member remains in good standing in the Cigarmakers' International Union of America. This section to be enforced during the period of the war."

PRIVATE LOANS

Will secretary holding card of R. J. Quinn (98506) please collect \$7 due Union 123, Denver, Colo. He was last heard from in New York, N. Y.

Gus Brodlet (109375), F. A. Mangini and H. Rosuck would like to hear from you. By Union 123, Denver, Colo.

Secretaries please collect private loans due 493, Watertown. If members do not pay, action will be taken.

Secretary holding card of Bernard Yohn (111445) please collect \$1.25 private loan and send to 429, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Union 22 wants to hear from members owing private loans. Some of these loans are of long standing. Better pay at once or further action will be taken. R. B. Stickly, \$40; R. J. Quinn (98506), \$10; J. H. Troid, \$5; Frank Gandum, \$3; John Zimmer (3962), \$3; Thos. L. Sweeny (9218), balance, \$10; John Hembecker (9937), \$8; John Madden (94772), balance, \$4; John McGovern (8164), balance, \$2; A. Brasuhn (111976), \$5; John Purtell (3850), \$10; John Wadiff, \$1; Chas. H. Daniels (3936), \$3.

The following members owe Union 431 private loans to be paid at once:

A. E. Levey (52761), J. Kolasek (12145), T. B. Welch (52062), F. Brown (66930), F. Heider (74006), W. Herman (77832), Geo. C. Pickett (24316), Chas. Jentry (101335), Wm. Enahing (28040), John (98390), Walt. Merckman (71893), Nick enberg (2795), Willie assin (63381), Henry

UNION NOTES

NOTICE TO FINANCIAL SECRETARIES.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of W. H. Litts (89027) please notify Union 329, Fond du Lac, Wis., as he forged a boarding house order here for \$6.00 on the union and also obtained cigars from a manufacturer and got away with money. He stands suspended here, but he may try to join elsewhere, as he did here. So, be on your guard, brothers, and don't get caught like we did.

Mr. Litts is about 40 years old and is sickly, also has a wild stare in his face. About 5 feet 7 inches and 130 pounds in weight.

UNION 97, BOSTON.

Organized labor endeavored to have our hospitals open evenings, but only succeeded in having the Boston Dispensary open. They, for a nominal charge, treat patients on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.—Better homes for the worker at less than one-fourth of his income near a street car line with a 5-cent fare.—Yes, we gave to New Haven \$1,000.—We donated \$25 to the Free Home for Consumptives.—Would it not be better to raise our dues than have these assessments?—Why not raise a large reserve fund, for we may need it after the war?—Do you know that what is termed non-essential industries may be closed until after the war?—Many sacrifices must be made in order that democracy may be preserved.—Label agitation pays.—So Judge Gary

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN SEPTEMBER, 1917.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	By member-ship.		Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr. Mo.			
1	Jno. Griebel	12303	May, 1883	1	34 2	Cirrhosis liver	63	550.00
1	Gus. Klansner	22052	Oct., 1901	1	15 2	Cerebral apoplexy	69	550.00
2	Wm. Bork	6760	Sept., 1880	2	36 11	Heart disease	70	550.00
2	Wm. Gerlach	1020	Jan., 1878	2	39 6	Cancer stomach	65	550.00
3	Robt. Krech	46311	Oct., 1886	3	30 ..	Paralysis	65	50.00
4	J. L. Ballard	30981	Sept., 1912	83	4 11	Peritonitis	38	60.00
4	H. Scholten	12693	Nov., 1892	4	24 7	General debility	84	550.00
4	H. A. Prinzel	76667	Mar., 1891	4	26 4	Heart disease	62	550.00
4	Geo. Berling	16079	May, 1892	4	25 1	Bron. pneumonia	79	550.00
5	Fred Tietenberg	1119	Oct., 1879	5	37 9	Carcinoma liver	67	550.00
5	T. Cherubin	3038	Sept., 1879	16	37 10	Heart disease	72	100.00
14	Henry Sturr	18518	Apr., 1902	14	15 4	Total disability	..	500.00
14	Wife D. R. Hemmerl.	111339	Nov., 1906	325	10 9	Peritonitis	25	40.00
17	Wife Jacob S. Schmidt	37173	Oct., 1911	17	.. ..	Diabetes	52	40.00
24	Wife Art. Lemieux	23741	Feb., 1912	24	5 7	.. ..	23	40.00
25	A. F. Schellinger	116636	July, 1909	25	8 ..	Bright's disease	50	200.00
25	Geo. Llar	45663	May, 1890	25	27 2	Apoplexy	84	550.00
27	Alex Roy	114610	Aug., 1906	349	10 11	Consumption	34	350.00
27	Wife Jno. Still	1834	Oct., 1879	27	37 10	Heart failure	69	40.00
37	Wife Ch. Rowland	54432	Oct., 1894	44	22 ..	Lung trouble	39	40.00
39	Wife W. W. May	49525	Feb., 1887	257	30 6	Cerebral embolism	..	40.00
42	Henry Kapka	39581	Mar., 1880	68	37 5	Arterio sclerosis	64	550.00
44	M. Armstrong	42081	Oct., 1898	44	18 ..	Nephritis	47	550.00
61	J. Buchannon, Jr.	74534	Dec., 1894	206	22 9	Arterio sclerosis	61	550.00
54	W. C. Anderson	72259	Jan., 1912	54	5 1	.. ..	32	200.00
55	A. McNichol	21112	June, 1910	27	7 4	Tuberculosis	25	200.00
58	Wife A. Chauvin	98102	Apr., 1903	58	14 ..	Consumption	32	40.00
58	D. Proulx	69883	Dec., 1891	58	25 8	Chro. nephritis	..	550.00
68	Chas. Morris	68631	Jan., 1891	68	22 1	Coal tar poisoning	47	550.00
72	Jno. Menne	94740	July, 1901	72	15 11	Dropsy	37	350.00
87	Ben Lazarus	2602	Oct., 1877	87	40 ..	Gastric carcinoma	68	550.00
97	Wife N. Meischeim	3365	Oct., 1878	19	39 ..	Cancer	63	40.00
97	Wife Sol. Swart	16591	Sept., 1883	97	34 ..	Dropsy	64	40.00
97	Wife J. Petersen	41568	Sept., 1907	97	10 ..	Angina pectoris	58	40.00
97	J. Weykman	42369	Sept., 1888	100	29 ..	Hemorrhage	61	550.00
97	F. Liewe	19842	Mar., 1890	144	27 5	Tuberculosis	61	550.00
97	J. Bischof	14935	June, 1910	192	7 3	Loc. ataxia	45	200.00
102	Henry Grazier	50898	Jan., 1914	201	3 8	Tuberculosis	47	50.00
113	Geo. Delaney	42636	Sept., 1878	111	18 6	.. ..	41	21.00
131	H. McCormick	86197	Feb., 1900	170	17 3	Pneumonia	42	550.00
131	R. Preisler	99894	Aug., 1902	131	14 9	Heart trouble	58	550.00
141	Alois Vlastuck	53835	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Balance	..	5.00
141	John Hoffman	90771	May, 1900	141	17 2	Asph., illuminating gas	66	550.00
141	Karel Simek	36336	June, 1902	141	15 2	Lobar pneumonia	52	450.00
141	Vincent Votruba	61313	Oct., 1895	141	20 10	Chro. phthisis	57	550.00
147	Jacob Oberlies	59042	June, 1890	147	16 9	Catarrh	79	550.00
148	Justo Torres	990	Jan., 1908	148	9 ..	Tub. intestines	40	200.00
149	Jno. Schneider	41815	Mar., 1902	149	15 5	Heart trouble	64	550.00
152	T	55688	May, 1901	17	15 2	Pneumonia	40	100.00
165	L	44624	Oct., 1890	16	27 ..	Chro. nephritis	72	400.00
165	J	42535	July, 1899	165	17 7	Burned to death	48	500.00
174	A	62209	July, 1889	174	27 ..	Rheumatism	48	550.00
179	C	74406	Apr., 1911	179	6 4	Tuberculosis	31	200.00
192	F	113198	Aug., 1906	89	11 ..	Shot	48	100.00
192	V	44635	July, 1886	100	31 ..	Tuberculosis	59	550.00
192	J	55522	July, 1882	90	85 ..	Inf. rheumatism	70	550.00
192	E	114552	Sept., 1906	97	11 ..	Tuberculosis	34	350.00
193	A	64875	Nov., 1890	193	26 9	Heart trouble	61	550.00
203	J	33876	Oct., 1884	121	32 10	Arterio sclerosis	64	550.00
217	V	78629	Sept., 1894	14	24 ..	Paralysis	67	40.00
219	B	84914	Jan., 1900	219	17 ..	Pellagra	45	550.00
224	I	62371	July, 1891	215	25 ..	Diabetes	60	550.00
228	L	7028	Nov., 1882	56	34 9	Paralysis	57	550.00
321	J	87470	Jan., 1900	54	17 5	Tub. meningitis	35	450.00
321	J	56671	July, 1886	6	31 2	Cancer	54	550.00
335	J	85278	Sept., 1899	835	18 1	Diabetes	51	550.00
366	A	7179	Sept., 1885	22	29 9	Apoplexy	72	50.00
404	J	43549	Dec., 1914	216	2 8	Accident	51	50.00
472	M	18936	July, 1911	472	6 2	Cerebral cirrhosis	50	40.00
481	J	34810	.. ..	119	4 1	Tuberculosis	31	50.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

§Are Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 300 85th st., So. E. Lake, Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 350 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARIZONA.

- 180 E. J. Beaver, 423 E. Jefferson st., Phoenix.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Otto Pitts, 510 E. Third st., Pine Bluff.
 203 Jno. Janett, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 W. L. Rondes, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 ‡228 I. Holtzer, 300 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Henry Ibanes, Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 ‡253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 261 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 322 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 328 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 460 Andy Simpson, 2238 Chester Av., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- ‡27 Jo
 *55 H.
 158 A.
 *50 A.
 140 W.
 211 G.
 275 H.
 249 Vi.
 357 B.
 *573 J.
 *420 A.
 423 Fr.
 Cl.
 *424 Ja.
 450 W.
 485 M.
 478 J.
 Calgary, Alberta.
 496 H. Knudsen, 403 Royal ave., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- ‡129 J. W. Sanford, 301 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Grant Miller, 1014 W. Oak st., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 628 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 490 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 139 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 348 Trumbull st., Hartford.
 106 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 A. H. Helmer, Box 82, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 787, 35 Spring st., Middletown.
 *321 F. A. Goddard, 189 Arch st., Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 27 Irion st., Box 500, Waterbury.
 *398 W. W. Heints, 54 Park Row, Stamford.
 *407 John Madden, Valley st., Norwich.
 *484 C. McKinnon, 586 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 233½ San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Jacob Friendly, 702 W. 11th st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 Edwin Tillon, 117 10th st., N. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 285 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Chas. Sweeting, 327 Fourth ave., West Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 ‡*336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 396, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pinder, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Lawrence Pomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
 392 J. R. Jenkins, Box 331, Lakeland.
 462 A. Suarez, Francis ave. and Laurel st., Box 135, W. Tampa, Fla.
 R. Torres, Box 135, Francis ave. and Laurel st., W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 Paul G. Albury, care Curry & Smith Cigar Co., Orlando.
 500 Jose Santo del Rio, Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 Louis Ortego, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeve, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
 390 Gus Levine, 349 Fletcher st., Thomasville.
 471 Geo. C. Kane, 615½ Cherry st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 317 Main st., Boise.
 390 Walter V. Cook, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- ‡14 N. F. Lents, 40 N. Wells St., Room 4, Chicago.
 ‡15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *28 H. Bogaske, 223 E. Allen st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 47 Charles L. Aldag, 831 S. 6th av., Quincy.
 * Jos. Heins, 1306 Elm st., Quincy.

*37 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race St., Urbana (Champaign).
 *73 Oscar Dick, 984 College ave., Alton.
 *80 C. W. Oder, 606 Warrington ave., Danville.
 99 Otto Eichelkraut, 1806 W. Main st., Ottawa.

238 Ed. Kamer, 1012 S. 7th st., Box 683, Lyons.
 *270 Sigurd Olson, 427 Avenue E. W. Ft. Dodge.
 277 T. W. Ware, 710 A Ave., M., Oskaloosa.
 328 Amos Hodson, 219 Adams st., Creston.
 *454 E. G. Hutchcroft, 812 H Ave., W., Cedar Rapids.
 456 T. J. Estabrook, % Senate Chamber Cigar Co., Albia.
 *490 L. D. Graham, care O. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.
 496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Waterloo.

KANSAS.

36 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *36 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 256 E. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 136 11th st., Salina.
 489 F. Steinmetz, 804 N. Central St., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

*123 John Gimbel, 510 W. Green st., Louisville.
 *105 L. A. Naden, 222 Lee st., Maysville.
 185 J. P. Ritter, 705 S. 12th st., Paducah.
 187 Jos. Sauer, 802 Western ave., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 *120 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.
 353 Sydney Platt, 520 1/4 Spring st., Shreveport.
 F. A. Vincent, 520 1/4 Spring st., Shreveport.

MAINE.

*40 Geo. E. Cartier, 57 High st., Biddeford.
 *36 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Jas. L. Rogers, 59 Warren st., Rockland.
 *470 Samuel H. Schatz, 67 Union st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mehan, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*21 F. B. Bisson, 149 Lincoln st., Marlboro.
 *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 Wm. J. Murphy, 19 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * Wm. C. McCarthy, 178 Carew st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 138 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *35 John J. Borick, 180 Union st., Lynn.
 *22 Geo. Aptholt, 62 Madison st., Box 339, Worcester.
 197 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 * Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Joseph Hakra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
 206 E. B. Stein, Box 366, 15 Highland ave., North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 73 Lily ave., Lowell.
 324 M. Rose, 270 Main st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 906 Bedford st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 Fred DePlanty, 642 Court st., Sault Ste. Marie.
 *22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russell st., Detroit.
 24 John Baker, 189 W. Forest ave., Muskegon.
 *46 U. Roenly, 742 McReynolds ave., N. W., Grand Rapids.

67 F. Haven.
 99 C. Three Rivers.
 *130 F. av.
 *167 W. oaso.
 *184 Ge. ay City.
 188 J. st.
 *206 W. Battle Creek.
 *208 C. lamazoo.
 208 G. oldwater.
 *263 L.
 *268 Ht. aba.
 *272 N. ing.
 302 F. Tecumseh.
 310 A. ive., Jackson.
 *314 Ft. se City.
 340 F. Ann Arbor.
 366 Js. ort Huron.
 *368 A. Cadillac.
 393 J. setta.
 408 Js

INDIANA.

31 A. Leister, 108 1/2 W. Court st., Connorsville.
 Japh. Huber, 502 W. Third st., Connorsville.

33 E. ad.
 Al.
 *37 W. ad.
 *50 Jc. ad.
 *54 R. ad.
 *62 Ol.
 134 Jc.
 *158 H.
 159 S.
 197 F.
 204 M.
 *214 E.
 *215 Cl.
 *221 Jc. nd.
 265 A.
 *300 C.
 308 G.
 *335 F. st.

Hammond.

339 D. O. Deane, 512 N. Kennedy St., Kokomo.
 343 Jas. E. Hegarty, 3821 Michigan ave., Indiana Harbor.
 352 Willard Hall, 506 Main St., Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed. Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 399 Henry Yungbans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 E. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

*60 G. C. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 531 S. 9th st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 Frank Mucha, 910 Fulliam st., Muscatine.
 150 L. A. James, 415 Water st., Sioux City.
 155 Frank Lucas, 819 S. Jackson st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Emil Joens, 1126 W. 18th st., Davenport.
 *177 Wilson Waugh, 1227 E. Washington ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Al Hunter, 111 Locust St., Fort Madison.
 228 O. T. Leach, 236 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.

- *412 Jos. P. Hirsch, Jr., 541 Florida st., Laurium (Calumet).
 *452 Roy C. Kellog, 1301 Howard St., Petoskey.
 *157 John Granigan, 412 Court st., St. Joseph (Benton Harbor).
 *463 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.
 *528 Agnes Bolke, 870 Garfield ave., Detroit.
 *530 Marten Shick, Benton Harbor.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Arthur Letcher, 329 Hennepin av., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 78 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 *271 Leo Riemer, 114 College st., Rochester.
 *294 Peter Schaffer, 619 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Frank Hanks, 111 15th ave., N. St. Cloud.
 *331 Ben J. Koenig, 513 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 *351 Chas. Schmidt, 1420 N. 8th st., Mankato.
 *400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 *426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 *434 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.
 *448 Herman Bakula, 508 S. 9th st., Brainerd.

MISSOURI.

- 23 Henry
 30 A. F. J
 144 Ed. H.
 *76 John E.
 95 Julius
 102 A. E. J
 198 Fred J.
 *233 Clyde J.
 *1281 Sam J.
 377 Rube L.
 442 Emil W

seph.
 ty.
 City.

MONTANA.

- 312 O. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 *362 A. H. Carlson, Box 1524, Great Falls.
 *375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 *445 A. B. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *88 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglass st., Omaha.
 143 Wm. L. Hassler, 1517 South st., Lincoln.
 *196 Lawrence Hann, Box 11, Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajek, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 *366 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- 307 J. L. Cochran, 244½ West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *192 J. F. Conway, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *299 E. J. Costello, Box 299, 81 Alida st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 M. P. Romary, 65 Van Houten st., Paterson.
 John Belmont, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 8 Wm. Jerome, 343 New York ave., Jersey City Hgts. (Hoboken).
 * Max Schuencke, 183 Bowers st., Jersey City Hgts.
 *181 Theo. E. Bartley, 80 Bidwell ave., Jersey City.
 *188 Henry F. Hillers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 Benj. Freedman, 3 Morris st., New Brunswick.
 *147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 *149 Ludwig Koenig, 623 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 *199 Andrew P. McCrosson, 612 Drexel ave., Atlantic City.
 *208 Frank B. Hartmann, 711 Elm st., Camden.
 *207 Robt. M. Hartman, 50 S. 26th st., Camden.
 *290 F. Wathier, 424 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 *234 E. Neubert, Box 239, Grantwood (Guttenburg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 504 Cornell st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klalber, 208 Lafayette ave., Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- *448 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 Fred Weigel, 271 Genesee st., Buffalo.
 *15 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *16 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex. Rosenthal, Box 167, Utica.
 * Hy. P. Hoefer, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 *19 Jno. Zimmer, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 12 Devern Bender, Box 252, Oneida.
 *1 R. C. Hunter, 39 Stone st., Oneida.

- *12 H. Michaels, 153 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *32 E. G. Cuthbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 *68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 *1 Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 *74 Geo. F. Hitz, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 80 Conlister st., Hornell.
 *81 Henry Gerow, 1821 Park st., Peekskill.
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 100 Livingston st., Saugerties.
 *87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 P. M. Blosser, 862 Emmet st., Schenectady.
 *199 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 *106 Frank Lupien, 63 Montgomery st., Ogdensburg.

- *112 F
 116 F
 121 J
 *124 J
 125 T
 *182 T
 186 T
 *141 J
 142 V
 *144 M
 149 S
 C
 175 F
 210 J
 *218 A
 J
 218 J
 *220 C
 221 O
 *241 D
 *246 S
 *251 C
 *265 J
 279 E
 280 E
 *283 F
 *289 G
 298 E
 *311 F
 327 J
 334 W
 342 T
 *348 F
 370 N
 *389 A
 * F.
 *417 Jc
 *429 B.
 *480 F.
 483 W
 *486 H

rich.

.

.

onx,

ork.

k.

.

OHIO.

- *14 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 *17 John Hetmer, 409 Superior ave. W., Room 300, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *48 Jno. Roth, 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
 45 Glenn Landemann, 138 W. High st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 *76 O. A. Cashdollar, 330 Lexington av., Columbus.
 *79 Frank Miller, 1219 Osborn st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 *86 Chris. Freedeman, 64 E. Exchange st., Akron.
 115 Chas. Newcomer, 528 Rex st., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 * A. P. Lombard, 513 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 187 Jos. Kettl, 830 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 182 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 106 C. C. Branning, 709 Hopkins st., Defiance.
 173 Jos. A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
 176 A. Schmutsler, 25 Summit st., Newark.
 249 Philip Setzler, 122 George st., Findlay.
 *254 David Brown, 409 W. Pearl st., Wapakoneta.
 *260 John Wies, 729 S. Downing st., Piqua.
 *818 Wm. F. Batty, 620 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
 *860 Wm. Hanitsch, 38 Eaton st., Delaware.
 385 G. C. Schlichter, 1229 E. 3d st., Portsmouth.
 Frank Schuman, 528 6th st., Portsmouth.
 *416 E. W. Hufts, 22 Corwin st., Norwalk.
 485 W. S. Dulin, 117 E. Walnut st., Kenton.

OKLAHOMA.

- 480 L. L. Swineford, 503 W. Walnut st., Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 Theo. Hirsch, 162 2d st., Portland.
 425 Wm. Kruschke, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 487 R. E. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 J
64 I
V
82 A
91 S
104 S
107 E
108 L
123 N
125 C
F
145 W
161 C
J
1165 G
171 N
A
232 J
236 N
A
242 J
J
244 A
257 F
J
267 I
neytown).
288 U. S. G. Witmyer, Box 217, Manheim.
Chas. F. Fisher, Box 97, Manheim.
296 A. C. Houck, 681 Madison ave., Scranton.
E. G. Kotzwinkle, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
301 B. D. Gets, Lock.
Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
303 Frank Bartholomew, 525 Vine st., Perkasie.
309 Wilson Beck, Box 1, Rotherville.
J. A. Shaar, Box 124, Rotherville.
312 Francis X. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrytown.
317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
320 Mari Gotchius, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
355 Wm. Kinsinger, 847 Main st., Honesdale.
402 Herman Kuhn, 28 N. Hellertown ave., Quaker-
town.
Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
439 A. K. Schalm, Carbondale.
466 H. Ellenberger, 433 Northampton st., Easton.
502 H. Friedman, 1684 Watson st., Pittsburgh.
Philip Miller, 186 Middle st., R. F. D. No. 1,
Fairhaven.
505 Dominick Johnson, 59 W. Main st., Uniontown.
A. T. McWhorter, 59 W. Main st., Uniontown.
586 Bernard Selden, 626 Reed st., Philadelphia.
- PUNTO RICO.**
- 119 Felix Rivera Urtis, Baja Mar. 12, Pta. de Tierra,
San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112, Sta. de Tierra,
San Juan.
148 Placido Cruz, Federacion Libre, Caguas.
190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 12, Gurabo.
Anelindo Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78,
Gurabo.
194 Julio Oretaga, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
Angel Figuerra, Box 75, Cayey.
333 Asencio Garcias, San Lorenzo.
Ramon Yglesias Rellova, San Lorenzo.
350 Francisco Perez, Box 141, Manati.
N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
376 Ramon Villafana, Box 68, Utuado.
Gerardo Colon, Box 66, Utuado.
378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
Juan Marrocci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
386 Gustav Crespo, Mestre st., Cabo-Rojó.
Asielco Toro, 17 Betames st., Cabo-Rojó.
411 Juan Cruz, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
Antonio Quinones, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
418 Felipe Mediavilla, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudez Sanches, Box 7, Bayamon.
1432 Josefa Vega, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
Tomas Martinez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Pedro Morales Soto, Box 87, Comerio.
Antonio M. Diaz, Box 67, Comerio.
446 Ramon Flores Gomez, Aguas-Buenas.
Eugenio Caballero, Aguas-Buenas.
Ramon Rivera, 6 Hucar st., Ponce.
Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
453 Angelina Garcia, Box 141, Federacion Libre, San
Juan.
Eureclides Rojas, Federacion Libre, Box 141, San
Juan.
458 Felix Lopez, Box 7, Cidra, P. R.
480 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 778, Arecibo.
472 Vicente Nieves, Box 67, Juaco.
478 Antonio Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
Hermindo Alvarez, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
481 Jose Sotomayor, Box 404, Bayamon.

- Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
486 Fernando Rivera, Puerta de Tierra, Box 152, San
Juan.
Jose E. Sotomayor, Box 122, Puerta de Tierra,
San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- 519 M. Harcov, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
54 A. E. Hahler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 513 John F. Gillberg, care Kleinheins Bros., Sioux
Falls.
275 S. Englehart, 512 N. Kline st., Aberdeen.
587 Herman Eoulan, 518 W. Fourth st., Yankton.
491 J. J. Watkins, Huron.
493 Roy Klinge, care L. N. Schalner Cigar Co., Water-
town.

TENNESSEE.

- 528 John B. Dahn, 1423 1/2 Church st., Nashville.
521 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
526 G. A. McKee, 358 N. Main st., Memphis.
515 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- 128 Mannel S. Bendueles, Box 678, El Paso.
323 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
246 M. Boasy, 806 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
389 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 578 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
367 A. Van Benthum, Box 416, 699 50th st., Ogden.

VERMONT.

- 511 Daler Des Lauriers, 91 Messenger st., St. Albans.
15 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
384 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
871 Wesley Hoffman, 866 N. Main st., Barre.
421 Walter L. Boynton, 110 Pearl st., Burlington.

VIRGINIA.

- 5123 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 W. T. Backus, care H. L. Addison, 215 Plume st.,
Norfolk.
Geo. W. Keefe, 1125 Highland ave., Norfolk.
412 E. F. Davis, 1213 26th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- 109 L. Fillon, Box 291, Hoquiam.
5113 John Meier, Box 886, 4540 S. Thompson ave.,
Tacoma.
183 W. L. Dow, 2808 Fourth ave., W. Seattle.
325 Chas. Zench, 1506 1/2 N. Monroe st., Apt. L.,
Spokane.
361 J. G. Duppenenthaler, 1415 Iron st., Bellingham.
444 Geo. Surbeck, 835 E. 2d st., Walla Walla.
498 J. O. North, 2523 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Helmbright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
501 O. L. Martin, 402 National Bank Bldg.,
Wheeling.
5510 Wm. M. Hendrix, 428 State st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jacob Haba, 1719 Center st., Milwaukee.
John Rebert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
84 W. C. Haiblich, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
41 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
85 Jos. Meyers, 234 Balcom st., Eau Claire.
125 Fred E. Bachmann, 891 Owassa st., Appleton.
162 Jacob Giegler, Jr., 326 Main st., Green Bay.
168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
182 F. M. Larch, 135 N. Murray st., Madison.
212 J. L. Pitroski, 2501 Oakes ave., Superior.
245 Fred H. Boheim, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
287 Wm. Aagaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
290 Phil Sullivan, 405 W. Milwaukee st., Janesville.
304 F. M. Corbelle, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
323 Fred Knevers, 1614 Heller st., Sheboygan.
539 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
563 S. P. Malaglan, 504 W. Main st., Wausau.
572 F. J. Mettelka, 213 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
581 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
447 John B. Trant Hotel Fisher, Kenosha.
477 Hugh Goldie, 915 S. 13th st., Manitowish.
482 Louis Ziebell, 123 Fairmont st., Wausau.
495 Harry H. Fetter, 1005 1/2 5th ave., Antigo.



**HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.**



**VOL. XLII. NO. 4.
APRIL, 1918.**

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REPORT OF ORGANIZER.

REPORT OF FINANCIER.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL RE-
PORT.**

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE



**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.**



Cigar Makers' Official Journal

ISSUED MONTHLY

G. W. PERKINS, Editor and Publisher



Entered as Second-Class Matter, Nov. 28, 1894, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of March 3, 1879.
Subscription Price \$1.00 per year. Single Copies ten cents.

APRIL, 1918

With this issue of the Journal we print the Annual Financial Statement, compiled from the monthly reports of our local unions, and showing the full financial transactions of the International Union with the exception that the figures in no way relate to the running expense of the International Office. The receipts and expenditures of the International Office are published monthly in the Official Journal.

The recapitulation gives practically a complete analysis of our whole financial structure, showing as it does the receipts from all sources and the expenditures for all purposes except as noted. Figures when rightly compiled are an unerring index to complete information necessary upon which to ground legislation. We also print recapitulation of receipts and expenditures for 1916 for ready reference and comparison. This wonderful array of figures shows practically the same amounts collected as initiation fees and dues.

For sick benefit purposes we expended \$190,765.18 which was \$20,181.31 less than we expended for like purpose in 1916. For strike benefit purposes we expended \$54,785.42, which was \$4,818.23 more than was expended in 1916. The comparatively small sums spent for strike benefit are remarkable and have no parallel in the annals of history in this or any other labor organization. This will be easily understood and agreed to when you recall that during the last year and a half 36,116 members received an increase in wages. For out of work benefit we expended in 1917 \$19,835.50, while in 1916 we expended \$57,119.00 or \$37,283.50 more than we expend-

ed in 1917. For death benefit purposes, which with the sick benefit constitutes the two great expenditures, we expended \$336,388.89 which is \$22,812.96 more than we expended in 1916.

The general fund increased \$42,828.10. However, in order that we may know precisely the exact situation it is necessary to call attention to the fact that we collected \$199,217.84 in international assessments during the year 1917, while we collected in international assessments in 1916 \$134,346.75, or \$64,871.09 more in 1917 than in 1916. The amount raised by assessments—\$199,217.84—amounts to about \$4.00 per member, which amounts to about 8 cents per week per member, which means that we must either increase the dues 10 cents per week or resort to the levying of an occasional international assessment. In plain English, to put us on a financial basis where we can take care of our liabilities out of the dues collected, and avoid assessments, we must increase the dues 10 cents per week. This, however, is a matter for the members to determine in their sovereign capacity.

The total transactions for the year, including the balance on hand, amounted to \$1,299,753.27. We expended for benefits of all kinds, not including loans, during 1917, \$601,774.99. The great bulk of this went for the humane purpose of sick benefit and death benefit. The total benefit paid for all purposes in thirty-eight years and two months amounts to \$13,967,584.44. Ours is surely a record to be proud of. Our financial system, because of the automatic plan of levying assessments is on an absolutely solid basis. We urge the members to carefully consider the question of whether the dues shall be increased to meet our liabilities or whether we are to continue the levying of assessments as heretofore. There is no institution on earth which gives so much for so small dues and assessments. There is no insurance concern in the world that pays a greater death benefit for so small an outlay. In addition to this it should be remembered that after all this is a small part of the activities

and accomplishments of the International Union. The raising of wages, shortening the hours of labor, improving shop conditions, increasing the length of lives of the members, and reducing the percentage of those who die from wasting diseases are the paramount activities of the organization, and in their accomplishment lies the glory, the greatness, the power and strength of the International Union.

Society, not wholly but the majority, has accepted the system of collective bargaining in trade disputes.

A Fair Deal

The right to exercise the function of collective bargaining carries with it the right to strike. Without the right to strike, collective bargaining would be a farce, a meaningless term, a mere expression—without force. In times of peace, and times of war surely, we are opposed to strikes except as a last resort. But under either condition we can not (and should not be asked to) surrender labor's only sure method and means of enforcing its just demands, the ultimate right to strike. To assume this position is logical and defensible. While not relinquishing this right to strike we should be and are willing during war to surround it with any reasonable restrictions that will safeguard and protect our country's needs in an emergency.

The trade-union movement is solidly back of our country and our government in this crisis, and under no circumstances will it do a single thing or act to strangle or hinder the government in its plans to effectually carry forward its work to a successful conclusion. It is true that there has been considerable unrest, and here and there strikes, but with the cost of living going up by leaps and bounds, and so much said in the public press about profiteering and profiteers, the wonder is that there are not more unrest and more strikes. If an effectual stop is placed upon profiteering there will not be even the now meagre complaint against labor and its efforts through strikes to obtain sufficient with which to keep body and soul together.

Organized labor will submit to, asquiesce in, and even welcome any just, fair plan that will safeguard and protect the country's need, especially in all industries necessary for the maintenance of military efficiency. Labor wants to remain at work and to do its full share, and will continue in this frame of mind and to do so, regardless of what may happen, but it objects to being called unpatriotic and pro-German every

time it, even through mediation and arbitration, seeks to obtain a just and fair wage. We object to a few selfish employers, masquerading as patriots but in reality guided only by selfish greed, trying to educate and control public opinion on these vital issues. We agree that capital is entitled to a fair return upon its money and energy invested in enterprises; we moreover assert that labor is also entitled to a fair and just wage, that much and no more. Neither capital nor labor has a right to seize upon the country's present position and use it for selfish gain.

Organized labor will meet the government more than halfway in a plan that will insure uninterrupted activity in all lines of industry necessary to meet all requirements in the maintenance of military efficiency, and that will enable us to carry the war to a successful termination. Let us all stop knocking, and if we criticize be ready to offer a concrete, fair, and constructive remedy. Let us construct, build up, and unite in the common, glorious cause to make the world safe for democracy, freedom, and justice.

American exports for February totaled \$412,000,000, as compared with \$505,000,000 for January, according to a statement issued recently by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce,

Department of Commerce. Exports for the eight months ended with February were valued at \$3,857,000,000 as against \$4,083,000,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

Imports for February are placed at \$208,000,000, a decrease from the \$235,000,000 announced for January. For the eight months ended with February the imports totaled \$1,841,000,000, as compared with \$1,548,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1917.

Gold imports in February amounted to \$2,500,000, against \$4,400,000 in January, and gold exports are given as \$5,000,000, against the \$3,700,000 the previous month.

Invest in Liberty Bonds.

"A record will be kept of the total amount of Liberty Loans purchased by our members. Members

Keep purchasing bonds will
A please report the purchase
Record. to the secretary of the
Union, who will at once
report same to this office.

Buy a Liberty Bond and report.

Give our movement credit for what you do.

Show your colors.

Support our Government and help make the world safe for Democracy by purchasing Liberty Loan bonds.

Although some fluctuation in production was to be expected because of the war taxes placed upon tobacco products, the tobacco manufacturing industry of the United States seems to be standing up well under the additional financial burdens placed upon it, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. From the standpoint of the Government it is a greater revenue producer than ever before, and experienced tobacco men believe that as soon as manufacturers are able to completely adjust themselves to the new conditions the productions in all lines will again forge upward at a rapid rate. Large cigars in particular are doing extremely well in spite of the increased taxes, and the record for the month of January, 1918, official figures for which have just been issued, shows a good gain in volume over the corresponding month last year, the bulk of the production being in Class B, cigars retailing at from 4c to 7c each, tax-paid at \$4 per thousand. Cigarettes seem to have sustained a slight setback by the increased taxes, although a gain of small proportion is shown. Snuff and manufactured tobacco also report smaller outputs for January, but the Government's revenue from all sources shows a material increase over the same month last year.

The total collections of internal revenue from all sources on tobacco products in the United States during the month of January, 1918, amounted to \$12,227,797.69, an increase over the corresponding month last year of \$3,878,442.31, or 46 per cent. The total collections for seven months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$78,427,377.13, an increase over the corresponding period last year of \$20,881,640.20, or 36 per cent.

SEVEN MONTHS OF FISCAL YEAR.

	1917-1918.	1916-1917.
Large cigars; old tax rate	1,933,550,550	.....
Class A	781,513,078	.....
Class B	1,474,716,281	.....
Class C	520,989,464	.....
Class D	7,112,371	.....
Class E	10,123,399	.....
Total	4,728,005,143	4,722,644,146
Small cigars	554,416,939	517,501,560
Small cigarettes	20,926,019,316	16,590,715,400
Large cigarettes	18,459,348	15,875,068
Total cigarettes	2,449,027,867	2,320,658,109
Snuff, pounds	18,645,936	20,356,589
Tobacco, pounds	244,278,965	255,944,939

The record for seven months of the current fiscal year reveals the following comparisons in contrast with the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. Large cigars increased 5,360,997, or 1 per cent; small cigars increased 36,915,379 or 7 per cent; cigarettes increased 4,337,888,256, or 26 per cent; snuff decreased 1,710,644 pounds, or 8 per cent; manufactured tobacco decreased 11,665,874 pounds or 5 per cent.

Do your duty to the boys in the trenches by investing in a Liberty Bond.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announces that citizens will be called upon to purchase the third issue of Liberty loans to the amount of \$3,000,000,000, which will bear 4½ per cent interest.

Other Liberty loan issues will now bear the same rate of interest. That is, those who bought Liberty loans of the first issue, which bear 3 per cent, and those who bought Liberty loans of the second issue, bearing 3½ per cent, will be permitted to convert these holdings to 4½ per cent securities.

Liberty loans are guaranteed by the strongest security on earth—the United States government, which protects the bank depositor and pledges the holder of a land or a home title that no one shall disturb his property.

Uncle Sam, who stands with his law behind every other value now asks citizens to loan him money and he will pay 4½ per cent interest.

The only practical difference between a hundred dollar greenback issued by Uncle Sam and one of his Liberty bonds is that the greenback must be deposited in a bank, loaned or invested to draw interest while the Liberty bond draws interest while tucked away in some safe place, with the owner conscious of doing his small part to sustain our government in this crisis.

Buy a Liberty Bond. Do it now.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

Lend as much of your money as you can afford to your Government. Buy a Bond for \$50, \$100, \$500 or more.

Weekly payments can be arranged with a bank in your locality, or with your employer, or you can pay the bank or your

local Liberty Loan Committee on the Government plan:

On a \$50 Bond you would pay:

\$ 2.50 on or before May 4th
10.00 on or before May 28th
17.50 on or before July 18th
20.00 on or before Aug. 15th

\$50.00

On a \$100 Bond you would pay:

\$ 5.00 on or before May 4th
20.00 on or before May 28th
35.00 on or before July 18th
40.00 on or before Aug. 15th

\$100.00

Bonds will bear 4% per cent interest, which the Government will pay on March 15th and September 15th each year.

Your boy is offering his life for you. Show him your appreciation. Lend to Uncle Sam by investing in Liberty Bonds. Go the limit in supporting the boys "over there." Liberty Bonds afford the means for your doing so.

Smite the mailed fist of Potsdam by investing in Liberty Bonds, the safest and strongest security in the world.

Cast thy gold upon the waters of the third Liberty Loan, for it shall return in ample dividends of peace and plenty.

"Thy kingdom come" is a petition that may be answered through the third Liberty Loan. Make your purse and prayers hang together.

Pray and pay for the third Liberty Loan.

There must be no new cracks in our Liberty Bell now. Support our fighting men with your Liberty Bonds.

Support of the third Liberty Loan makes a practical patriot of you.

Conscription for the boys who must go. Subscription from those who stay.

Investments in Liberty Bonds will show the lad in the trenches that he is not forgotten, and will hearten him to strive for an early victory.

Be patriotic and thrifty by investing in Liberty Bonds. Every dollar thus invested is a step toward world peace and world freedom.

It is not a donation to the Government, this buying of Liberty Bonds, but the sanest, safest investment in the world.

Buy a Liberty Loan Bond.

We sometimes hear members say that they can get a greater return in insurance for the money invested than Insurance they can get from the benefit Costs. system of the International

Union, that is, they can get more than \$550 for less money than it costs them in the International Union. There never was a greater mistaken idea in this connection. It is claimed that in Massachusetts in 1915 the working men and working women paid to private insurance companies operated for profit, more than twelve million dollars for insurance and that these companies returned to the policy holders only a very little more than four million dollars. In plain English about eight million dollars went to satisfy the profits, salaries, commissions, and overhead charges. None of these enter into the payment of death benefit in our organization. There are no overhead charges, no commissions, no profits, no big salaries paid, and aside and moreover no one of these insurance concerns referred to paid a sick benefit in addition to the death benefit. Including the sick benefit we pay, our members get a three-fold bigger return for the money invested than they can obtain through any other form of insurance, and remember that these other insurance concerns do not include the payment of sick benefit. Furthermore it should be remembered that for the small dues and assessments we pay, that included in our benefit system there is out of work benefit, strike benefit, increase in wages, power to resist reductions of wages, to improve shop conditions—in short to make life more endurable and better for cigar-makers.

The White House.

August 31, 1917.

I myself have had sympathy with the fears of the workers of the United States; for the tendency of war is toward reaction, and too often military necessities have been made an excuse for the destruction of laboriously erected industrial and social standards. These fears, happily, have proved to be baseless. With quickened sympathies and appreciation, with a new sense of the invasive and insidious dangers of oppression, our people have not only held every inch of ground that has been won by years of struggle, but have added to the gains of the Twentieth

Century along every line of human betterment. Questions of wages and hours of labor and industrial readjustment have found a solution which gives to the toiler a new dignity and a new sense of social and economic security. I beg you to feel that my support has not been lacking and that the Government has not failed at any point in granting every just request advanced by you and your associates in the name of the American worker.

WOODROW WILSON.

"Bolsheviki" Idea Favored in New York.

The young cigarmakers of Greater New York, under the leadership of A. Weinberg, are determined to break away from the Cigar Makers' International Union. Officers of the local branches do not seem perturbed.

They are meeting regularly.

So-called "progressives" in Chicago are also opposing the old cigar makers' union.

The opponents of the International, generally referred to as "the Bolsheviki element," by a resolution, adopted at last week's meeting, decided to withdraw from the International and declared for the right to "strike" at any time.

The Cigar Makers' Union does not countenance strikes during certain periods and is opposed to "the New York idea" of calling strikes in individual factories.—Tobacco Record, New York.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

One of the functions of trades assemblies and central labor unions should be directed to insist upon the enforcement of the laws enacted for the protection of labor. The most important laws are: The prohibition of child labor without a fair educational and physical ability test, and the laws regulating the hours of women and young persons in factories and commercial establishments. Special committees should be appointed for this purpose with instructions to make regular reports.

* * *

The growth of the trades union movement is augmented with the development of education among the workers, compulsory education is a potent force and a stepping stone for better economic conditions. The trades union movement cannot grow and survive in an atmosphere saturated with illiteracy, and inability to read

and study the economic principles and philosophy underlying the movement.

* * *

Labor's interests are not based upon glittering generalities; they are not based upon impractical and impossible remedies; they are not based upon Utopian schemes of emancipation; they are not based upon the intellectual effusions of doctrines ignoring the stern realities of life.

* * *

Labor's interests are rooted in the economic life of the nation; they are rooted in the desire for steady employment at remunerative wages; they are rooted in a system of compensation that will afford the highest standard of living compatible with the general welfare; they are rooted in the universal standard of eight hours, with no overtime except in cases of emergency.

* * *

In making demands upon manufacturers for higher wages and better conditions, the competition prevailing in the trade is a factor which should not be overlooked. The cost of production, which includes the prices for materials, the necessary business expenses, and the selling price of the article are vital facts in the calculation. In making demands based upon imagination, regardless of business conditions, present and prospective, the progress of the industry is halted, with poor prospects of recovery to normal conditions.

* * *

Great numbers hastily organized are usually imbued with enthusiasm necessary for temporary success. But, without discipline, experienced leadership, and financial resources, they constitute in many instances a source of weakness in place of real strength. The organization which grows slowly and gradually has more staying power in the long run than that of quick growth.

* * *

A growing organization is the best argument against the pessimist, without a glimmer of hope in future progress; a growing organization inspires new confidence in the potency of united effort for betterment; a growing organization accomplishes practical results; it revives a hopeful attitude in despondent minds; it encourages the active members to move upward and forward.

Buy a Liberty Loan Bond.

Invest in Liberty Loan Bond.

CORRESPONDENCE

The following resolutions were adopted by Cigarmakers' Union 312, Lewiston, Mont.:

Whereas: Our nation is at war, in defense of the principles of self-government, in defense of the autocracy-ridden peoples of Europe, in defense of truth, justice and humanity, and in defense of the sacred and inviolable rights of its own democratic citizens; and,

Whereas: The conflict is one that calls for the patriotic co-operation, in terms of service to the government, of every man, woman and child in the United States; and,

Whereas: For those who are not called to active duty, the service to the government that can best be rendered is manifested by the purchase of Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps, by cordial and whole-hearted support of the American Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and other necessary war activities, by rigid observance of the rules and regulations of the Food Administration, and by a faithful adherence to every governmental mandate or request; and,

Whereas: The members of Cigar Makers' Union No. 312 of Livingston, Mont., are mindful of their duty as Americans, anxious to render concrete evidence of their loyalty, and willing to give every possible aid and succor to their government; therefore, be it

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1918, and for the duration of the war, the members of this union will perform, in addition to the work of their regular shifts, sufficient additional work to produce, for each cigar maker employed at the trade in Livingston, fifty cigars each week; and be it further

Resolved, That the labor earnings derived from the manufacture of these cigars shall be donated to some necessary war activity. And that during the months of April, May and June, 1918, the donations shall be tendered to the American Red Cross. And that thereafter the donations shall be tendered to such war activity as may be by a majority of members decided.

Washington, D. C., March 23, 1918.

To the National, International and Directly Affiliated Local Unions:

Dear Sirs and Brothers: The special committee on co-operation which reported to the Buffalo Convention of the American Federation of Labor made the following recommendations:

"1. That a qualified trade unionist co-operator be appointed by the President of the American Federation of Labor to serve one year as lecturer and adviser on the practical work of Rochdale co-operation.

"2. That this appointee shall have office room in the American Federation of Labor building in Washington, which shall be the center of information by correspondence and otherwise on the subject.

"3. That he shall visit localities in which co-operative societies are in process of formation or have already been formed and give practical information to the officers and members of such societies, making out routes of travel for this purpose so as to conserve his time and perform the work at a minimum of expense.

"4. That it shall be understood that central labor unions and local trade unions as such shall not form co-operative societies, but shall appoint committees from their membership to act in co-operation with other citizens who are in sympathy with the trade union movement in assisting in the upbuilding of a general co-operative movement.

"5. That every local trade union under the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor be requested to contribute the sum of \$1 in order to establish successfully the Federation bureau for promoting and advancing the cause of true co-operation in the United States and Canada."

The convention declared itself in full accord with the intent and purposes sought to be at-

tained by the recommendations of the special committee, approved the plan submitted, and referred the matter to the Executive Council with recommendations to make such deviations therefrom as may be deemed expedient, advisable or essential.

This matter came before the Executive Council at its meeting February 10-17, the first meeting which has been held since the adjournment of the Buffalo Convention, except the brief meeting in Buffalo the Sunday after the convention adjourned.

In order to carry out the recommendations of the convention above quoted it will be essential that the affiliated organizations, that is, local unions of the national and international unions, shall contribute not less than \$1.00 each in order to successfully inaugurate and conduct the co-operative movement for the purpose of serving the men and women of labor as well as conserving their means of livelihood.

It is desired to appoint a trade unionist co-operator as recommended by the convention. The names of several earnest, capable men have been recommended for appointment. However the appointment can not be made until the officers at headquarters can see their way clear for the necessary funds with which to meet the expenses of the co-operative campaign, including salary.

It is urged that the national and international unions shall advise their local unions of the above with such recommendations as they may desire to make, and also that the directly affiliated unions shall take the matter up at their next regular meeting and that report be made to this office as promptly as possible as to what each union will contribute, so that we may be able to proceed as rapidly as possible with the convention plans.

Contributions, \$1 or more, should be sent to Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, who will receipt therefor. Please act promptly.

Hoping to hear from you at your early convenience and with kind regards, I am,

Fraternally yours,

SAM'L GOMPERS,

President, American Federation of Labor.

Note.—All local unions are earnestly urged to contribute at least \$1 for the purpose of inaugurating this great movement.—Editor.

Washington, D. C., March 23, 1918.

To the Officers of National and International Unions and American Federation of Labor Organizers:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—In conformity with the action of the Buffalo Convention and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, there are several matters which I desire to bring especially to your attention, as follows:

It is urged that all affiliated national and international unions should instruct their organizers and representatives when addressing meetings or whenever the opportunity is otherwise afforded to explain the use of the union labels of the various trades and callings and of the American Federation of Labor, what they represent, the advantages resulting from the purchase of union label products, the duty of every true trade unionist to purchase goods bearing the union label wherever that is possible and to take advantage of every opportunity to agitate for the use of union label products.

It is further urged that special articles on the union label be prepared and published in the labor press as well as the daily friendly press. In other words, every opportunity should be made use of to increase the demand for union label goods and to educate trade union members and friends and sympathizers as to that for which the union label really stands.

As you know, from year to year the officers

if the American Federation of Labor have exerted every possible effort to more thoroughly organize the stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers and office assistants throughout the country. The organizers of the American Federation of Labor are again urged to continue their good work in this direction and to put forth even greater efforts in behalf of those who follow these callings. While special reference is made to the stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers and other office assistants, yet it is also understood and urged that the A. F. of L. organizers will take advantage of every opportunity presented to organize the men and women of all trades and callings.

The convention also urged that affiliated organizations should co-operate with the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America in organizing the men of that craft wherever and whenever possible, and the organizers are especially requested to give every possible assistance within their power.

Thanking you in advance for your co-operation and assistance and trusting that I may hear from you in regard to the above at your early convenience, I am,

Fraternally yours,
SAML GOMPERS,
President, American Federation of Labor.

New York, March 4, 1918.

The unusual activity of trade in the cigar industry has continued unabated in this city for the past several months and from present indications no dull period is anticipated in that branch of business for some time to come. All firms are busy, and jobs in several of the shops have been at the disposal of the cigar makers of Greater New York. However, one of the most important problems that is exercising the keenest interest on the part of the manufacturer is the scarcity of raw material and the increased cost demanded for that product. Many firms complain that tobacco has advanced in price almost out of reach and it is even difficult under those conditions to get a sufficient supply to carry on their business, but that emergency may also be met, like many others have been, during these abnormal times, when the manufacturers find a way to compel the large combination of leaf dealers to disgorge some of their holdings on a more equitable basis of distribution and cut out the joker of profiteering. The feeling of unrest among the cigar makers in this section has been more pronouncedly manifest during the last twelve months than at any preceding time during the history of the trade in New York. That condition has been brought about by the high cost of living and abnormal pressure of these days. Where it has been found that a greater earning capacity by an increase in wage was necessary to meet the necessities of life, acting in accordance with that law of self-preservation, an almost ceaseless chain of demands for an increased scale of prices has been presented to the various factories of the city since the organization committee, through the Joint Advisory Board, called a convention on the 21st of last October, to increase the bill of prices and bring them up to a more uniform standard in the vast number of underpaid shops and to effect a drive for a 100 per cent organization of those engaged here in our craft. That work in a great measure has been successfully carried out by the union officials, who have met with a hearty response and a cordial co-operation from the committees of the several shops where demands had been made, both in the organized and unorganized shops, where their assistance had been called for to conduct the negotiations for settlement where strikes had taken place and in cases where others were threatened. Many of the demands were met by the bosses without loss of time to the firm or employees after the committee had waited on them, and in every instance an increase of prices has been gained. Up to the present time since the work was started and the campaign for organization was launched the representa-

tives from the Joint Advisory Board, in conjunction with the shop committees, have participated in the adjustment of thirty-seven of the factories where demands were made and increases granted from \$1 to \$3 per thousand, thereby affecting the interests of thousands of cigar makers employed in those shops. The enrollment of new members in the union is going steadily on and a perceptible increase in that direction is noted by the several secretaries of local unions here. Many firms have acceded to the demands for an organized shop and have expressed a confidence in the union and a satisfaction in the fair dealing with its representatives such as they have never acknowledged before.

But in face of the splendid achievements and unprecedented record made in New York, there is a poisonous breath of secession emanating from a han-

(?) imbued style themselves called 'Great' been called 'stitution by endum, who unto themselves condition in engaged in tended to u tional Union fore the fla sound philosophy will inevitably consume them.

Fraternally,

R. S. SEXTON,
General Organizer.

Rochester, N. Y., April 6, 1918.

Union No. 5 desires to call attention to the amendment offered by us in the March and April Journal to Section 104, and ask you to second same. Under the present provisions a 30c member may pay \$18.60 in initiation fee and dues, or a regular 15c member \$10.80, and then secure a traveling card and borrow \$20. No wonder we have over \$100,000 outstanding loans, a great deal of which, perhaps more than 60 per cent, is lost to us. It costs something to secure members and keep them on the books. The charges for local hall rent, committee expense, salary, and postage amounts to about \$4.20 per member on an average, hence you can figure that a 15c member may draw out \$20 after having paid in only \$10.80, which after deducting what it costs per member to run the organization amounts to only \$6.00, and then perhaps drop his card. This is high finance which in a small measure can be corrected by permitting members to borrow only within a reasonable limit of what they have actually contributed towards the funds, less the cost of maintenance. True, we largely overpay in the matter of sick and death and strike benefits, but these benefits occupy an entirely different position and are not subject to the same criticism. Members obtain loan cards, borrow \$20.00, and many of them fill them up with private loans, and become quite often so deeply involved that it becomes a question and apparently a necessity for them to drop their cards, as to pay the indebtedness has become a burden. The easy opportunity to borrow makes many a fellow careless and eventually callous to the promise he made when he received the loan. The abuse of the loaning system should be corrected. Its real purpose is too often perverted, hence we should place greater restrictions upon the amount of loans we permit to be drawn from our funds.

Fraternally,

HUGH HACKETT,
Fin. Sec'y, Union 5.

New York, N. Y., March 25, 1918.

Your advance copy of March Official Journal received and your letter to David Levy of the New York joint advisory board read to the members of the above union, who thank you for your able dissertation.

Fraternally yours,

HENRY MICHAEL, Secretary.

FOREIGN

Une Transaction Équitable.

La société, non dans son entier, mais dans sa majorité, a accepté le système de marchandage collectif dans les différents du labeur. Le droit d'exercer la fonction du marchandage collectif implique le droit à la grève. Sans le droit de grève, le marchandage collectif ne serait qu'une farce, un terme sans signification, une simple expression—sans force. En temps de paix, et sûrement en temps de guerre, nous nous opposons aux grèves, sauf en dernier ressort. Mais dans l'un comme dans l'autre, nous ne pouvons (et on ne devrait pas nous le demander) faire l'abandon de la seule méthode sûre dont dispose le labeur, du seul moyen qu'il possède pour faire accepter ses justes réclamations, le droit de grève en dernier ressort. Prendre cette attitude est logique et défendable. Tout en ne faisant pas l'abandon en temps de guerre de notre droit à la grève, nous devons être, et sommes disposés pendant la guerre à l'entourer de toutes les restrictions raisonnables qui pourront sauvegarder et protéger les besoins de notre pays dans un cas de besoin imprévu.

Le mouvement des unions de métiers est de tout cœur avec le pays et son gouvernement dans cette crise et sous n'importe quel prétexte il ne fera quoi que ce soit pour étrangler ou entraver le gouvernement dans ses plans en vue d'accomplir efficacement son travail. Il est vrai qu'il y a eu beaucoup d'agitation, et ici et là des grèves, mais avec le coût de la vie qui monte par sauts et par bonds et tant de vitupérations dans la presse contre le profitage et les profiteurs, ce dont il faut s'étonner, c'est qu'il n'y ait pas davantage d'agitation et davantage de grèves. Si on met des entraves efficaces au profitage, il n'y aura même plus les maigres plaintes contre le labeur et ses efforts par le moyen des grèves pour obtenir des salaires suffisants pour vivre.

Le labeur organisé se soumettra, consentira et souhaitera même la bienvenue à tout plan juste et équitable capable de sauvegarder les besoins du pays, surtout dans toutes les industries essentielles au maintien de l'efficacité militaire. Le labeur veut rester au travail et faire son devoir tout entier, et il continuera à penser de la sorte et d'agir de la sorte, quoi qu'il arrive, mais il s'irrite d'être traité d'antipatriotique et de pro-allemand toutes les fois que,

ne fût-ce que par la médiation et l'arbitrage, il cherche à obtenir un salaire juste et équitable. Nous faisons des objections à quelques employeurs égoïstes qui, sous le voile du patriotisme, ne sont guidés que par la cupidité et cherchent à éduquer et à contrôler l'opinion publique sur ces faits dont l'importance est vitale. Nous sommes d'accord que le capital a droit à un revenu équitable sur ses placements et sur l'énergie déployée dans ses entreprises; mais nous déclarons de même que le labeur a lui aussi droit à un salaire équitable et juste, un point, c'est tout. Ni le capital ni le labeur n'ont le droit de profiter de la situation actuelle du pays et de s'en servir dans un but égoïste.

Le labeur organisé fera plus que la moitié de la route pour reconstruire le gouvernement dans un plan qui assurera une activité ininterrompue dans toutes les branches de l'industrie nécessaires au maintien de notre établissement militaire dans toute sa valeur et qui nous permettront de continuer la guerre jusqu'à ce qu'elle se termine à notre avantage. Cessons tous de critiquer, et si nous critiquons, soyons prêts à offrir un remède décent, équitable et constructif aux maux que nous signalons. Travaillons tous pour la glorieuse cause commune qui doit nous unir: celle de rendre saufs dans le monde la démocratie, la liberté et la justice.

Nos Finances.

Dans ce numéro du Journal nous publions le compte-rendu financier annuel, établi d'après les rapports des unions locales et montrant les transactions financières complètes de l'Union Internationale, sauf en ceci que les chiffres donnés ne se rapportent en aucune façon au coût d'opération de l'Office International. Les recettes et les dépenses de l'Office International sont publiées mensuellement dans le Journal Officiel.

La récapitulation donne virtuellement une analyse complète de notre situation financière dans son entier, car elle montre les recettes de toute provenance et les dépenses faites sur tous les chapitres, avec l'exception mentionnée di-dessus. Les chiffres, quand ils sont correctement compilés, constituent une indication infaillible d'après laquelle on peut se procurer les renseignements nécessaires sur lesquels baser les modifications à apporter au fonctionnement d'une entreprise. Nous publions également ici une récapitulation des recettes et des dépenses pour l'année 1916 afin qu'elle

serve de référence et de comparaison. Cet étonnant déploiement de chiffres montre pratiquement des sommes égales perçues comme droits d'initiation et comme cotisations.

Sur le chapitre des bénéfices pour maladies nous avons dépensé \$190,765.18, soit \$20,181.31 de moins qu'en 1916. Sur la chapitre des bénéfices de grève, nous avons dépensé \$54,785.42, soit \$4,818.23 de plus que la somme dépensée en 1916. Les sommes comparativement peu élevées que nous dépensons pour bénéfices de grève sont remarquables et n'ont pas de parallèle dans les annales de cette organisation du travail ni dans ceux d'aucune autre. On comprendra facilement ceci et tous tomberont d'accord sur ce point si on se rappelle que pendant l'année dernière et la moitié de la précédente, 36,116 membres ont reçu des augmentations de salaires. Pour bénéfices aux sans-travail nous avons dépensé en 1917 une somme totale de \$19,835.50, alors qu'en 1916 nous avons versé dans ce but \$57,119.00, soit \$37,283.50 de plus qu'en 1917. Pour ce qui est des bénéfices pour décès, qui, avec les bénéfices pour maladies, constituent les deux plus grosses dépenses, nous avons versé \$336,388.89, soit \$22,812.96 de plus que nous n'avions dépensé en 1916.

Le fonds général s'est augmenté de \$42,828.10. Toutefois, afin que nous puissions connaître exactement la situation, il est nécessaire d'appeler l'attention sur le fait que nous avons perçu \$199,217.84 en impositions internationales pendant l'année 1917, tandis que nous n'en avions recueilli que \$134,346.75 en 1916, soit \$64,871.09 de plus en 1917 qu'en 1916. La somme obtenue au moyen d'impositions, soit \$199,217.84, représente environ \$4.00 par semaine, ou environ \$0.08 par semaine et par membre. Ceci veut dire que nous devons, soit augmenter les impositions de \$0.10 par semaine ou avoir recours à des impositions internationales occasionnelles. En langage simple, pour nous mettre sur une base financière qui nous permette de faire face à nos obligations sur les cotisations perçues, et éviter la nécessité de prélever des impositions, nous devons augmenter les cotisations de \$0.10 par semaine. Ceci est d'ailleurs une question que les membres auront à trancher dans leur capacité souveraine.

Les transactions totales pour l'année, y compris l'argent en caisse, se sont élevées, à \$1,299,753.27. Nous avons dépensé pour bénéfices de toute espèce en 1917, non

compris les prêts, \$601,774.99. La plus grosse partie de cette somme est allée aux buts humanitaires de bénéfice de maladie et de bénéfice de décès. Le bénéfice total payé dans tous les buts pendant trente-huit ans et deux mois s'élèvent à un total de \$13,967,584.44. Nous avons vraiment le droit d'être fiers de notre "record." Notre système financier, grâce au plan automatique de prélèvement d'impositions, est sur une base absolument solide. Nous prions instamment les membres de considérer soigneusement la question de savoir si les cotisations doivent être augmentées afin de nous permettre de faire face à nos obligations ou si nous devons continuer à prélever des impositions comme dans le passé. Il n'y a pas d'institution dans les monde qui donne autant pour des cotisations et des impositions aussi réduites. Il n'y a dans le monde aucune entreprise d'assurances qui verse un bénéfice de mort aussi élevé pour une prime aussi minime. En plus, on doit se souvenir qu'après tout, ceci n'est qu'une petite partie des activités et des résultats de l'Union Internationale. L'élévation des salaires, la réduction des heures de travail, l'amélioration des conditions dans les ateliers, qui allonge la vie des membres et réduit le pourcentage de ceux qui meurent de maladies contagieuses, voilà quelles sont les activités primordiales de l'organisation et c'est dans leur obtention que reposent la gloire, la grandeur, la puissance et la force de l'Union Internationale.

Seamos Todos Equitativos.

La sociedad, no en su integridad, sino en su mayoría, ha aceptado el sistema de regateo colectivo en las controversias de la labor. El derecho de regatear colectivamente implica él de declararse de huelga. Sin el derecho a la huelga, el regateo colectivo no significa nada—es una expresión sin significado ninguno. En tiempo de paz y aún más en tiempo de guerra, nosotros nos oponemos a las huelgas, sino como último recurso. Pero tanto en tiempo de paz como en tiempo de guerra, nosotros no podemos (y no debería pedirnoslo) renunciar al único método seguro que tenga la labor, al único medio que posee para hacer aceptar sus justas demandas, el derecho de huelga como último recurso. Esta contienda es lógico y muy defensible. Aún sin abandonar en tiempo de guerra el derecho que tenemos a la huelga, debemos

estar y somos dispuestos mientras dure la guerra a rodearlo con todas las restricciones razonables que puedan guardar y proteger los requisitos de nuestro país en un caso de necesidad imprevista.

El movimiento de las uniones de gremios está únanimemente con el país y su gobierno en esta crisis y bajo ningún pretexto hará lo que sea para estorbar al gobierno en sus planes para la ejecución eficaz de la tarea que tiene delante. Verdad es que hay mucha agitación y de vez en cuando una huelga, pero con el coste de la vida que sigue creciendo desproporcionadamente y con tantas vituperaciones en la prensa contra los provechos de guerra y los aprovechadores, lo extraordinario es que no haya más agitación y más huelgas. Si se le pone límites eficaces a los provechos, no existirá siquiera ese miserable motivo de queja contra la labor y sus esfuerzos, por medio de huelgas, en vista de conseguir lo necesario para no morir de hambre.

La labor organizada se someterá, dará su consentimiento y aún más, la enhorabuena a cualquier remedio eficaz para guardar los requisitos del país, sobre todo en todas las industrias esenciales para la conservación de la fuerza armada con toda su eficiencia. La labor quiere seguir trabajando y desempeñar su papel en toda conciencia. Seguirá pensando y obrando así, sea lo que fuera, pero le irrita ser tratado de antipatriota y de germanófilo cuantas veces, fuese siquiera por medio de la mediación o del arbitramento, trata de conseguir un salario justo y equitativo. Nos oponemos a unos cuantos empleadores egoístas quienes, bajo la máscara del patriotismo, solo son guiados por la codicia personal y tratan de educar y de dominar la opinión pública sobre esos hechos de una importancia vital. Estamos de acuerdo que el capital tiene el derecho de pedir una remuneración equitativa por las sumas que invierte y las energías que despliega en sus empresas; pero así mismo declaramos que la labor también tiene el derecho de recibir un salario equitativo y justo, y nada más. Ni el capital ni la labor tienen el derecho de aprovechar la situación actual del país y de utilizarla con miras egoístas.

La labor organizada está más que dispuesta a adoptar con el gobierno un método para asegurar una actividad ininterrumpida en todos los ramos de la industria necesarios para la conservación de nuestra eficiencia militar y que nos han de permitir continuar la guerra hasta que se termine

de manera ventajosa para nosotros. Dejemos todos de criticar y si criticamos, tengamos listo un remedio decente, equitativo y eficaz a los males que señalamos. Trabajemos todos de concierto en la gloriosa causa; común, la de conservar en el mundo la democracia, la libertad y la justicia.

Informes Financieros.

En este número del Journal publicamos el Estado Anual Financiero, compilado sobre la base de los informes mensuales de las uniones locales y que indica todas las transacciones financieras de la Unión de la Oficina Internacional. Los ingresos y los desembolsos de la Oficina Internacional son publicados mensualmente en el "Official Journal."

La recapitulación da virtualmente un análisis completo de nuestro edificio financiero entero, indicando los ingresos de todas fuentes y los desembolsos efectuados para todos los propósitos, con la excepción asentada más arriba. Las cifras, cuando son compiladas correctamente, forman un índice infalible para proporcionar informaciones completas sobre las cuales formular leyes para remediar a los defectos que se puedan encontrar. Así mismo publicamos una recapitulación de ingresos y de desembolsos por el año 1916 para permitir una comparación rápida. Las maravillosas cifras que abarca el estado de este año demuestran que virtualmente se han recibido sumas iguales por derechos de iniciación y por cotizaciones.

Para el propósito de beneficios a enfermos hemos gastado \$190,765.18, sea \$20,181.31 menos que lo que gastamos por lo gastamos por lo mismo en 1916. Para el propósito de beneficios de huelga, hemos gastado \$54,785.42, sea \$4,818.23 más que lo que gastamos en 1916. Las sumas comparativamente pequeñas que hemos gastado para beneficios de huelga son notables y no tienen paralelo en los anales de la historia de esta o de cualquier otra organización de labor. Se comprenderá lo que venimos de decir si se recuerda que en el año y medio pasados 36,116 miembros han recibido aumentaciones de salarios. Para beneficios de sin trabajo hemos gastado \$57,119.00, sea \$37,283.50 más que lo que gastamos en el año 1916. Para beneficios de muerte, que junto con los en enfermedad constituyen los dos más importantes capítulos de desembolso, gastamos

\$336,388.86, sea \$22,812.96 más que lo que gastamos para ese propósito en 1916.

El fondo general ha sido aumentado de \$42,828.10. Sin embargo, para que podamos estar plenamente al corriente de la situación exacta, es preciso llamar la atención del lector sobre el hecho que hemos percibido \$199,217.84 por imposiciones internacionales en el curso del año 1917, mientras que en el 1916 percibimos por imposiciones internacionales solo \$134,346.75 o \$64,871.09 más en el 1917 que en 1916. La suma obtenida por medio de imposiciones—\$199,217.84—representa unos \$4.00 per miembro, sea unos 8 centavos por semana y por miembro, lo que significa que debemos sea aumentar las cotizaciones de unos 10 centavos per semana o tener que aplicar imposiciones internacionales intermitentes. Esta cuestión la tienen que decidir los miembros en su calidad de jueces soberanos.

Las transacciones totales por el año, inclusive el saldo en caja, cifran \$1,299,753.27. Hemos gastado, por beneficios de toda clase, excepto prestamos, en el año 1917 una suma total de \$601,774.99. La mayoría de esta suma ha ido a los propósitos humanitarios de beneficio de enfermedad y de beneficio de muerte. El total de los beneficios pagados por todos los propósitos durante treinta y un años y dos meses cifra \$13,967,584.44. Por cierto podemos enorgullecernos de nuestro "record. Nuestro sistema financiero, debido al método automático de levantar imposiciones se encuentra sobre una base absolutamente firme. Insistimos para que los miembros examinen con atención la cuestión de saber si se deben aumentar las cotizaciones o si se debe continuar levantado imposiciones como en el pasado. No hay institución en el mundo que dé tanto por tan reducidas cotizaciones e imposiciones. No hay empresa de seguros en el mundo que pague mayores beneficios de muerte por primas tan pequeñas. Además, se debe acordar uno que después de todo, esto forma solo una parte muy pequeña de las actividades y de los éxitos conseguidos por la Unión Internacional. La elevación de los salarios, la reducción de las jornadas de trabajo, la mejora de las condiciones del taller, el incremento de la vida de los miembros y la disminución del porciento de los que mueren de consunción, esas son las actividades principales de la organización y en ellas se hayan la gloria, la grandeza, la fuerza y el poderío de la Unión Internacional.

Poetivě jednání,

Lidská společnost, ne celá avšak většina, přijímá systém společného, vyjednávání řemeslných sporů. Právo prováděti funkce společného vyjednávání nese s sebou i právo stávkovati. Bez práva stávkovati, společné vyjednávání by nebylo ničím, bylo by bezvýznamným termínem, pouhým výrazem — bez moci. V době míru, a zvláště v době války, jsme proti stávkám, leda že není vyhnuti. Avšak za žádných okolností nemůžeme (a nemělo by to být od nás žádáno) vzdáti se této jediné a jisté metody a způsobu vydobývání si spravedlivých požadavků, ultimátního práva stávkovati. Zaujmouti tohoto stanoviska jest logické a obhajitelné. Jakkoliv se nevzdáváme práva stávkovati, měli bychom, a jsme volnými, učiniti během války jakékoliv rozumné omezení, kteréž by zabezpečovalo a ochraňovalo potřeby naší vlasti v pádu nesnáze.

Uniové hnutí stojí pevně při naší vládě a zemi v této kritické době a za žádných okolností neučiní ničeho, co by bylo vládě na závadu v plánech dočasně zdárného zakončení války. Jest pravdou, že tu zavládal mnohdy značný neklid, a tu a tam že se vyskytla stávka, avšak při takových skokách cen potravin, a tolika řečích veřejného tisku o zisku a výdělkářích, jeť ku podivu, že se nevyvíjí více neklidu a není více stávek. Kdyby se výdělkářství platně zastavilo, odpadly by i nynější nepatrné stížnosti proti práci a pokusům této zlekatí pomoci stávek dostatečné odměny, jež by udržovala duši a tělem pohromadě.

Organizovaná práce bude souhlasiti a s radostí přistoupí na každý spravedlivý a poctivý plán, dle něhož by byly potřeby naší vlasti chráněny, zvláště ve všech industriálních nutných k vydržování vojenské působnosti. Práce chce býti v činnosti a vykonati svou povinnost, a zůstane při tomto rozhodnutí, ať se stane cokoli, avšak protestuje proti tomu, by byla nazývána nevlastenečkou a přiznivou Německu vždy, kdykoliv hledí ziskati, i pomocí arbitrace, spravedlivé a přiznivé mzdy. Protestujeme proti několika sobeckým zaměstnavatelům, vynášejícím se jako vlastenci, kteříž ve skutečnosti vedeni jsou sobeckou lakomostí, hledí poučovat i kontrolovati veřejné mínění v této životní otázce. Souhlasíme s tím, by kapitál byl oprávněn ku poctivému výdělku ze svých peněz a energie, uložených v podnikách; takéž stojíme na tom, že i práce jest oprávněna ku přiznivé a spravedlivé mzdě, pouze tolik a nic více. Kapitál ani práce nemá právo zmocňovati se nynějšího postavení vlasti a využítkovávati toho k sobeckým účelům.

Organizovaná práce půjde vládě vstříci více nežli na půl cesty v plánu, kterýž by zajistil nerušenou činnost ve všech řadách průmyslu, nutného k vyhovění všech požadavků vydr-

žování vojenských sil, což nám pomůže ukončit válku zdárně. Přestaňme bourati, a když kritizujeme, buďme připraveni nabídnouti poctivou, přiznivou a budoucí náhradu. Budujme a spojme se za účelem obecného, vznešeného cíle, učiniti svět bezpečným pro demokracii, svobodu a spravedlnost.

Naše finance.

S tímto vydáním žurnálu otiskujeme celoroční zprávu finanční, vypracovanou dle měsíčních zpráv místních unií, a vykazující úplné finanční záležitosti Mezinárodní Unie, s tou výjimkou, že číslíce tyto nezahrnují běžné vydání Mezinárodní úřadovny. Příjem a vydání Mezinárodní úřadovny jest uveřejňován každý měsíc v úředním žurnálu.

Souhrn ve skutečnosti předvádí úplný přehled našeho celkového finančního postavení, vykazující příjmy všeho druhu a vydání na veškeré účely; vyjma těch jak poznamenáno. Číslíce, když jsou správně sestaveny, jsou nejlepším vodítkem ku úplné informaci, nutné při činění nápravných zákonů. Taktéž otiskujeme souhrn příjmů a vydání za rok 1916 k vůli porovnání. Toto podivuhodné seřazení číslíc znázorňuje takřka stejné obnosy vybrané za vstupné a poplatky.

Na nemocniční podporu vyplaceno bylo \$190,765.18, což jest o \$20,181.31 méně nežli jsme vydali na stejný účel r. 1916. Na podporu stávkovní jsme vyplatili \$54,785.42, což jest o \$4,818.23 více nežli jsme vydali r. 1916. Poměrně malý obnos vydaný na stávkovní podporu jest pozoruhodným a nemá sobě rovna v záznamech historie této, aniž žádné jiné dělnické organizace. Toto jest snadno k pochopení uvážíme-li, že během uplynulého roku a půl 36,116 členů obdrželo zvýšení mzdy. Na podporu v nezaměstnanosti jsme vyplatili r. 1917 \$19,835.50, a r. 1916 jsme vyplatili \$57,119.00, čili o \$37,283.50 více nežli r. 1917. Na úmrtní podporu, kteráž zároveň s nemocniční podporou tvoří dvě ty největší výlohy, jsme vydali \$336,388.89, což jest o \$22,812.96 více nežli jsme vydali r. 1916.

Všeobecný fond jest zvýšen o \$42,828.10. Abychom měli úplný přehled o správné situaci, jest nutným upozorniti na skutečnost, že jsme vybrali \$199,217.84 za mezinárodní assessmenty během roku 1917, mezitím co jsme vybrali za tyto assessmenty r. 1916 částku \$134,346.75, čili o \$64,871.09 více r. 1917, nežli r. 1916. Obnos vybraný za assessmenty — \$199,217.84 — obnáší asi \$4.00 na člena, což připadá asi \$0.08 týdně na jednoho člena, čímž se vyrovnává, že musíme buď zvýšiti poplatky na \$0.10 týdně, aneb se uchýliti ku vypisování případného mezinárodního assessmentu. V obecném mluvě, bychom se vyšinuli na takový finanční základ, že bychom mohli dostáti našim povinnostem z poplatků vybraných, a předejiti vypisování assessmentů, musíme zvýšiti poplatky na \$0.10 týdně. Toto jest však záležitostí členů by si uvědomili své svrchované postavení.

Celková transakce za rok, zahrnující hotovost v pokladně, obnášela \$1,299,753.27. Vydali jsme na veškerou podporu, vyjma půjček, během r. 1917, \$601,774.99. Veliká část tohoto přišla na humanitní účely nemocniční a úmrtní podpory. Celková podpora vyplacená na veškeré účely za třicet osm roků a dva měsíce obnáší \$13,967,584.44. Toto jest věru rekord na kterýž můžeme býti hrdými. Naš finanční systém, následkem samočinného plánu vypisování assessmentů, jest na úplně pevném základu. Upozorňujeme členy by pozorně uvažovali o otázce zda se mají poplatky zvýšiti, bychom mohli dostáti svým povinnostem, aneb zdali máme pokračovati vypisováním assessmentů jako až dosud. Není žádného jiného podniku na zemi, kterýž poskytuje tolik za tak malé poplatky a assessmenty. Nestává žádného pojišťovacího podniku na světě, kterýž by platil větší obnos úmrtní při tak nízkých poplatcích. Mimo toho jest záhodno si zapamatovati, že toto jest pouze malou částí z činnosti a výkonů Mezinárodní Unie. Zvyšování mzdy, zkracování hodin pracovních, zlepšování poměrů v dílnách, prodlužování života členů, a snižování procenta těch, jež zmírají nemocemi puštočivými, jsou nejvyššími činnostmi organizace, a v těchto výkonech spočívá sláva, velikost, síla a moc Mezinárodní Unie.

Gerechte Behandlung.

Die Gesellschaft, nicht als Ganzes aber in der großen Mehrheit, hat bei gewerblichen Streitigkeiten das Prinzip des gemeinsamen gegenseitigen Unterhandelns anerkannt. Das Recht der Ausübung der Funktionen des gegenseitigen Unterhandelns schließt das Streikrecht in sich. Ohne dieses Recht zu streiken würde gemeinsames Unterhandeln eine Farce, ein bedeutungsloses Wort, ein bloßer Ausdruck ohne Macht und Wirkung sein. In Friedenszeiten und erst recht während Kriegezeiten opponieren wir den Streiks, ausgenommen als allerletztes Mittel. Aber zu keiner Zeit können wir (und das sollte auch nicht von uns verlangt werden) uns der wichtigsten Methode und des wichtigsten Mittels der Arbeit begeben, durch welche sie ihre Forderungen durchsetzen kann, das schließliche Recht zu streiken. Und diese unsere Stellung ist logisch und verachtbar. Während wir uns dieses Recht zu streiken keineswegs begeben, sollten wir jedoch — und wir sind es auch — während der Dauer des Krieges bestrebt sein, dasselbe mit annehmbaren und vernünftigen Schranken zu umgeben, die in allen Dringlichkeitsfällen die Erfordernisse und Bedürfnisse unseres Landes sichern und befähigen.

Die Gewerkschaftsbewegung steht in dieser Krisis fest und unerwackterlich hinter unserem Lande und seiner Regierung und unter keinen Umständen wird sie etwas tun oder unternehmen, was die Regierung behindern könnte, ihre

Pläne in dieser Hinsicht erfolgreich durchzuführen. Es ist wahr, daß es beträchtliche Unrast gegeben hat, Streiks haben sich hier und dort ereignet, aber da die Kosten der Lebenshaltung so riesig in die Höhe geschwellt sind und in der Tagespresse des Oesteren von Profitjägerei und Niesenprofiten geschrieben wird, ist es nur zu verwundern, daß es nicht mehr Streiks und größere Unrast gegeben hat. Wird der Profitjägerei eine wirksame Grenze gezogen, dann werden auch die selbst jetzt sehr spärlichen Beschränkungen gegen die Arbeiter und ihr Bestreben aufhören, durch Streiks das zu erlangen, was zur Erhaltung ihres Körpers und ihrer Seele erforderlich ist.

Die organisierte Arbeit wird sich irgend einem gerechten und annehmbaren Plane fügen, durch welchen die Erfordernisse und Bedürfnisse des Landes gesichert und beschützt werden, speziell in allen für die Aufrechterhaltung militärischer Wirksamkeit notwendigen Industrien. Die Arbeiter wollen an der Arbeit verweilen und ihren Teil beitragen und sie werden auf diesem Standpunkt beharren, ganz gleich was sich auch ereignen mag. Aber sie protestieren dagegen, daß man sie als unpatriotisch und pro-deutsch verächtele, wenn immer sie — selbst durch Vermittelung oder Schiedsgerichte — gerechte und annehmbare Löhne anstreben. Wir protestieren dagegen, daß elische selbstsüchtige Arbeitgeber, die unter der Maske des Patriotismus paradien, in Wirklichkeit aber nur von selbstsüchtiger Habgier geleitet werden, die öffentliche Meinung hinsichtlich dieser so wichtigen Fragen zu beeinflussen und zu kontrollieren versuchen. Wir geben zu, daß das Kapital zu einer gerechten Entschädigung für das in den Unternehmungen angelegte Geld und die angewandte Energie berechtigt ist; wir behaupten aber auch, daß die Arbeiter zu einem gerechten und fairen Lohne berechtigt sind, dies und weiter nichts. Weder das Kapital noch die Arbeit haben ein Recht, sich die gegenwärtige Lage des Landes in selbstsüchtiger Weise zunutze zu machen.

Die organisierte Arbeit wird der Regierung auf mehr als halbem Wege entgegenkommen in der Ausführung eines Planes, durch den die ununterbrochene Aktivität in allen Industrien ermöglicht wird, die notwendig sind, um allen Anforderungen für die Aufrechterhaltung der militärischen Wirksamkeit zu genügen und durch die der Krieg zum erfolgreichen Abschluß gebracht werden kann. Laßt uns aufhören zu nörgeln, und müssen wir kritisieren, dann müssen wir auch imstande sein, eine anständige, gerechte und konstruktive Remedur in Vorschlag zu bringen. Laßt uns konstruktiv tätig sein, aufbauen, laßt uns vereint wirken für die ge-

meinsame, herrliche Sache, um der Welt die Demokratie, Freiheit und Gerechtigkeit zu sichern.

Unsere Finanzen.

In dieser Ausgabe des Journals veröffentlichen wir den jährlichen Finanzbericht, wie er aus den Monatsberichten der Local-Unions zusammengestellt wurde. Dieser Bericht umfaßt die gesamten finanziellen Transaktionen des internationalen Verbandes, ausgenommen, daß sich die Zahlen in keiner Weise mit den laufenden Ausgaben der Verbands-office beschäftigen. Die Einnahmen und Ausgaben der Verbands-office werden monatlich im offiziellen Organ publiziert. Die Resapitulation giebt eine vollständige Analyse unseres gesamten Finanzgebarens und sie zeigt die Einnahmen aus allen Quellen und die Ausgaben für alle Zwecke, ausgenommen der erwähnten Zahlen, wenn richtig zusammengestellt, bilden einen unfehlbaren Wegweiser zur vollständigen Information, die nötig ist als Grundlage für abhelfende Gesetzgebung. Auch veröffentlichen wir eine Resapitulation von Einnahmen und Ausgaben während des Jahres 1916, damit die Mitglieder sich auf dieselben beziehen und Vergleiche anstellen können. Diese wunderbare Zusammenstellung von Zahlen zeigt, daß für Aufnahmegebühren und Beiträge fast dieselben Beträge eingegangen sind. Für Krankenunterstützungszwecke verausgabten wir \$190,765.18, oder \$20,181.81 weniger als im Jahre 1916 für die gleichen Zwecke verausgabt worden sind. Für Streikunterstützungszwecke verausgabten wir \$54,785.42, oder \$4,818.28 mehr als im Jahre 1916. Die für Streikunterstützung ausbezahlen verhältnismäßig geringen Beträge sind bemerkenswert und finden keine Parallele weder in den Annalen unserer noch irgend einer anderen Arbeiterorganisation. Dies wird man leichter verstehen und anerkennen, wenn man bedenkt, daß während der letzten achtzehn Monate 36,116 Mitglieder Lohnzulagen erlangten. Für Arbeitslosenunterstützung verausgabten wir im Jahre 1917 \$19,835.50, während im Jahre 1916 für die gleichen Zwecke \$57,119.00 oder \$37,283.50 mehr verausgabt wurde als in 1917. Für Sterbegeldzwecke — zusammen mit dem Krankengeld bildeten diese Ausgaben die beiden höchsten Posten — verausgabten wir \$336,388.89, oder \$22,812.96 mehr als in 1916.

Der General-Fond erhöhte sich um \$42,828.10. Damit die Mitglieder jedoch die genaue Sachlage erfassen können, ist es notwendig, daß wir ihre Aufmerksamkeit auf die Tatsache lenken, daß wir während des Jahres 1917

den Betrag von \$199,217.84 in internationalen Affekments einnahmen, während wir in 1916 an internationalen Affekments nur \$184,346.75, oder \$64,871.09 mehr in 1917 einnahmen als in 1916. Der durch Affekments erzielte Betrag — \$199,217.84 — beläuft sich auf etwa vier Dollars pro Mitglied, oder acht Cents pro Woche pro Mitglied. Dies bedeutet, daß wir entweder die wöchentlichen Beiträge um zehn Cents erhöhen müssen, oder wir müssen zeitweilig internationale Affekments ausschreiben. Deutlicher gesprochen: Wenn wir für unsere Organisation eine finanzielle Basis schaffen wollen, die es uns ermöglicht, allen Verbindlichkeiten aus den eingezahlten Beiträgen gerecht zu werden, so müssen wir die Beiträge um zehn Cents pro Woche erhöhen. Dies jedoch bleibt völlig der Entscheidung der Mitgliedschaft überlassen.

Die gesamten Finanztransaktionen während des Jahres, einschließlich der sich an Hand befindlichen Bilanz, beliefen sich auf \$1,299,758.27. Wir vorausgaben für Unterstützung aller Arten, abzüglich der Anleihen, während des Jahres 1917 \$601,774.99. Der größere Teil dieses Betrages war den humanen Zwecken der Unterstützung in Krankheits- und Todesfällen gewidmet. Die während der letzten achtunddreißig Jahre und zwei Monate ausschließlich für Unterstützungszwecke ausbezahlte Gesamtsumme beläuft sich auf \$13,967,584.44. Das ist ein Record, auf den wir wirklich stolz sein können. Durch den automatischen Plan der Affekments-Ausschreibung ist unser Finanzsystem auf eine absolut gesunde und gesicherte Basis gestellt worden. Wir ersuchen die Mitglieder sorgsam die Frage zu erwägen, ob die Beiträge erhöht werden sollen, damit wir den Verbindlichkeiten gerecht werden können oder ob wir dabei bleiben sollen, zeitweilig Affekments zu erheben, wie es in der Vergangenheit geschehen ist. Auf der ganzen Erde giebt es keine Einrichtung oder Organisation, die für solch geringe Beiträge und Affekments so viel leistet, wie unsere Organisation. In der ganzen Welt giebt es kein Versicherungssystem, das für solch geringe Summen eine dertartige Unterstützung in Sterbefällen gewährt. Des Weiteren sollte bedacht werden, daß dies nur ein sehr geringer Teil der Aktivität und der Errungenschaften unseres Verbandes ist. Die Erhöhung der Löhne, Verkürzung der Arbeitszeit, Verbesserung der Arbeitsstände, Verlängerung der Lebensdauer der Mitgliedschaft und Verringerung des Progentafes Derjenigen, die verheerenden Krankheiten zum Opfer fallen, bilden die wichtigsten Aktivitäten unserer Organisation und in deren Vollbringung liegt die Genugtung, die Größe, die Macht, und die Stärke unserer internationalen Union.

Report of Organizer.

New York, April 4, 1918.

The work of organising the cigar makers of this city, which has been going steadily on for the past two years with a considerable degree of success, has been temporarily hampered within the last few weeks by a bunch of erratic ingrates, who have staged a farce comedy, of trying to start a duel organization, and are loud in their acclamations, "that the International Union doesn't do anything for its members." The greater number of those that are engaged in the amusement stunt of "sabotage"; or in other words, trying to grease the rails so that the Cigar Makers' International Union might be hurled into the ditch, and thereby allow free scope to enthrone the rule-or-ruin bunch, that now style themselves as the Cigar Makers' Council, the unseasoned timber in our labor movement, that has joined with us very recently, and many of them have not taken the trouble to affiliate with our union and knew nothing of its laws, or its beneficent protection to the workers. A few of them, however, have been in the union long enough to know how futile it is to try to lead a secession movement, but they have taken a wild plunge, and have decided to teach us how easy it is to make rapid progress in building up a hand made organization designed by a few.

The loyal members of our International Union in New York have no fear that this rule-or-ruin bunch will get very far in their attempt to disrupt, nor are they alarmed to any great extent about a split in our union, for every sane person knows that the quietus will be put to this uprising in short order. But for the time being it has caused a great upheaval in the industry here, and has toppled over the equilibrium of business by driving out of the city of New York at the least calculation ten million cigars, that were at the disposal of the manufacturers here in Government orders, but had to be cancelled as the numerous strikes made it impossible to turn out the goods, with the result that the business has been driven out of this city, and in to the trust factories or cheap districts of the country. The cigar makers to some considerable number are walking the streets, all because a few false prophets are misleading and deceiving them.

This group of reformers seems to have gone daffy with imaginary power, and are trying to force certain absurd laws on to the bosses. Then notice is given that if the firm does not consent to a "Council shop," and its laws, the stuff is off, and out they march on strike.

We regret the foolhardy action very much, for the people that they are pulling out need the work, but the manufacturers will not recognize them as a body, and have decided in almost every case to cast their lots with the International Union, and continue to run an organized shop. They are waking up to the fact that labor is entitled to fair treatment, and that the increasing cost of living must be met by an increase of wages, that labor has the right to protect itself by organization, but in return, must be responsible for the fulfillment of their agreements, by living up to their constitutional laws.

Respectfully,

R. S. SEXTON,
General Organizer.

"Report of War Labor Conference Board.

"Washington, D. C., March 29, 1918.

"Honorable William B. Wilson,

"Secretary of Labor.

"Sir: The commission of representatives of employers and workers, selected in accord with the suggestion of your letter of January 23, 1918, to aid in the formulation, in the present

emergency, of a National labor program, present to you, as a result of their conferences, the following:

"(a) That there be created, for the period of the war, a National War Labor Board of the same number and to be selected in the same manner and by the same agencies as the commission making this recommendation.

"(b) That the functions and powers of the National Board shall be as follows:

"1. To bring about a settlement, by mediation and conciliation of every controversy arising between employers and workers in the field of production necessary for the effective conduct of the war.

"2. To do the same thing in similar controversies in other fields of national activity, delays and obstructions in which may, in the opinion of the National Board, affect detrimentally such production.

"3. To provide such machinery by direct appointment, or otherwise, for selection of committees or Boards to sit in various parts of the country where controversies arise, to secure settlement by local mediation and conciliation.

"4. To summon the parties to the controversy for hearing and action by the National Board in case of failure to secure settlement by local mediation and conciliation.

"(c) If the sincere and determined effort of the National Board shall fail to bring about a voluntary settlement, and the members of the Board shall be unable unanimously to agree upon a decision, then and in that case and only as a last resort, an umpire appointed in the manner provided in the next paragraph shall hear and finally decide the controversy under simple rules of procedure prescribed by the National Board.

"(d) The members of the National Board shall choose the umpire by unanimous vote. Failing such choice, the name of the umpire shall be drawn by lot from a list of ten suitable and disinterested persons to be nominated for the purpose by the President of the United States.

"(e) The National Board shall hold its regular meetings in the city of Washington with power to meet at any other place convenient for the Board and the occasion.

"(f) The National Board may alter its methods and practice in settlement of controversies hereunder, from time to time as experience may suggest.

"(g) The National Board shall refuse to take cognizance of a controversy between employer and workers in any field of industrial or other activity where there is by agreement or Federal law a means of settlement which has not been invoked.

"(h) The place of each member of the National Board unavoidably detained from attending one or more of its sessions may be filled by a substitute to be named by such member as his regular substitute. The substitute shall have the same representative character as his principal.

"(i) The National Board shall have power to appoint a secretary, and to create such other clerical organization under it as may be in its judgment necessary for the discharge of its duties.

"(j) The National Board may apply to the Secretary of Labor for authority to use the machinery of the Department in its work of conciliation and mediation.

"(k) The action of the National Board may be invoked in respect to controversies within its jurisdiction, by the secretary of labor or by either side in a controversy or its duly authorized representative. The Board, after summary consideration, may refuse further hearing if the case is not of such character or importance to justify it.

"(l) In the appointment of committees of its own members to act for the Board in general or local matters, and in the creation of local

committees, the employers and the workers shall be equally represented.

"(m) The representatives of the public in the Board shall preside alternately at successive sessions of the Board or as agreed upon.

"(n) The Board in its mediating and conciliatory action, and the umpire in his consideration of a controversy, shall be governed by the following principles:

"Principles and Policies to Govern Relations Between Workers and Employers in War Industries for the Duration of the War.

"There Should Be No Strikes or Lockouts During the War.

"Right to Organize.

"1. The right of workers to organize in trade unions and to bargain collectively, through chosen representatives, is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged or interfered with by the employers in any manner whatsoever.

"2. The right of employers to organize in associations of groups and to bargain collectively, through chosen representatives, is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged or interfered with by the workers in any manner whatsoever.

"3. Employers should not discharge workers for membership in trade unions, nor for legitimate trade union activities.

"4. The workers, in the exercise of their right to organize, shall not use coercive measures of any kind to induce persons to join their organizations, nor to induce employers to bargain or deal therewith.

"Existing Conditions.

"1. In establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor and other conditions of employment shall be maintained.

"2. In establishments where union and non-union men and women now work together, and the employer meets only with employees or representatives engaged in said establishments, the continuance of such condition shall not be deemed a grievance. This declaration, however, is not intended in any manner to deny the right, or discourage the practice of the formation of labor unions, or the joining of the same by the workers in said establishments, as guaranteed in the last paragraph, nor to prevent the War Labor Board from urging, or any umpire from granting, under the machinery herein provided, improvement of their situation in the matter of wages, hours of labor, or other conditions, as shall be found desirable from time to time.

"3. Established safeguards and regulations for the protection of the health and safety of workers shall not be relaxed.

"Women in Industry.

"If it shall become necessary to employ women on work ordinarily performed by men, they must be allowed equal pay for equal work and must not be allotted tasks disproportionate to their strength.

"Hours of Labor.

"The basic eight-hour day is recognized as applying in all cases in which existing law requires it. In all other cases the question of hours of labor shall be settled with due regard to governmental necessities and the welfare, health and proper comfort of the workers.

"Maximum Production.

"The maximum production of all war industries should be maintained and methods of work and operation on the part of employers or workers which operate to delay or limit production, or which have a tendency to artificially increase the cost thereof, should be discouraged.

"Mobilization of Labor.

"For the purpose of mobilizing the labor supply with a view to its rapid and effective distribution, a permanent list of the number of skilled and other workers available in different parts of the nation shall be kept on file by the Department of Labor, the information to be constantly furnished.

- "1. By the trade unions;
- "2. By state employment bureaus and federal agencies of like character;
- "3. By the managers and operators of industrial establishments throughout the country.

"These agencies should be given opportunity to aid in the distribution of labor, as necessity demands.

"Custom of Localities.

"In fixing wages, hours and conditions of labor regard should always be had to the labor standards, wage scales, and other conditions, prevailing in the localities affected.

"The Living Wage.

"1. The right of all workers, including common laborers, to a living wage is hereby declared.

"2. shall
state
and of pay
be sub-
health

HOW GERMANY ENSLAVES BEL- GIAN WORKMEN.

Forces them to dig trenches, construct military aviation grounds, make roads and fortify the German lines.

Beats, starves, and sometimes even kills those who refuse.

Carries them off to Germany by tens of thousands and forces them to work in mines, quarries and lime kilns for a "wage" of 7 cents a day, at the same time supplying them with insufficient food.

Works them until they can no longer stand and then sends them back, if they still live, starved, sick and emaciated, to die in their own land.

HUMAN SLAVERY REVIVED BY GERMAN CONQUERORS.

By Matthew Woll,
President of the International Labor Press
Association.

"In the name of the International Solidarity of Workmen the working classes of Belgium, menaced by slavery, deportations and forced to labor for the enemy, now address their supreme appeal for energetic and efficacious assistance to the working classes of the world."

Slavery, deportation and forced labor for the enemy!

This is what the Germans are forcing on the skilled and unskilled workmen and working-women of Belgium and other conquered lands. The masters are the merciless German officers who have forced the workmen of their own land

into the trenches and have dragged into the mines and factories the unwilling workers of conquered nations to fill their places.

Slavery, such as this country fought through a terrible four-years' war to abolish, was kind as compared to the slavery into which the Germans have forced the workmen of Poland, Serbia and Belgium. In the old days the slave, at least, had a value of dollars and cents. If he died the owner suffered a money loss. The slave was well fed, as a rule, and well cared for, because the owner did not want him to die, if for no other reason.

But no such motive—even though it may be purely selfish—actuates the German slave driver. As long as the supply of small nations which may be overrun holds out he does not care if the enslaved workers die. All he needs to do is to send his army out and round up more. As a result the slaves of the new German lust of conquest—white men, educated men, sometimes even organized men like ourselves—are beaten, starved and often brutally killed.

The masters suffer no loss when the slaves die. In fact they rather prefer the slaves to die, after a certain time, because the war will come to an end some day and if the skilled workmen of other nations are dead, then those of the German workmen who survive the war will have just that much less competition.

Fragmentary details of the barbarous treatment of the conquered populations of Poland, Serbia and the Russian provinces which have been overrun by the Germans have come to light, but it is from Belgium, where the organized workmen have issued an appeal—an appeal just as formal and just as authoritative as one from the American Federation of Labor—to the workmen of other nations, that the best and clearest description of German ruthlessness toward the workers comes.

The appeal begins with the impassioned sentence quoted at the beginning of this article. Then follows a detailed recital of how Germany imposed enormous levies on the conquered Belgian provinces and cities, and forced 500,000 Belgian workers into idleness because she refused to keep her agreement to allow England to supply raw materials on condition that the products be not seized by the conquerors. The Germans next seized on the pretext that these workers were idle because they would not work as a reason for deporting them into Germany.

"They say to the 500,000 involuntary idlers," the appeal continues, "whom they themselves have forced into that position and kept there: 'Either you must sign a contract for work in Germany, or you will be taken as slaves.'

"In either case it is exile, deportation, forced labor in the enemy's interest and against their own country; terrible punishments—the cruellest that have ever been inflicted to punish crime—are carried out. And what are these crimes?

"Involuntary idleness which the tyrant has himself forced and maintained.

"The Germans seize our workmen by force, your brothers and ours; they arrest them by thousands every day; they tear them away from their wives and their children; surrounded by bayonets they drag them to the cattle trucks, and in these they take them away to the front and to Germany.

"On the western front they force them, by the most brutal means, to dig trenches, construct military aviation grounds, make strategic roads and fortify German lines. And when their victims, in spite of all, refuse to work on these defenses, according to their rights laid down in international law, they starve them, they ill treat them, they beat them, they cause them to contract illness, they wound them, sometimes even they kill them.

"In Germany they are taken forcibly to the mines, quarries and limekilns, whatever their age, profession or trade may be. They are de-

ported, pell-mell, young men of 17 and old men of 60 or more. Is not this ancient slavery in all its horror?

"There are already (i. e., in 1916) more than fifty thousand workmen, whether out of work or not, who have been deported as convicts or slaves. Every day they make a clean sweep of a fresh district; formidable weapons are set up—machine guns—and innumerable soldiers are called out, and all these military measures are taken against these poor, unarmed people who are terrorized, though conscious of their violated rights."

Since this appeal was first issued the deportations, according to press dispatches, have continued regularly, and have even extended to the women, who have been carried away by thousands. The younger and prettier the women are, according to these reports, the more in demand they are. You, as intelligent men, may draw your own conclusions.

Can any American workman believe that Germany, if it had the opportunity, would not treat them just as it has treated Belgian workmen? Can American workmen talk of making peace with a nation which so treats its own working classes and the workers of conquered lands? Do we not all realize that this war must be fought out to a finish, and that the finish will only be when the military minority in Germany shall be deprived of the power to plunge a world into war and enslave millions of workingmen?

REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIER

Bakersfield, Cal., Feb. 5, 1918.

Since last report have examined the accounts of the following unions, viz.:

Union 60, Keokuk, Iowa.

The books and accounts here are in fine condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers nicely filed. Ledger correctly indexed and posted. The accounts balanced at the end of each month in the day book. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1915	\$ 407.31
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1918	3,872.45
Total	\$3,779.76
Expenses to Jan. 1, 1918	3,550.45

Financier's balance for Jan. 1, 1918 .. \$ 229.31

Funds of Union—

Dec. 31, 1917, in State Central Sav. Bank	\$300.81
In possession Sec'y G. C. Freed..	28.50

Total **\$229.31**

This statement does not include the amount expended over percentage in 1917.

Union 122, El Paso, Texas.

The books and accounts here are in excellent condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. All benefit cards and expense vouchers nicely filed. Ledger indexed and posted to show each member's standing complete. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1915	\$ 225.30
Int'l receipts to Jan. 1, 1918	2,262.40

Total	\$2,487.70
Int'l expense to Jan. 1, 1918	2,205.25

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1918

Funds of Union—

Jan. 1, 1918, in City Nat'l Bank....	\$258.23
In possession Sec'y Manuel S. Rendues	24.22

Total **\$282.45**

Union 155, Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

All benefit cards and vouchers on file. Cash and stamp accounts correct. The books and accounts would be in excellent condition if the ledger was always indexed and the indebtedness of each member was shown when cards are entered, admitted or initiation in case the member has belonged before. Also insert "year" every time you come to January, and enter all money refunded, no matter for what, and all dues and assessments paid. This is absolutely necessary in every instance. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1915	\$ 75.02
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1918	422.50

Total	\$497.52
Expenses to Jan. 1, 1918	328.85

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1918

Funds of Union—

Jan. 1, 1918, in Nat'l State Bank..	\$138.95
In possession Treas. Harry Allsup	19.30

Total **\$158.25**

Deficiency of union Jan. 1, 1918 \$.42
Same as at date of last examination.

Union 181, Ft. Madison, Iowa.

The books and accounts here are in fine condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Ledger nicely indexed and posted, both the secretary and treasurer attending to their duties. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1915	\$ 66.00
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1918	1,699.80
Expended over percentage in 1914-15-16	93.42
Due to Int'l Union on examination.....	1.20

Total	\$1,860.42
Expense to Jan. 1, 1918	1,772.06

Financier's balance for Jan. 1, 1918... \$ 88.26

Funds of Union—

Dec. 31, 1917, in Ft. Madison Sav. Bank	\$40.00
In posses. Treas. F. D. Ellwanger	23.74

Total **63.74**

Deficiency Jan. 1, 1918, as per Fin... \$ 24.62

Does not include amount expended over percentage during year 1917.

Union 189, Phoenix, Ariz.

The books and accounts here are in nice condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and expense vouchers correctly filed. The ledger is indexed and nicely posted. Nice work. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1915	\$ 5.02
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1918	2,204.55
Over percentage in year 1915	1.69

Total	\$2,211.26
Expense to Jan. 1, 1918	2,089.75

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1918

Funds of Union—

Jan. 1, 1918, in City Nat'l Bank..	\$75.00
In posses. Sec'y E. J. Beaver.....	44.82

Total **119.82**

Deficiency of Union Jan. 1, 1918..... \$ 1.69

This deficiency is the amount expended over percentage in year 1915.

The amount claimed in possession of secretary is in bank, in his personal account.

Union 223, Ottumwa, Iowa.

The books and accounts here are in excellent condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense nicely

filed. Ledger correctly posted. Statement as follows:

Financier's balance Feb. 1, 1915\$ 342.25
Int'l receipts to Jan. 1, 1918 1,374.80
Over percentage in 1914 and 1916 1.52

Total\$1,718.57
Expense to Jan. 1, 1918 1,564.90

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1918\$ 153.67
Funds of Union—

Jan. 1, 1918, in Iowa Nat'l Bank\$145.56

In possession Sec'y-Treas. O. T. Leach 4.11

Total\$ 149.67

Deficiency of union Jan. 1, 1918\$ 4.00

This little union has refunded deficiency since Feb. 1, 1915, \$135.10. I want to say this is doing business like union men.

Union 225, Los Angeles, Cal.

Just now the accounts here are in possibly the best condition I ever found them in. All benefit cards, original bills and endorsed vouchers on file. Ex-Sec'y Geo. Howe introduced a system for carrying the bank balance, filing original bills, especially for death benefit, that materially assist in keeping the accounts correct. It has been a long time since this union was without a deficiency, until just now. It looks better. Statement as follows:

Financier's balance for Jan. 1, 1915\$ 252.90
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1918 19,167.36

Expended over percentage in 1914 and 1915 383.27

Total\$19,803.53
Expense to Jan. 1, 1918 18,952.03

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1918\$ 851.50
Receipts for year 1918 358.29

Total\$ 1,209.79
Expense for Jan., 1918 1,058.80

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1918\$ 150.99
Funds of Union—

Feb. 1, 1918, in Saving Bank ac't. \$144.04

In possession Sec'y W. L. Rondez 6.95

Total\$ 150.99

At the time of examination W. L. Rondez turned over to the new secretary, Earnst Haase, all stamps, money and other union property.

Union 277, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

The books and accounts here are in very nice condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. Benefit cards all on file. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1915\$ 306.13
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1918 1,735.20

Total\$2,041.33
Expense to Jan. 1, 1918 1,848.68

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1918\$ 192.65
Funds of Union—

Jan. 1, 1918, in Oskaloosa Nat'l Bank\$183.45

In possession Sec'y-Treas. T. W. Ware 10.00

Total\$ 193.45

Cash surplus Jan. 1, 1918\$.80

Union 325, Creston, Iowa.

Had this local attended to business and forced the collection of the amount embezzled by Ex-Sec'y L. C. Wareham the books and accounts would have been in very nice condition at this time. Before leaving Creston, I presume, arrangements were made to have this amount deposited in bank. It could and should have been collected long ago. No reasonable excuse for the delay. Most likely the accounts

here will receive the attention necessary in the future. Seems like they have had all the lesson necessary. Statement as follows:

Balance for Dec. 31, 1916, as per Special Financier Carl Kraemer\$281.26

Int'l receipts to Jan. 1, 1918 219.30

Total\$500.56
Int'l expense to Jan. 1, 1918 196.14

Int'l balance should be Jan. 1, 1918\$304.42

Funds of Union—

Jan. 1, 1918, in 1st Nat'l Bank\$99.25

In possession Sec'y Amos Hodson. 13.41

Total\$112.66

Deficiency of Union Jan. 1, 1918\$191.76

Union 332, San Diego, Cal.

The books and accounts here are now in good condition. The special committee that adjusted the accounts of Ex-Sec'y Grosskopf did a good job. Cash and stamp accounts now practically correct. Original bills, benefit cards and vouchers for expense all nicely filed. A real effort to have the accounts correct apparent. Statement as follows:

Financier's balance for Jan. 1, 1915\$ 656.69
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1918 6,208.33

Over percentage in 1914-15 and 1916 131.12

Total\$6,996.14
Expense to Jan. 1, 1918 6,375.17

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1918\$ 620.97
Receipts to Jan. 28, 1918 169.04

Total\$ 790.01
Expense to Jan. 28, 1918 133.37

Int'l balance for Jan. 28, 1918\$ 656.64

Funds of Union—

Jan. 28, in U. S. Nat'l Bank\$611.97

In possession Sec'y-Treas. A. L. Meyers 44.67

Total\$656.64

Union 443, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The books and accounts here are in fine condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and expense vouchers nicely filed. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1915\$ 222.86
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1918 1,870.20

Total\$2,093.06
Expense to Jan. 1, 1918 2,017.10

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1918\$ 75.96
Funds of Union—

Jan. 1, 1918, in 1st Nat'l Bank\$65.31

In possession Sec'y Louis L. Fredericks 10.65

Total\$ 75.96

Union 456, Albia, Iowa.

The books and accounts here are now in better condition than I ever found them in at Union 456, Albia before. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Ledger in nice condition. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1915\$158.33
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1918 659.85

Expended over percentage in 1914 6.62

Total\$824.80
Expense to Jan. 1, 1918 711.51

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1918\$113.29

Funds of Union—

Jan. 1, 1918, in 1st Nat'l Bank\$101.00

In possession Sec'y T. J. Estabrook 12.40

Total\$113.40

Cash surplus Jan. 1, 1918\$.11

Union 469, Bakersfield, Cal.

The books and accounts here are really in very nice shape. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Explained to the sec'y how to balance every member's dues account with each credit given. Am sure he will do this in the future. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1915.....\$ 492.05
 Receipts to Feb. 1, 1918 2,005.05
 Expended over percentage in 1915-16... 22.50
 Due to Int'l Union on examination ... 1.00

Total\$2,520.60
 Expense to Feb. 1, 1918 2,352.43

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1918\$ 168.17
 Funds of Union—
 Feb. 1, 1918, in 1st Nat'l Bank....\$145.00
 In possession Sec'y Andy Simpson 22.50

Total\$ 167.50

Deficiency of Union Feb. 1, 1918\$.67

Union 490, Fairfield, Iowa.

The books and accounts here are at present in better condition than usual. Cash account now correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Ledger nicely posted. The amount due to Int'l Union on examination is 20c dues omitted by Ex-Sec'y Fred Westerfield. The amount is due from him. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1915.....\$ 195.73
 Receipts to Jan. 1, 1918 869.20
 Due to Int'l Union on examination..... 5.60

Total\$1,070.53
 Expense to Jan. 1, 1918 1,029.92

Int'l balance should be Jan. 1, 1918..\$ 40.61
 Funds of Union—
 Jan. 1, 1918, actual funds in Fairfield
 Nat'l Bank\$ 35.01

Deficiency of Union Jan. 1, 1918.....\$ 5.60
 which is due from Ex-Sec'y Fred Westerfield on account omitted 20c dues.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. CAMPBELL,
 International Financier.

Union 109, Hoquiam, Wash.

The books and accounts here just now in the best condition Local Union 109 ever had them in. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. Statement as follows:

Balance for Nov. 1, 1914\$ 256.87
 Receipts to March 1, 1918 1,025.05
 Correction in accounts10

Total\$1,282.02
 Expense to March 1, 1918 1,076.90

Int'l balance for March 1, 1918..... 205.12
 Funds of Union—
 March 1, 1918, in 1st Nat'l Bank
 Sav. Dept.\$197.82
 In possession Sec'y L. Fillion 7.30

Total\$ 205.12

Union 113, Tacoma, Wash.

The present secretary here appears to be a better man for secretary than they are in the habit of having here. Expect nice work from him. I believe he will comply with the Constitution. Section 177 will have to be enforced here. Grant Clark (27602) still owes the Union \$63.35 and he is suspended, so this will have to be replaced with the balance of the Union's deficiency. Too bad that the members here take so little interest in the Union. The special activity shown here is not along Union lines and hurts the trade. Statement as follows:
 Balance for Nov. 1, 1914.....\$ 662.09
 Receipts to March 1, 1918..... 4,201.62

Over percentage in 1914, 1915 and 1916.. 53.56
 Due to Int'l Union on examination..... 18.50

Total\$4,985.77
 Expense to March 1, 1918 4,580.79

Int'l balance for March 1, 1918\$ 354.98
 Funds of Union—
 March 1, 1918, in Nat'l Bank of
 Tacoma\$120.66
 In possession Treas. M. Salzer ... 1.90
 In possession Sec'y John Meier .. 37.15

Total 159.71

Deficiency of Union March 1, 1918 ...\$ 195.27

This includes the amount embezzled by Ex-Sec'y Grant Clark (27602).

Union 188, Seattle, Wash.

Just now the books and accounts here are in fine condition, except that Section 73 has not been complied with. Several members have been allowed to owe more dues than is legal. Must be stopped right now or trouble will follow. Benefits must not be paid to such members. All vouchers and benefit cards on file. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. Statement as follows:

Balance for Nov. 1, 1914.....\$ 634.55
 Receipts to March 1, 1918 5,938.51
 Expended over percentage in 1914..... 79.00

Total\$6,650.06
 Expense to March 1, 1918 5,661.34

Financier's balance for March 1, 1918.\$ 988.72
 Funds of Union—
 March 1, 1918, in Scandinavian—
 Am. Bank\$975.25
 In possession Sec'y W. L. Dow . 16.47

Total\$ 991.72

Shows cash surplus March 1, 1918....\$ 3.00

This surplus will not cover deficiency that is caused by expending over percentage during year 1917, which is not included in this statement but will show in the annual financial report to be published in the coming April, 1918, issue of the Journal.

Union 211, Victoria, B. C.

Section 177 was particularly called to the attention of this local. Vouchers had been omitted since Oct. 1, 1917. Am promised they will receive the necessary attention in the future. So far as figures are concerned the accounts are certainly correct here. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. Included surplus stamps in amount on hand for March 1, 1918. The deficiency is the amount, \$41.09, expended over percentage in 1914 and 1915, less the surplus 3c at date of previous examination. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Nov. 1, 1914.....\$ 206.23
 Receipts to March 1, 1918 1,855.45
 Expended over percentage in 1914 and
 1915 41.09

Total\$2,102.77
 Expense to March 1, 1918 1,747.89

Int'l balance for March 1, 1918\$ 354.88
 Funds of Union—
 March 14, 1918, in Bank of
 Montreal\$274.77
 In possession Sec'y G. Raabe..... 39.05

Total\$ 313.82
 Deficiency of Union March 1, 1918....\$ 41.06

Union 312, Livingston, Mont.

The books and accounts here are in first class condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers on file. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. At date of exami-

nation all funds of the Union were in bank. This statement does not include the amount expended over percentage during year 1917. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Oct. 1, 1914.....	\$ 295.37
Receipts to March 1, 1918	1,946.52
Expended over percentage, 1914, 1915 and 1916	156.41
Total	\$2,398.30
Expense to March 1, 1918	2,093.77
Financier's balance for March 1.....	\$ 304.53
Funds of Union—	
March 1, 1918, in Nat'l Park	
Bank	\$249.98
In possession of Sec'y C. C. Sheak	62.48
Total	\$ 312.46
Surplus for March 1, 1918	\$ 7.93

Union 315, St. Cloud, Minn.

The books and accounts here are in nice condition. Cash and stamp accounts, now correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file. Ledger posted to show members standing complete. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Nov. 1, 1912	\$ 481.29
Receipts to April 1, 1918	4,830.95
Expended over percentage in 1913, 1914 and 1916	74.71
Due to Int'l Union on examination ...	1.20
Total	\$5,388.15
Expense to April 1, 1918	5,264.84
Int'l balance should be April 1, 1918..	\$ 123.31
Funds of Union—	
April 1, 1918, in Merchants Nat'l	
Bank	\$63.16
In possession Sec'y Frank Hankes	32.83
Total	\$ 95.99
Deficiency of Union April 1, 1917.....	\$ 27.32

Your attention is especially called to Section 177. This is your official notice. The \$1.20 due to Int'l Union on examination is due from Ex-Sec'y Carl F. Dahl, and is on account errors in 20c dues and Int'l Assts. reported collected. Mr. Dahl should return this \$1.20 to this Union at once.

Union 325, Spokane, Wash.

Reports from Nov., 1914, to Nov., 1916, are missing. Also a number of sick and O. O. W. Benefit Cards. Part of these missing reports were made up by the present secretary. No excuse possible for such don't care sort of neglect. They were also notified that when members paying 20c dues owed over 10 weeks they suspend themselves—no exceptions. Also that Section 177 must be complied with commencing immediately. Statement as follows:

Balance on hand for Nov. 1, 1914.....	\$ 667.88
Receipts to March 1, 1918	3,453.40
Expended over percentage during 1915 and 1916	63.30
Total	\$4,184.58
Expenditures to March 1, 1918	3,741.32
Int'l balance for March 1, 1918	\$ 443.26
Funds of Union—	
March 1, 1918, in Old Nat'l Bank.....	\$353.47
In possession Sec'y Chas. Zench	26.49
Total	379.96

Deficiency of Union March 1, 1918 ... \$ 63.30 is the amounts expended over percentage in years 1915 and 1916. This is why their attention is called to Section 177, and for immediate action. The missing reports must be found—also the benefit cards. Excuse for such neglect can hardly be made.

Union 331, Crookston, Minn.

The books and accounts here are now in better condition than usual. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers in nice condition. Ledger correctly indexed and posted. Accounts balanced at the end of each month in day book. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Oct. 1, 1912.....	\$ 609.28
Receipts to April 1, 1918.....	6,122.47
Total	\$6,731.75
Expense to April 1, 1918	6,522.69
Int'l balance for April 1, 1918.....	\$ 209.06
Funds of Union—	
April 1, 1918, in 1st Nat'l Bank.....	\$175.53
In possession Sec'y-Treas. Ben	
Koenig	15.86

Total 191.39

Deficiency of Union April 1, 1918..... \$ 17.67

This deficiency is the amount expended over percentage during year 1908. Section 177 has not been complied with. Am promised that it will be, commencing at once.

Union 357, Vancouver, B. C.

The accounts here are, just now, in the best condition I ever found them in at Vancouver. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file. This is one Union where the Finance Committee at least at the present time attend to their duty—a big help to the secretary. Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Nov. 1, 1914	\$ 68.58
Receipts to March 1, 1918	4,970.71
Expended over percentage in 1914, 1915 and 1916	188.70
Total	\$5,227.99
Expense to March 1, 1918	4,466.38
Int'l balance for March 1, 1918	\$ 761.61
Funds of Union—	
March 1, 1918, in Can. Bank of	
Com.	\$750.71
In possession Sec'y R. J. Craig..	10.90
Total	\$ 761.61

Union 362, Great Falls, Mont.

The books and accounts here are now in fine shape. The money is now in bank as reported. Stamp accounts correct. Day-book accurately made up. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. Benefit cards and original bills and vouchers on file. Am quite certain that more care will be given to union business in the future than has been at least recently here. Statement as follows:

International balance for Oct. 1, 1914..	\$ 353.60
Receipts to April 1, 1918.....	2,258.25
Total	\$2,611.85
Expense to April 1, 1918.....	2,363.85
International balance for Apr. 1, 1918..	\$ 248.00
Funds of Union—	
Apr. 2, 1918, in First Nat. Bank.....	\$230.00
In possession Sec'y A. H. Carlson	18.00
Total	\$ 248.00

Union 375, Anaconda, Mont.

The books and accounts here are sure in excellent condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards, original bills and vouchers—every one on file. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. Statement as follows:

International balance for Oct. 1, 1914..	\$ 645.54
Receipts to March 1, 1918.....	4,236.30
Over percentage in year 1915.....	32.97
Total	\$4,914.81
Expense to March 1, 1918.....	4,864.75
International balance for March 1, 1918	\$ 50.06

Funds of Union—
 March 1, 1918, in Anaconda Nat'l
 Bank, Savings Dept. \$ 6.00
 In possession Sec'y Carl G. Miller. 44.06
 Total \$ 50.06
 The secretary deposited in bank since March
 1 \$59.55.

Union 380, Wallace, Idaho.

Too bad the previous secretary had lost six months' reports commencing November, 1914, also vouchers for expense, label reports, etc. Other than this the books and accounts here are in splendid condition. All money in bank at the end of each month. Stamp account correct. Vouchers, etc., on file since May, 1915. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. Statement as follows:

Balance for Nov. 1, 1914.....\$ 116.50
 Receipts to March 1, 1918..... 970.75
 Total\$1,087.25
 Expense to March 1, 1918..... 940.75

Balance for March 1, 1918.....\$ 146.50

Funds of Union—
 March 1, 1918, in First Nat'l Bank.....\$145.75
 Deficiency of union March 1, 1918..... .75
 Cash due to Sec'y W. V. Cook, surplus
 cash, Aug. 1, 1915..... .05

Actual deficiency of union.....\$.80
 Same as last examination, to Nov. 1, 1914.

Union 391, Bellingham, Wash.

The books and accounts here are in nice condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Ledger nicely indexed and posted—nice work. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file. Statement as follows:

International balance for Nov. 1, 1914..\$ 231.21
 Receipts to March 1, 1918..... 837.05
 Over percentage in 1915 and 1916..... 12.12

Total\$1,080.38
 Expense to March 1, 1918..... 913.50

International balance for March 1,
 1918\$ 166.88

Funds of Union—
 March 1, 1918, in Bellingham Na-
 tional Bank\$120.30
 In possession Sec'y John Duppen-
 thaler 34.79

Total\$ 155.09

Deficiency of union March 1, 1918.....\$ 11.79

This deficiency is balance on amount expended over percentage not yet refunded. Their attention is called to Section 177. This is your notice. The secretary deposited in bank in March \$30.00.

Union 425, Astoria, Ore.

Just now the books and accounts are in very fair condition. Benefit cards and vouchers now on file. Ledger nicely posted; am promised it will be indexed. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Statement as follows:

International balance for Dec. 1, 1914..\$ 203.72
 Receipts to March 1, 1918..... 1,052.80
 Over percentage in 1914 and 1915..... 31.38

Total\$1,287.90
 Expense to March 1, 1918..... 1,057.02

International balance for March 1,
 1918\$ 230.88

Funds of Union—
 March 1, 1918, in Astoria National
 Bank\$207.70
 In possession Sec'y Kruschke..... 23.80

Total\$ 231.50

Cash surplus March 1, 1918.....\$.62

Union 445, Billings, Mont.

Books here in fine condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and original bills for expense on file. They were requested to have treasurer's vouchers for expense also on file. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. The secretary deposited in bank \$50.00 during March. Statement as follows:

International balance for Oct. 1, 1914..\$ 352.48
 Receipts to March 1, 1918..... 2,612.25

Total\$2,964.73
 Expense to March 1, 1918..... 2,609.28

International balance for March 1,
 1918\$ 355.45

Funds of Union—
 March 1, 1918, in Yellowstone
 National Bank\$200.00
 Certificate of deposit (30469) on
 Yellowstone National Bank..... 100.00
 In possession Sec'y A. E. Brou-
 stad 55.45

Total\$ 355.45

Union 486, New Westminster, B. C.

The books and accounts here are in fine shape. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. The amount due to International Union on examination is where a mistake was made in paying Toney Bell (22616) \$1.00 for O. O. W. benefit for June, 1917. Mr. Bell should return this amount (\$1.00) immediately. Statement as follows:

International balance for Nov. 1, 1914..\$ 116.12
 Receipts to March 1, 1918..... 1,995.79
 Expended over percentage in 1914 and
 1915 82.14

Due to International Union on exam-
 ination 1.00

Total\$2,195.05
 Expense to March 1, 1918..... 2,026.94

Balance as per Financier for March
 1, 1918\$ 168.11

Funds of Union—
 March 1, 1918, in Bank of Mon-
 treal\$142.09
 In possession Sec'y Herman
 Knudsen 25.02

Total\$ 167.11

Deficiency as per Financier March
 1, 1918\$ 1.00
 Due from Mr. Bell. This deficiency does not
 include the amount expended over percentage
 in year 1917.

Union 498, Everett, Wash.

The books and accounts of the present secretary are quite correct. Cash and stamp accounts are correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file. Section 177 must be complied with commencing at once. Statement as follows:

International balance for Nov. 1, 1914..\$ 287.71
 Receipts to March 1, 1918..... 1,822.15
 Over percentage in 1914 and 1916..... 14.06

Due to International Union on exam-
 ination 1.59

Total\$2,125.51
 Expense to March 1, 1918..... 1,889.75

International balance for March 1,
 1918\$ 235.76

Funds of Union—
 March 1, 1918, in First Nat'l
 Bank\$189.89
 In possession Sec'y J. C. North... 35.81

Total\$ 225.70

Deficiency of union Mar. 1, 1918.....\$ 10.06

Yours fraternally,
 W. A. CAMPBELL,
 International Financier.

Benefits Paid by the Cigarmakers' International Union of America in Thirty-eight Years and Two Months

Benefits Paid During 1917, excluding loans, \$601,774.99.

Total Benefits Paid in 38 Years and 2 Months, including loans, \$13,967,584.44.

•The weekly dues were 10c. †The weekly dues were 15c. ‡The weekly dues were 20c. §The weekly dues were 25c. •The weekly dues were 30c.

State of Trade April 1, 1918.

GOOD		
	302 Tecumseh	161 Denver
	304 Racine	162 Green Bay
	311 Auburn	168 Oshkosh
	320 Athens	171 E. Greenville
12 Oneida	321 New Britain	172 Davenport
44 St. Louis	328 Sheboygan	178 Zanesville
117 Pine Bluff	331 Crookston	174 Joliet
318 Chattanooga	332 Brookville	178 Olney
392 Lakeland	359 Atchison	186 Flint
	361 E. St. Louis	191 Morris
	385 Portsmouth	198 Jefferson City
	390 Thomasville	198 Grand Island
	394 Sycamore	200 Galesburg
	395 Waterbury	201 Rock Island
	416 Norwalk	206 N. Adams
8 Paterson	417 Dunkirk	209 Coldwater
5 Rochester	421 Burlington	214 Bluffton
6 Syracuse	427 Perth Amboy	215 Logansport
7 Utica	433 Mobile	221 South Bend
18 Brattleboro	477 Manitowoc	240 Norfolk
20 Decatur	490 Fairfield	249 Findlay
24 Muskegon	498 Watertown	278 Rockland
26 Norwalk	498 Everett	283 Geneva
46 Grand Rapids	501 Wheeling	289 Wichita
60 Keokuk	510 Fairmont	297 Marinette
61 La Crosse		298 Mannheim
69 Three Rivers		298 Ft. Smith
73 Alton		294 Duluth
85 Ea		300 Michigan City
89 Ea		305 Monmouth
92 W		310 Manistee
102 K		315 St. Cloud
103 A		332 San Diego
120 M		339 Kokomo
121 It		346 San Antonio
122 W		356 Honesdale
123 H		385 Havana
125 N		386 Ann Arbor
126 E		388 Port Huron
129 D		371 Barre
142 L		372 Marshfield
152 Y		381 Watertown
153 E		386 Cabo Rojo
154 La		400 Red Wing
156 St		406 Crawfordville
157 R		409 Kewanee
160 M		412 Newport News
168 M		415 Elkhart
180 D		424 Stratford
182 M		435 Kenton
202 Pt		443 Albuquerque
220 N. W. Canton		444 Walla Walla
231 Amsterdam		445 Billings
236 Reading		462 Petoskey
252 Beardstown		469 Bakersfield
257 Lancaster		476 Pontiac
266 Memphis		479 Wheeling
274 Pekin		489 Chanute
280 Oswego		494 Fall River
282 Bridgeport		495 Antigo
290 Janesville		497 Kankakee
297 Canton		505 Uniontown
301 Akron		
FAIR		
DULL		
	9 Troy	
	25 Milwaukee	
	27 Toronto	
	34 Chippewa Falls	
	37 Ft. Wayne	
	43 Urbana	
	54 Evansville	
	58 Leavenworth	
	57 Champaign	
	68 Albany	
	72 Burlington	
	74 Poughkeepsie	
	76 Hannibal	
	77 Minneapolis	
	80 Danville	
	81 Peekskill	
	82 Meadville	
	84 Saugerties	
	86 Mansfield	
	88 D. C. ...	
	94 P.	
	98 Si	
	109 H	
	112 O	
	124 W	
	127 M	
	130 St	
	135 A	
	145 W	
	150 Si	
	158 L	

Stenographers and Typewriters Wanted—
Men and Women.

The United States Government is in urgent need of thousands of typewriter operators and stenographers and typewriters. All who pass examinations for the departments and offices at Washington, D. C., are assured of certification for appointment. Women especially are urged to undertake this office work. Those who have not the required training are encouraged to undergo instruction at once.

Examinations for the Departmental Service, for both men and women, are held every Tuesday, in 450 of the principal cities of the United States, and applications may be filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., at any time. The entrance salary ranges from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year. Advancement of capable employees to higher salaries is reasonably rapid.

Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination. For full information in regard to the scope and character of the examination and for application blanks address the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or the Secretary of the U. S. Civil Service Board of Examiners at Boston, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Atlanta, Ga.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Paul, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; New Orleans, La.; Seattle, Wash.; San Francisco, Cal.; Honolulu, Hawaii, or San Juan, Porto Rico.

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President.
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 873 N. Church St., Jackson-ville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Mon-treal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 162½ 2nd St., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buf-falo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 N. 17th St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Some unions or secretaries persist in paying sick benefits to members confined in insane asylums, claiming that they did not know it was against the law. Section 134 distinctly and plain-ly states "No sick nor out of work

benefit shall be paid to members ad-judged insane." This, for convenience sake, is again repeated in Section 144g of the Constitution. All amounts so paid are illegal and cannot be recog-nized as legitimate expenditures, and are charged up against the local unions. No dues shall be collected from an in-sane member.

To Jurisdiction Members:—Several secretaries have asked me to call atten-tion more prominently through the col-umns of the Official Journal to the International assessments levied.

NOTICE TO LOCAL UNIONS.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards in possession of the Union should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of changes in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address, if possible, so as to obviate delays, mistakes, etc.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves with-out any action by the secretary.

In several instances where cards had been stolen from members it was found that some secretaries, generally very careful, had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see due books showing them in good standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and the card and due book are in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secre-taries should send in with such report the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary in-formation thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file, so state, giving a synopsis of same. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request, carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Con-stitution.

Secretaries may use the number of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the per-son or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member;

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are here-by notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the ex-penses of the office of the International Union:

292 Brooklyn	100	355 Honesdale	50
293 Ft. Smith	100	358 Freemont	50
294 Duluth	100	359 Atchison	50
295 Scranton	100	361 E. St. Louis	100
297 Canton	100	362 Great Falls	100
299 Middleton	50	385 Havana	50
301 Akron	50	366 Ann Arbor	100
303 Perkasio	100	367 Ogden	100
304 Racine	100	368 Port Huron	100
305 Monmouth	50	370 Jamestown	100
306 Pueblo	50	371 Barre	50
307 Reno	50	372 Marshfield	100
308 Muncie	50	375 Anaconda	50
309 Rothsville	100	379 Rochester	50
310 Manistee	100	380 Wallace	100
311 Auburn	100	381 Watertown	50
312 Livingston	50	382 Rushville	50
314 Jackson	100	383 Chicago	200
316 McSherrystown	200	384 St. Augustine	50
318 Chattanooga	50	385 Portsmouth	50
320 Athens	50	387 Yankton	100
321 New Britain	100	389 New York	100
323 Sheboygan	100	390 Thomasville	100
324 Gloucester	100	391 Bellingham	50
325 Spokane	150	392 Lakeland	100
326 Taunton	100	394 Sycamore	100
331 Crookston	100	395 Wabury	100
332 San Diego	150	396 Northampton	50
334 Saratoga	100	398 Stamford	100
336 Hammond	100	399 Vincennes	50
338 Tampa	200	400 Red Wing	50
337 Key West	100	402 Quakertown	100
338 Eureka	100	403 Marquette	50
339 Kokomo	100	404 Austin	50
340 Traverse City	100	406 Crawfordville	50
342 Batavia	50	407 Norwich	100
343 Indiana Harbor	100	409 Kewanee	100
344 Atlanta	50	410 Centalla	100
348 Corning	50	413 Calumet	50
352 Brookville	50	415 Elkhart	100

If there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member; and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death, were dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot under the law authorize the payment of any death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

No claim for death benefit can be sanctioned or authorized unless it be in strict compliance with Section 144c of the Constitution.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues, secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Changed from Class A to 30-cent dues paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such a member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied an assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of \$1.00 on each 30-cent, 20-cent, 15-cent member, payable in four weekly installments of 25 cents each. Class A members to pay only two 25 cent installments. The assessment commences April 8, 1918, and is payable in eight weeks, or sixteen weeks if the member is out of work. Members taking traveling cards after April 8, 1918, have to pay the full assessment. Members who join after April 8, 1918, do not have to pay the assessment.

NOTE—The assessment must be paid within 8 weeks and can be paid by installments or in full any time within 8 weeks, except members unemployed; 20c members are not allowed the unemployment privilege.

Note.—All war retiring cards issued should be given direct to the members, or disposed of in compliance with the member's instructions.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

William Vanderbest is requested to communicate with Wm. Steinkamp, Warren, Pa.

Chas. R. J. Davidson, your mother would like to hear from you. Also news of importance for you. Address John A. Davidson, 6 Folsom avenue, Glendale, N. Y.

E. G. Bender, 153 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., would like to hear from Robert Cullen.

Mr. Clement Meteye (72849), 2914 21st avenue, Ybor City, Fla., desires to hear from his nephew, Emile Hendesson. Important.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

John Kammerer and A. Harrer appealed against 25, Milwaukee, for levying an assessment in aid of an unauthorized strike, and compelling members to pay same weekly instead of giving them the eight weeks' constitutional allowance. The union replied that it did levy an assessment for an unauthorized strike but that the union subsequently made application to have the strike sustained and it was sustained by popular vote. The decision is that the assessment, when levied and at a time before the strike had been sanctioned either by the local or International Union, was illegal, and became operative only after the strike was legally sustained by a vote of the members of the International Union. The union replied that the members were given eight weeks in which to pay the assessment. That part of the appeal was not sustained.

L. Fales appealed against Union 462, Tampa, for finding him guilty of the charge of trying to reduce the bill of prices, and voting to forever debar him from holding office in Union 462. Mr. Fales claims he was simply acting in good faith for the members of the shop and that when the bill of prices was raised no raise was asked for or given on the job in question. The evidence indicates that both Mr. Fales and his accuser have been a little bit turbid in the language and methods employed, and both are censurable for violation of a true fraternal spirit. As there seems to be no wilful attempt on the part of Mr. Fales to reduce the price, and because of the severity of the sentence, the appeal is sustained.

John Goble appealed against 278, London, for fining him 50 cents for failing to perform his duty as a member of the visiting-the-sick committee. The appeal was sustained.

M. Kopp appealed against 144, New York, for suspending him for nonpayment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

Henry Monty appealed against 239, Lyons, for refusing his claim for sick benefit. The union replied the member was over the limit in dues. The appeal was not sustained.

H. E. Meyers appealed against 242 York for compelling him to take a retiring card. The union replied he was engaged in another occupation. The appeal was not sustained.

Union 220, New Orleans, appealed against 53, New Orleans, for alleged refusal to meet in joint meeting. Union 53 replied that the meeting was called for the 16th of the month and that they only received notice on the morning of the 15th, when it was too late for them to notify their members. The appeal was not sustained.

G. W. Moehle appealed against 146, New Brunswick for fining him 50 cents for failing to attend a meeting for the election of officers. The appeal was not sustained.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Post Office Department since the last issue of the Journal: T. L. Dolan.

Union 77, Minneapolis, Minn., for J. Watkins.

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y., for Miss Nellie Archer.

Union 308, Muncie, Ind., for Joe Cary (5).

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR MARCH 1918

RECEIPTS—TAX.

94 Pawtucket	\$100	182 Madison	100
113 Tacoma	150	184 Bay City	100
114 Jacksonville	150	185 Paducah	50
126 Ephrata	100	188 Seattle	150
132 Brooklyn	150	189 Phoenix	50
136 Hudson	100	196 Grand Island	50
137 Massillon	100	201 Rock Island	50
140 St. Catharines	200	202 Portland	150
144 New York	200	203 Camden	100
145 Williamsport	200	204 New Albany	100
146 New Brunswick	50	206 North Adams	50
147 Union Hill	50	207 Carthage	100
153 Sioux Falls	100	209 Coldwater	50
154 Lincoln	100	211 Victoria	100
155 Mt. Pleasant	50	215 Logansport	50
156 Sunfield	100	217 Chicago	50
157 Rockford	100	218 Binghamton	150
162 Green Bay	100	221 South Bend	100
164 Fort Collins	50	227 Chicago	100
167 Owosso	100	245 Ashland	100
168 Oshkosh	50	247 Blue Island	150
170 W. Palm Beach	100	249 Findlay	50
171 E. Greenville	100	258 Streator	100
174 Joliet	100	272 Lansing	100
176 Newark	50	274 Pekin	100
177 Council Bluffs	50	280 Owego	100
179 Bangor	100	285 Fort Worth	100
180 Danbury	100		

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

335 Hammond	\$1.05	187 Covington .....	.50
58 Montreal	2.55	26 Norwalk	3.50
304 Racine	3.30	55 Hamilton	1.75
454 Cedar Rapids	1.75	164 Fort Collins .....	.50
98 St. Paul	1.75	128 El Paso .....	.75
118 Peoria	2.00	J. A. B., Chicago	1.05
229 Binghamton	1.80	146 New Brunswick	3.75
342 Batavia .....	.50	6 Syracuse	1.50
84 Saugerties	1.90	224 Salt Lake	1.75
426 Virginia	4.00	192 Manchester	2.45
278 London	6.50	68 Albany .....	.75
323 Sheboygan .....	.25	34 Chippewa Falls	1.75
75 Columbus	1.15	135 Appleton .....	.50
33 Indianapolis	2.35	38 Springfield .....	.75
253 Oakland .....	.50	449 Ponce .....	.75
18 Brattleboro	3.00	289 Miami .....	.85
247 Blue Island .....	.50	331 Crookstone .....	.75
42 Hartford	1.45	148 Caguas .....	.50
280 Owego	2.15	120 Muscatine .....	.75
242 York	1.80		
Journal subscription			1.00
139 Long Hill, fine, violating 8-hour law			25.00
Russell Sage Foundation, Journal .....			.50

Receipts for March	\$5,241.60
Balance Feb. 28	207.06
Total	\$5,448.66

EXPENDITURES.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President (five weeks)	200.00
Salaries to clerks and stenographer	708.64
Printing—	
February Journal	288.42
1,500,000 Canadian labels	110.60
Strike applications	18.00
525 war retiring cards	6.50
600 blanks for enlistment records	6.00
Stationery for local unions	5.85
1,000 death report blanks	3.00
2,000 envelopes	8.25
60 sets tabulating sheets	17.00
3,860 due books	80.50
142 300-page day books	276.00
2,800,000 blue labels	336.00
Electro for label	1.00
46 210/500 reams paper bond—letter heads	180.06
Twine	10.61
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp., Organizer	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp., Organizer	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp., Organizer	223.70

Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp., Organizer	100.00
R. S. Sexton, sal. and exp., Organizer	200.00
W. McCabe, sal. and exp., Organizer	200.00
S. H. Weaver, sal. and exp., sub-Organizer	100.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp., Financier	200.00
E. G. Hall, sal. and exp. to Hibbing	22.00
R. E. Van Horn, sal. and exp. to LaPorte	5.00
International President, expense to New York, on dual secession movement	80.38
Tax to A. F. of L. for January	341.11
Tax to Label Department	97.46
Rubber stamps for local unions	19.00
Table desks and filing cases for office	197.75
Postage on letters and supplies	79.75
Postage on February Journal	28.43
Postals for Form I	30.00
Expressage on labels and supplies	56.34
Exchange on checks	1.14
Telephone service	5.80
Electric light .....	.63
Carting supplies to local unions .....	.60
Spanish translation .....	.50
Miscellaneous supplies	7.23
Telegrams .....	.95

Expense for March	\$4,769.20
Balance March 31	679.46

Total **\$5,448.66**

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 186, Flint, Mich., to fine E. E. Maynard (101450) \$100 for laying off the union men and starting a non-union shop; also to fine Wm. Roenick (46256) \$100 and annul his retiring card, for taking the place of striking members in the Maynard shop. Vote: Affirmative—5; one member approved \$50 fines, and one member approved only \$25 for Roenick.

Approved the application of 54, Evansville, Ind., to fine Ed Georges (26920) and John Braun (67924) \$50 each for working in a non-union factory. Vote: Affirmative—5; two members approved \$25.

Approved the application of 72, Burlington, Ia., to fine the following \$100 each for working in an unfair shop: A. Walter (82570), A. Frantz (3923), Fred Shraiber (83517), S. E. Gowdy (59662), Harry Glore (28450). Vote: Affirmative—5; one member approved \$50; one member approved \$25.

Approved the application of 224, Salt Lake City, Utah, to fine J. Jarvie \$50 for working in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—5; two members approved \$25.

Approved the application of 398, Stamford, Conn., to fine the following \$25 each for working in a closed shop: L. A. Stroup, Otto Kohe, and Owen Rigley. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Approved the application of 68, Albany, N. Y., to fine Abraham Tittlebaum (2972), John J. Fay (23425), and S. Cohen (107675), \$200 each, for working in a strike shop and trying in every way possible to injure the union. Vote: Affirmative—5; two members approved \$100.

Approved the application of 224, Salt Lake City, Utah, to fine A. Hartwig (37208) \$50 and annul his retiring card for working in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—5; two members approved \$25.

FINES OF \$10 OR LESS.

Union 44, St. Louis, Mo., fined Fred Eaton (82151) \$10 for mutilating records and for conduct unbecoming to a union man; and \$5 for misusing a boarding house order of the union.

Union 299, Middletown, Conn., fined John A. Wessler (60594) \$6.50 for leaving town without paying his board bill.

Local No. 172, of Davenport, fined the following members ten dollars (\$10) each for quitting a union job and taking a job in a non-union shop: Peter Dressen (31589), Helen Dressen (31590), Harriett Ruhser (33896), Sam Falvus (102286).

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 450, Enid, as published in the February Journal, providing for the payment of \$350.00 to a 20c member who has been a contributing member for 25 consecutive years—

Received the endorsement of 274, Pekin; 220, New Orleans; 229, Binghamton, and 122, Warren.

Not having received the required number of endorsements it cannot be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of Union 90, New York, N. Y., as published in the February Journal, providing for the calling of strikes before approval by International authorities—

Received the endorsement of 150, Sioux City; 120, Muscatine; 402, Quakertown; 274, Pekin; 15, Chicago; 25, Milwaukee; 383, Chicago, and 34, Chippewa Falls.

Not having received the required number of endorsements cannot be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 24, Muskegon, as published in the March issue, as follows:

Strike out Section 56 and insert the following section to read—"During the period of the present war, whenever in the opinion of the President, the interests of the International Union would be involved the President shall appoint an organizer (subject to the confirmation of the International Executive Board) for the time necessary to conduct the business that may come before him.

"The organizer shall be empowered to appoint (subject to confirmation by the International Executive Board) sub-organizers, to be under his immediate control and direction. Said sub-organizers to work at trade whenever practicable, the amount of money so earned to be deducted from stipulated salary. Local unions shall be permitted to name the sub-organizers."

Received the endorsement of 242, York; 310, Manistee; 35, Dayton; 37, Fort Wayne; 25, Milwaukee; 20, Decatur; 118, Peoria; 61, La Crosse; 205, Battle Creek; 245, Ashland; 69, Three Rivers; 197, Warsaw; 150, Sioux City.

The amendment of Union 5, Rochester, as published in the March issue, as follows:

Amend Section 104 by striking out the words "nor the aggregate exceed \$20.00," and substitute the following: "Nor shall the loans on a less than two years' membership exceed \$10.00. Nor the aggregate after two years exceed \$20.00." All sections in conflict to be changed accordingly.

Received the endorsement of 150, Sioux City; 197, Warsaw; 69, Three Rivers; 9, Troy.

The amendment of Union 4, Cincinnati, as published in the March issue, as follows:

Amend Section 134, on line 7, to read: "Such sickness or inability shall have continued for at least two weeks, or fourteen days."

Received the endorsement of 197, Warsaw; 172, Davenport.

McSherrystown, Pa., March 19, 1918.

Union No. 316 desires to submit the following amendment to the constitution:

Amend section 154 by striking out "\$8.00" on line 21 and insert "\$9.00." Also strike out "\$7.00" on line 22 and insert "\$8.00." Section to read: "But in no case shall the union label be used in a factory in the United States which pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making or less than \$1.00 for packing per thousand, and in Canada which pays less than \$8.00 per

thousand for mold work—5 molds of 20 bunches."

Union 253, Oakland, proposes the following amendment, new section to be known as Endowment Plan:

Section 224.

It shall be optional for 20c and 30c due paying members, who have been such for at least 15 years continuously and who are in good standing; being under no charges to the International Union, to cancel their Death Benefit. By receiving a cash settlement therefore, on the basis of their terms of membership and on the following percentage, provided, however, that all indebtedness, local and international, be paid in full.

Section 225.

A member who has been such for 15 years shall receive 20 per cent with 1 per cent additional for each year of membership up to 21 years, and 1 1/4 per cent additional for each year of membership up to 31 years of membership and 3 per cent additional for each year up to 36 years of membership. No more than this percentage shall be paid regardless of the additional terms of membership.

Section 226.

The foregoing percentage shall be paid, in addition to the \$50.00 funeral or cremation expenses withheld in Section 143.

Section 227.

Any member desiring to avail himself or herself of the privilege of Section 225, shall sign suitable application and release blanks in duplicate provided by the Int'l President for that purpose. One copy to be held by the local union and the other one to be forwarded to the Int'l President.

Section 228.

The Int'l President shall order payments to applicants in the order in which they are filed at this office. The money for such payments shall be taken out of the general fund and should such fund become depleted, it shall be replenished as provided by Section 184.

Section 229.

Any member surrendering his or her Death Benefit as per Section 224 will never again be entitled to any Death Benefit, except the \$50.00 withheld as provided by Section 143.

Section 230.

Nothing in the foregoing sections shall interfere in any manner with the operation of Sections 144 and 145.

Section 231.

The Int'l President shall publish monthly in the Official Journal the numbers and names of members canceling the Death Benefit as per Section 229.

Section 232.

This Endowment Plan shall take effect the first Monday in the month succeeding the adoption of this amendment by referendum vote.

A Translation From Union 350, Manati, P. R.

Union 350, Manati, P. R., offers the following amendment to Section 144 of the International Constitution:

Section 144 of the International Constitution should be amended to read as follows:

"Including the fifty dollars (\$50) funeral or cremation expenses there shall be paid upon the death of a member the following sums, viz.: If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for five (5) years or longer period less than ten (10) years next preceding his death the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150). If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for ten (10) years or longer period less than fifteen years (15) next preceding his death, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250). If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for fifteen years (15) or longer period next preceding his death the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400)."

Local 383, Chicago, submits the following amendment to the Constitution:

In Section 76 strike out the word "shall" placed after the words, year he, on seventh line, and place instead the word "must."

In Section 77 strike out the word "may" placed after the words, more members, on fourth line and place instead the word "must." Sections to read accordingly.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

Take Note.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132 Brooklyn amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cards and benefits. That amendment, published elsewhere in this journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigar Makers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr. Card No. Initiated by When, has entered the service of (U. S. or Allies Army or Navy), and is entitled to all benefits as may be contained in the War Retiring Card Amendment.
Pres. C. M. I. U.
Signed—

....., Local Pres.
....., Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or voluntary enlistment enter the service of the United States Army or Navy or the service of the Army or Navy of any allied country, during this period of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring Card, providing such member is in good standing at the time of his or her application for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues, fines and assessments, and upon his or her re-entrance in the actual making or packing of cigars shall be entitled to his or her original card from which he or she was transferred, with all benefits as entitled to from the date of initiation, except for such time as he or she was holding a War Retiring Card.

(e) Any member holding a War Retiring Card shall be entitled to his or her original card free of charge.

(f) All transfers shall be made at regular or executive board meetings.

(g) Applications for transfer to the War Retiring Card may be made in writing.

(h) All cards from which members transfer to the War Retiring Card shall be sent to the International President to be kept on file.

(i) It shall be the duty of the International President to have sufficient War Retiring Cards printed, which shall be distributed to all local unions.

(j) No benefits shall be paid to any member while holding a War Retiring Card.

(k) This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our constitution.

PRIVATE LOANS

Members owing Union 266, Memphis, private loans of \$1 unless noted: Sam Atkinson (102306), John Butler (15146), Wm. Birmingham (109696), Samuel Callery (41407), Frank Cappel (115583), 50c, Pat. Dempsey (26005), H. C. Huber (59956), John Holmes (53930), W. H. Jones (120401), W. Kratz (34318), W. F. Klein (13166), John Matcovitch (70162), C. F. Miller (102164), Geo. McCarn (30808), Jos. Rainsburger (93956), Rud. Reynaud (32303) \$1.10, E. A. Thompson (1105), W. H. Thompson (106045), Alfred Vezollis (85767), Chas. Van Buren (65783), Ernest Waller (2249), A. C. Wood (17961), J. C. Wood (24404), W. B. Webster (117288). Secretaries holding the cards of the above named members are hereby ordered to suspend them for failure to comply with Section 106 of the International Constitution. These members, with one or two exceptions, have been advertised several times in the past four years and have ignored the request to pay up.

Secretaries holding cards of the following members please collect private loans of \$1 unless noted, and remit to Union 275, Aberdeen, S. Dak.: James Brown (66930), R. W. Brown (20239), Jos. Maxburt (73275), Chas. Wolf (9065), G. B. Traugherberg (92387), L. M. Agnes (95748), Walter Merrick (99607), Mike Ronning (96645), Alfred Wolf (31914), Roy E. Landendorff (34582).
Hamilton
Cappel
Starens
Grant B
Brown
Kontz (1437) 75c
Jessie G
75c, Joe
(98771) 1
Union

from members owing private loans. These are mostly of long standing and must be paid or further action will be taken: F. C. McLaughlin (94696), \$1; Roy Landendorff (34582), \$1; C. P. Brown (120674), bal. \$5; Robt. Leusch (99323), \$3.60; Robt. Edwards, \$6; F. Monterey, \$9; Otto Mayrisch (49383), \$6.40; Fred Schiffman, \$7; John F. Hartman (old No. 87344), \$6.85; Robt. Brasuhn (old No. 77366), \$5; Frank Cauley, \$5; Leo Wilkes (34842), 50c; R. Scott (24670), 50c; Laurence Smith (31995), 50c.

Members owing private loans to Local No. 299, of Middletown, Conn., will please pay up. Our local fund is defunct. It came in handy to you. Have a little consideration for the other fellow, who has to go without it on account of your neglect. Members out of work will not be published if they notify the secretary. Action will be taken on all members owing private loans at our next regular meeting.

The charter of Union 426 has been transferred from Hibbing to Virginia, and all members owing private loans to Union 426 are requested to remit at once or write and explain why they cannot.

Due 129, Denver, Colo.: R. J. Quinn (98506), \$7; A. W. Roberts (2461), \$6; M. E. Mills (64038), \$10.

Will secretary holding card of R. J. Quinn (98506) please collect \$7 due Union 129, Denver, Colo. He was last heard from in New York, N. Y.

We are taking this means to call to your attention the names of members of International Union owing private loans to Union No. 97. We ask you to collect same if possible. Any one in your local refusing to pay, kindly send names to our union, also if any names appearing on list known to be dead. Kindly let me know as we intend to clear our entire private loan list up, so to be in a position to help others. Send all information to Henry Abrahams, Secretary, 11 Appleton street, Boston, Mass.—John Arnold

UNION NOTES

Secretary of 96, Akron, Ohio, would like to hear from M. Kelleher (5155).

Union 220, New Orleans, acknowledges receipt of donation of \$5 from 481, Bayamon, and 50c from 194, Cayey.

Union 85, Eau Claire would like to hear from Chas. Eastberg and J. J. Bach, and would like to know the whereabouts of B. C. Bascom.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of E. E. Blont (119761), please notify Union 468, Albion, Mich., at once. After he was helped out of his trouble he jumped out. Union 468 holds his card.

Union 4, Cincinnati, notifies all members that no more cards will be accepted during the strike, and not until all difficulties have been settled.

Union 415, Elkhart, Ind., would like to hear from Fred Doxey (46101).

Union 368, Port Huron, Mich., would like to hear from E. Thomas (32658).

L. F. Geraghty (83408), having lost his traveling card, requests unions to whom he is indebted for private loans to notify Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.

Traveling members are warned to stay from Terre Haute until further notice.

John Quinn (54951) is also notified to communicate with the Financial Secretary of Local 299, Middletown, Conn. There are certain amount of bills charged up to this local that must be attended to by John Quinn.

Notice to all traveling members: Local 299 of Middletown, Conn., will absolutely not recognize members without their traveling cards—due books don't count.

If George Mann (21377) is not heard from by our next regular meeting in regards to the \$6 board bill that Local 299 of Middletown, Conn., went good for, he will be fined to the fullest extent. We trusted him on his due book. After working about two weeks he gets his pay and jumps out. Local 299 has always been willing to give a helping hand, but so many similar cases have occurred that we are compelled to put a stop to such characters that have no consideration for their fellow man. Again we want to repeat that in the future no member will be recognized unless he has his traveling card. This is also to notify the traveling members that no more loans will be granted at the home of the Financial Secretary. Secretary can be seen after working hours at 264 Main street.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place on your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.—Alb. Zieze (47851), who died March 20.

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.—Daniel J. McCarthy (63256), who died March 19.

Schenker (105,507), \$1; J. W. Simpson (1,190), \$2; R. E. Strickland, \$2; W. Tillaworth (100,140), \$2; John Trei (35,974), \$1; Jas. Varno (106,480), \$3; W. J. Williams (32,151), \$7; John Westerfeld (85,374), \$3; H. E. Worrell (31,061), \$3; James Woltemade (100,502), \$2; Clyde Wolf (30,326), \$3; John W. Whitehill (11,089), \$3; W. Weber (55,558), \$5; J. Wagner (76,867), \$2; Chas. Weinet (5,871), \$1; P. J. Whelan, \$1.50; A. Weiss (81,976), \$2.10; John Zimmer (3,962), \$1.

LOST CARDS

T. J. Foester (96861). Initiated August 16, 1906, at Union 77. Lost March 22, 1918.

J. G. Geraghty (83408). Initiated Dec. 27, 1900, at Union 411. Lost March 25, 1918.

Ollie Sizmore (116877). Initiated May 4, 1907, at Union 325. Lost March 25, 1918.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN OCTOBER, 1917.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	By Union No.	Length member-ship. Yr. Mo.	Cause of death.	Amount paid. Age.
Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	By Union No.	Length member-ship. Yr. Mo.	Cause of death.	Amount paid. Age.
1	Francis R. Hall	44786	Feb., 1890	100	27 4	Carcinoma prost. gland.	49 \$350.00
3	Eugene Rittle	46745	Feb., 1899	138	18 6	Heart trouble	54 550.00
4	Milton Laurendine	106117	Aug., 1903	219	13 11	Cancer stomach	47 350.00
6	Harry Hurwitz	114710	Aug., 1907	6	9 11	Hemorrhage—accident	29 200.00
6	Jos. Gaugel	39182	Nov., 1885	6	21 8	Abscess rectum	50 550.00
14	Jno. Stebitz	66229	Sept., 1900	14	17 ..	Bright's disease	63 550.00
14	R. Komnatske	74434	Oct., 1893	300	24 ..	Gas—suicide	45 550.00
14	Jno. Skopec	48240	Mar., 1912	14	5 5	Cirrhosis liver	57 200.00
14	Wife H. Wolff	69601	Jan., 1900	14	17 ..	Pneumonia	63 40.00
17	Wife R. Luchitzki	6042	May, 1889	17	28 ..		47 40.00
19	Henry Gemrich	80462	Aug., 1900	393	17 1	Heart failure	38 137.45
20	Geo. Elkin	66607	June, 1885	20	31 11	Bron. lung trouble	57 550.00
22	Joe Assessor	30654	Oct., 1902	22	12 10	Pneumonia	62 350.00
22	Chas. Harder	53286	Jan., 1886	22	31 6	Loc. ataxia	60 550.00
23	H. E. Steilmeyer	15803	May, 1885	23	32 5	Insanity	78 500.00
26	Benigno Martinez	88437	Nov., 1910	144	7 ..	Tuberculosis	56 50.00
42	Wife T. M. Holcomb	6157	Jan., 1882	49	35 8	Paralysis	76 40.00
44	Louis Zengler	2825	Sept., 1879	44	38 ..	Cerebral apoplexy	70 550.00
48	Mother Sig Rottenstein	86993	Dec., 1899	48	48 ..	Cancer stomach	68 40.00
58	Ernest Bousquet	877	Feb., 1907	58	10 7	Auto accident	32 350.00
58	L. Clarke	80917	Aug., 1897	226	20 1	Pul. tub.	48 550.00
58	Mrs. A. Brazeau	10316	Apr., 1891	58	26 5	Chro. nephritis	50 550.00
90	Bern. Stein	4079	Feb., 1887	10	30 7	Cancer stomach	57 100.00
90	Chas. Chartier	57112	Dec., 1899	90	17 10	Bronchitis	71 50.00
97	Wife J. Jacobs	34102	Apr., 1884	97	33 ..	Intestinal trouble	58 40.00
97	J. Jacobson	72214	Nov., 1892	97	24 ..	Cancer	52 100.00
97	Daniel Coleman	14937	June, 1881	49	36 ..	Total disability	.. 500.00
102	Hy Schiefelein	15045	Aug., 1881	102	25 1	Congestion stomach	65 550.00
119	P. G. Rivera	115901	June, 1907	119	10 ..	Tuberculosis	28 350.00
119	J. J. Lopaz	116495	May, 1908	148	9 2	Tuberculosis	26 200.00
119	Vict. Rivera (wife)	34651	June, 1914	119	3 4	"Pelaria"	25 40.00
123	Wife Aurelio Romero	29025	Apr., 1912	123	5 6	Tuberculosis	45 40.00
129	Jos. Rosenthal	102648	Jan., 1903	129	14 8	Cancer rectum	38 350.00
138	Henry Wendt	83275	June, 1900	131	17 4	Paralytic stroke	52 550.00
138	Wife Chris Bruns	46723	Apr., 1897	138	20 4	Tuberculosis	53 40.00
141	Rud. Novotny	79692	June, 1896	141	21 3	Gastric carcinoma	64 550.00
141	V. Petrzilek	66485	July, 1890	141	27 2	Gangrene foot	69 550.00
144	M. Goldsmith	301	Nov., 1881	144	35 11	Chro. heart trouble	72 550.00
144	Julia Hart	22193	June, 1888	144	29 4	Suicide	47 550.00
144	Sophia Blumstein	20191	Nov., 1903	144	13 8	Epilepsy	40 350.00
144	Wife V. FASTER	25660	Apr., 1915	97	2 6	Suicide	25 40.00
144	A. Cross	18682	Mar., 1886	144	30 6	Pneumonia	52 40.00
146	Ad. Blumberg	55950	June, 1890	90	27 4	Abscess liver	46 550.00
147	S. J. Ward	102811	Feb., 1904	106	13 7	Cirrhosis arterio	60 350.00
165	Bessie Diamond	58347	Nov., 1895	165	17 8	Gen. debility	51 325.00
165	Max Kinderman	87651	Mar., 1900	165	17 6	Uraemia	55 300.00
165	Phil Atlas	65758	Apr., 1894	165	23 ..	Pul. tub.	58 50.00
165	Wife J. H. Napier	770	Apr., 1879	133	38 6	Cancer	49 40.00
168	Hy Meyer	64130	Dec., 1889	168	28 ..	Apoplexy	62 550.00
168	Her. Redmann	63441	May, 1891	168	26 3	Pleurisy	44 550.00
175	Jas. Jarman	36704	Aug., 1890	175	27 ..	Paralytic stroke	57 550.00
192	Ed Baron	10613	Apr., 1883	97	30 ..	Cirrhosis liver (bal.)	65 50.00
192	Wife H. M. Elliott	112263	Mar., 1914	192	3 7	Bladder trouble	52 40.00
236	Ed S. Gantz	60004	May, 1913	236	4 4	Abscess puervein	43 50.00
242	H. H. Small	114756	Sept., 1906	242	11 ..	Tuberculosis	46 350.00
257	Wm. Wireckx	63820	July, 1902	144	.. ..	Balance	.. 350.00
257	Ella Kepperling	20665	Mar., 1910	257	7 4	Complications	52 200.00
264	A. A. Gallaut	103954	May, 1903	264	14 4	Dilatation heart	43 350.00
270	Harry Keating	69180	Mar., 1900	191	17 4	Heart failure	47 550.00
278	Oscar Agranone	9232	Nov., 1914	2	2 11	Tuberculosis	24 50.00
283	Wife M. K. Sage	98050	Jan., 1902	283	14 9	Gastritis	50 40.00
292	C. J. Wezansky	102426	Apr., 1909	292	8 5	Paresis	55 100.00
295	Louis Biefieldt	54466	Aug., 1889	295	28 ..	Heart trouble	47 550.00
336	H. S. Thomas	86081	Oct., 1899	336	2 4		53 50.00
342	And. Harsch	113208	Nov., 1905	342	12 ..	Cancer liver	75 50.00
342	J. F. Leary	37904	May, 1890	5	27 3	Consumption	43 550.00
376	Francisco Olavarria	116733	Apr., 1907	376	10 4	Tuberculosis	35 350.00
407	Joe Zimmerman	91842	Aug., 1907	144	10 ..	Suicide	35 275.00
473	F. D. Lewis	9073	May, 1893	315	24 3	Cancer stomach	64 550.00
500	E. J. Mattocks	7416				Balance on account	.. 500.00
476	E. E. Smith	82011	July, 1898	258	19 ..	Heart trouble	47 550.00
501	J. F. Pefferman	279	Apr., 1915	501	2 5	Heart trouble	54 50.00

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN NOVEMBER, 1917.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	Length By member-		Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr. mo.			
2	Wife Albert Baumgard	39811	Nov., 1885	226	31 10	Heart stomach	67	\$ 40.00
7	L. T. Hughes	3130	Nov., 1819	7	37 10	Heart disease	68	550.00
9	John Muini	50602	May, 1886	9	31 6	Lung trouble	76	550.00
9	John Kelly	37686	Dec., 1880	9	31 10	Heart trouble	55	550.00
14	Fred Felcht	45228	Mar., 1888	99	29 ..	Carcinoma rectum	59	550.00
14	Wm. M. Hess	70919	Apr., 1893	108	24 ..	Acute nephritis	41	550.00
14	Chas. Beckman	60756	Oct., 1887	14	30 ..	Lobar pneumonia	71	550.00
14	V. Rusy	15057	Oct., 1894	14	23 ..	Apoplexy	57	550.00
15	Wife Her. Schmidt	103089	Nov., 1906	15	11 ..	Diabetes	52	40.00
22	Chas. Zuhm	46485	June, 1899	22	.. ..	Total disability	41	400.00
25	Leo. Tarnow	23760	Nov., 1910	25	6 10	Consumption	44	200.00
26	Orisfry Kocaja	69917	Aug., 1908	25	9 ..	Apoplexy	47	200.00
26	Albin Ericson	104730	Jan., 1904	26	13 6	Multiple neuritis	34	350.00
27	Mother J. Mahoney	53289	Dec., 1890	22	27 ..	Pneumonia	80	40.00
32	S. E. Rosenberg	34330	Aug., 1899	32	17 ..	Asthma	67	349.35
33	Jno. Hamilton	10491	Mar., 1881	33	36 6	Fractured skull	65	550.00
35	Casper Lytle	25607	June, 1907	35	10 3	Heart failure	72	350.00
38	Jno. Dwyer	114572	Sep., 1906	38	11 2	Complications	31	350.00
39	Jno. De Bruyn	58320	Aug., 1882	165	35 6	Lobar pneumonia	73	550.00
42	Henry Abrams	7146	Oct., 1890	20	37 ..	Arterial sclerosis	67	49.80
42	Wife Wm. Kuehler	48676	June, 1886	42	.. ..	Gastric ulcers	63	40.00
44	Wife Her. Koop	912	Mar., 1896	44	21 ..	Cancer	73	40.00
44	Wife Chas. De Rene	13612	Mar., 1891	44	26 ..	Chronic myocarditis	64	40.00
44	Wife Chas. Herth	913	Apr., 1881	44	.. ..	Cirrhosis liver	71	40.00
49	A. C. Yost	99907	Jan., 1903	45	14 10	Total disability	..	300.00
50	And. Kostanzer	52856	Oct., 1899	50	.. ..	Balance—Total disability	..	50.00
58	Wife J. B. Trudel	61072	Feb., 1888	58	29 ..	Cerebral embolism	54	40.00
87	Wife Sam Levy	46054	Oct., 1888	87	28 ..	Diabetes	66	40.00
87	E. J. Cantor	18759	Mar., 1886	144	31 ..	Lobar pneumonia	62	550.00
89	Thos. P. Henry	69758	May, 1892	89	25 ..	Locomotor ataxia	44	550.00
90	Anton Zatrpalak	57592	Aug., 1890	90	27 8	Chronic nephritis	58	550.00
90	Leop. Kaufman	47280	Mar., 1890	10	27 8	Myocarditis	62	550.00
90	Robt. Schott	56698	Apr., 1890	90	27 6	Cirrhosis of liver	70	550.00
90	Frank Pracht	57606	Apr., 1883	90	34 5	Pul. tuberculosis	57	550.00
90	John Miller	56812	July, 1882	90	35 3	Carcinoma stomach	62	366.67
97	Wm. Lelft	56096	Apr., 1890	90	27 ..	Cerebral hemorrhage	63	235.72
97	David de Korte	20342	Nov., 1890	144	27 ..	Endocarditis	75	550.00
97	Carl Jurgensen	40567	July, 1883	10	34 ..	Heart disease	53	550.00
97	R. A. Bently	22306	Oct., 1881	144	36 ..	Exhaustion	59	550.00
97	C. G. Peterson	83796	Feb., 1899	97	18 ..	Operation on throat	37	550.00
97	Wm. Traupe	34199	Oct., 1884	26	33 ..	Cirrhosis of liver	59	550.00
97	Wife S. Solomon	50381	July, 1886	97	31 ..	Heart disease	56	40.00
97	Wife O. Jorgensen	100048	July, 1902	77	11 ..	Blood poison	30	40.00
97	Mother J. Silva	36876	Sep., 1894	97	23 ..	Apoplexy	78	40.00
97	Mother Jno. Cashman	74287	Sep., 1893	97	24 ..	Chro. myocarditis	75	40.00
97	Wife Sol. Frankford	22209	July, 1888	144	29 4	Cirrhosis of liver	71	40.00
98	J. A. Vierling	50306	Aug., 1901	98	16 2	Dropsy	52	550.00
110	Wife W. C. Herfurth	33376	Nov., 1901	110	16 ..	Tuberculosis	50	40.00
129	Wife F. X. Spitz	43087	Apr., 1886	111	31 7	Uræmic poison	60	40.00
130	Chas. Merle	49683	June, 1888	130	29 4	Heart failure	58	550.00
141	Karel Simek	36336	June, 1902	141	15 2	Lobar pneumonia	52	100.00
143	Geo. F. Anderson	77868	May, 1895	276	22 6	Total dis., insane	50	500.00
144	L. Fredericks	17468	June, 1881	144	.. ..	Balance	..	50.00
144	Wife J. Sosa	11016	July, 1903	448	14 4	Hepatic cirrhosis	45	40.00
144	Wife I. Repkin	20278	Sep., 1898	144	19 2	Double pyosalpinx	30	40.00
165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	790.00
165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
168	Fred Meyer	47168	Feb., 1888	168	29 6	Dropsy	70	550.00
192	Bert Waterhouse	73467	June, 1893	255	23 11	Gastritis	46	450.00
192	J. Morant	8196	July, 1909	97	8 3	Asthma	47	300.00
197	Peter Gibson	58491	Oct., 1890	39	27 ..	R. R. accident	..	100.00
204	Mat. Birk	36448	Dec., 1884	204	82 11	Mitral regurgitation	47	40.00
215	Frank Helleman	104590	Mar., 1904	215	13 6	Tuberculosis	37	350.00
221	Wife Sam Ross	64045	Dec., 1889	225	28 ..	Cancer uterus	44	40.00
236	D. L. Stoner	102231	Jan., 1903	252	14 9	Tuberculosis	48	350.00
236	David Stetzel	88553	Apr., 1900	100	16 10	Drowning	48	550.00
238	Wife R. W. Edwards	111623	Mar., 1905	216	12 8	Hemorrhage	51	40.00
251	Moses B. Cohen	66002	Aug., 1894	251	23 1	Fractured head	53	550.00
311	S. E. Giersch	44347	Mar., 1886	16	31 8	Heart trouble	53	550.00
316	Geo. Riebling	96888	Oct., 1901	305	16 ..	Tuberculosis	47	550.00
316	I. B. Kuhn	66573	Oct., 1890	316	27 1	Paranoia (balance)	48	50.00
350	Claude Rodriguez	118734	July, 1901	481	9 2	"Himotisis"	36	300.00
357	A. Willing	70568	Sep., 1895	211	22 1	Heart failure	43	550.00
362	Jno. Kostelak	76732	Nov., 1897	362	18 8	Heart failure	62	200.00
460	Wife Manuel Texidor	28834	July, 1913	460	4 4	Cerebral congestion	35	40.00
460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
462	Wife Rafael Delgado	16956	July, 1914	462	3 4	Tuberculosis	23	40.00
462	F. Coalla	17626	Nov., 1909	462	7 9	Tuberculosis	31	300.00
462	Regia Oladel	92817	Feb., 1904	449	12 10	Intestinal nephritis	57	350.00
481	Juan Jose Torres	107008	July, 1908	481	9 4	Angina pectoris	53	50.00
481	Bonifacio Otero	28697	July, 1913	481	4 4	Tuberculosis	26	50.00
481	Juan Bayala	115543	Jan., 1907	119	10 9	Arterio sclerosis	40	50.00
481	Mother Meteo Muniz	8269	Feb., 1909	386	8 9	Bright's disease	30	40.00
489	Josie Norman	100113	Sep., 1902	225	14 11	Dropsy	46	350.00
500	Jose Benecet	12323	Mar., 1914	500	3 7	Abscess brain	23	50.00

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF

Cigar Makers' International Union

... OF AMERICA ...

For the Year 1917

Chicago, April, 1918

Compiled from the monthly reports of Financial Secretaries of Local Unions, commencing January 1, 1917, ending December 31, 1917, including general fund on hand January 1, 1917, also amounts illegally expended during the fiscal year 1917, balance on hand and deficiencies of Local Unions on January 1, 1918.

1 BALTIMORE. 200 mem.		6 SYRACUSE. 232 mem.	
Receipts.		Expenditures.	
Init. fees	\$ 68.75	Loans granted.....	\$ 21.00
Dues	3,314.25	Sick benefit.....	340.68
Int'l Ass't	972.00	O. of W. benefit..	29.00
Fines	28.90	Death benefit.....	1,500.00
Coll. loans	85.50	Hall rent.....	24.00
Ass't from unions. 2,100.00		Sal. and com. exp.	238.35
Ret. benefit	5.00	Sta. and postage..	12.20
Cor. by L. U.	28.40	Label agit. exp....	67.00
		Tax to int. union.	100.00
Rep't'd receipts.\$6,547.80		Sundries	18.00
Bal. Jan. 1, 1917..	1,061.99	Assist. to unions..	250.00
		Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,900.73
Grand total.....	\$7,609.79	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	690.09
Expenditures.		Grand total.....	
Loans granted	\$ 22.00	9 TROY. 167 mem.	
Sick benefit	1,563.53	Receipts.	
O. of W. benefit..	44.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 27.00
Death benefit	3,970.00	Dues	3,368.90
Sal. and com. exp.	762.50	Int'l ass't.....	987.50
Sta. and postage..	17.50	Fines	9.80
Label agit. exp....	155.00	Coll. loans	163.00
		Ass't from unions.	1,750.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$46,539.52	Interest	6.67
Bal. Jan. 1, 1918..	1,070.27	Rep't'd receipts.\$6,312.77	
Grand total	\$7,609.79	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	452.58
2 BUFFALO. 368 mem.		Grand total.....	
Receipts.		Expenditures.	
Init. fees	\$ 85.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 478.50
Dues	7,328.60	Sick benefit	3,197.41
Int'l ass't	2,142.75	Death benefit.....	117.50
Fines	2.50	at	8,850.00
Coll. loans	222.25	st	840.09
Ass't from unions.	2,100.00	m. exp. 2,438.25	
Interest	13.16	postage	52.83
Rep't'd receipts\$11,844.26		exp.	758.50
Bal. Jan. 1, 1917..	925.67	Union	300.00
Grand total.....	\$12,769.93	Sundries	236.50
Expenditures.		Atty. fees, etc....	50.00
Loans granted	\$ 384.00	Returned to No. 471	
Sick benefit	1,796.86	Macon, def. coll.	7.00
O. of W. benefit..	61.50	fr. J. O'Rourke..	58.80
Death benefit	5,840.00	Ret. dues, etc....	2,000.00
Hall rent	258.00	Assist. to unions..	2,000.00
Sal. and com. exp.	1,411.75	Rep't'd exp.....	\$18,883.58
Sta. and postage..	62.50	Bal. Jan. 1, 1918..	4,765.41
Label agit. exp....	264.53	Grand total	\$23,638.99
Tax to int. Union.	250.00	5 ROCHESTER. 183 mem.	
Sundries	95.69	Receipts.	
Ret. dues, etc....	28.80	Init. fees	\$ 81.00
Assist. to unions..	400.00	Dues	3,485.40
Rep't'd exp.....	\$10,853.12	Int'l Ass't	1,027.50
Bal. Jan. 1, 1918..	1,916.81	Coll. loans	53.90
Grand total.....	\$12,769.93	Ass't from unions.	1,500.00
3 PATERSON. 127 mem.		Interest	6.69
Receipts.		Ret. benefit	5.00
Init. fees	\$ 28.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$6,109.49	
Dues	2,831.93	Bal. Jan. 1, 1917..	327.24
Int'l Ass't	665.75	Grand total	\$6,436.73
Fines	7.75	Expenditures.	
Coll. loans	109.00	Loans granted	\$ 200.00
Interest	8.91	Sick benefit	1,024.91
Rep't'd receipts.\$3,159.06		O. of W. benefit..	15.50
Bal. Jan. 1, 1917..	1,514.76	Death benefit	2,490.00
Grand total	\$4,673.82	Hall rent.....	100.00
Expenditures.		Sal. and com. exp.	657.60
Loans granted	\$ 182.00	Sta. and postage..	7.70
Sick benefit	415.63	Label agit. exp....	197.00
Death benefit	690.00	Tax to int. Union.	100.00
Hall rent	48.15	Sundries	31.14
Sal. and com. exp.	428.40	Assist. to unions..	700.00
Sta. and postage..	49.43	Rep't'd exp.....	\$5,526.85
		Bal. Jan. 1, 1918..	909.58
		Grand total	\$6,436.73

Int'l ass't.....	53.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	3,431.48	Def. rep. by mem. on act. 198 Roa- noke	4.30	Ret. label dept....	100.00	Assist. to unions.	150.00
Coll. loans.....	18.00	Grand total....	\$35,236.95	Rep't'd receipts..	\$13,549.94	Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,580.65	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	151.86
Interest	1.17	Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	1,856.88	Grand total....	\$2,732.51	21 MARLBORO. 7 mem.	
Rep't'd receipts..	258.07	Loans granted....	1,116.20	Grand total....	\$15,406.82	Expenditures.		Receipts.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	113.39	Sick benefit.....	4,428.00	Loans granted....	967.50	Dues	\$ 187.00	Int'l ass't.....	61.50
Grand total....	\$ 869.46	O. of W. benefit..	1,188.00	Sick benefit.....	1,709.80	Coll. loans	8.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 247.10
Expenditures.		Death benefit....	13,840.00	O. of W. benefit..	29.00	Exp. over pctg....	10.51	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	182.96
Loans granted....	5.00	Hall rent	927.50	Death benefit....	4,810.50	Grand total....	\$ 440.47	Expenditures.	
Sick benefit.....	10.00	Sal. and com. exp.	3,570.60	Hall rent.....	289.80	Loans granted....	18.00	Sick benefit.....	106.71
Hall rent	2.00	Sta. and postage..	221.67	Sal. and com. exp.	1,569.70	O. of W. benefit..	1.50	Hall rent	11.50
Sal. and com. exp.	36.00	Label agit. exp....	1,715.00	Sta. and postage..	74.00	Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	Sta. and postage..	7.59
Sta. and postage..	3.75	Sundries	998.01	Label agit. exp....	249.17	Label agit. exp....	15.40	Tax to Int. union.	100.00
Tax to Int. union.	50.00	Ret. label dept....	21.35	Tax to Int. union.	800.00	Sundries .....	.75	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 320.45
Sundries	2.67	Ret. dues, etc....	250.00	Sundries	232.47	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	120.02	Grand total....	\$ 440.47
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 109.42	Assist. to unions.	250.00	Assist. to unions	2,250.00	Expenditures.		Loans granted....	18.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	280.04	Rep't'd exp.....	\$28,274.39	Rep't'd exp.....	\$12,491.29	Sick benefit.....	106.71	O. of W. benefit..	1.50
Grand total....	\$ 809.46	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	6,962.66	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	\$ 2,915.63	Hall rent	11.50	Sal. and com. exp.	60.00
12 ONEIDA. 156 mem.		Grand total....	\$35,230.95	Grand total....	\$15,406.82	Sta. and postage..	7.59	Label agit. exp....	15.40
Receipts.		15 CHICAGO. 496 mem.		18 BRATTLEBORO. 16 mem.		Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Sundries .....	.75
Init. fees.....	8.00	Receipts.		Receipts.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 320.45	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	120.02
Dues	2,919.05	Init. fees.....	186.00	Dues	296.15	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	120.02	Grand total....	\$ 440.47
Int'l ass't.....	830.25	Dues	7,808.10	Int'l ass't.....	88.00	22 DETROIT. 650 mem.		Receipts.	
Fines	7.00	Int'l ass't.....	2,211.50	Coll. loans	84.50	Init. fees.....	\$ 417.00	Dues	11,356.10
Coll. loans.....	221.00	Fines	6.50	Rep't'd receipts..	418.65	Int'l ass't.....	3,238.50	Fines	318.90
Ass't from unions.	1,100.00	Coll. loans.....	98.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	183.37	Coll. loans	161.35	Interest	48.49
Interest	6.80	Interest	2.61	Grand total....	\$ 602.32	Ret. label agit....	30.60	Cor. by L. U.....	.35
Rep't'd receipts..	\$5,092.10	Cor. by L. U.....	1.20	Grand total....	\$ 602.32	Rep't'd receipts..	\$15,580.29	Due fin. exam....	44.95
Exp. over pctg....	22.62	Rep't'd receipts..	\$10,318.91	Loans granted....	12.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	1,892.54	Grand total....	\$17,497.78
Due fin. exam....	40.00	Exp. over pctg....	.33	Sick benefit.....	141.43	Grand total....	\$17,497.78	Expenditures.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	714.72	Due fin. exam....	8.00	Hall rent	1.00	Loans granted....	\$ 318.50	Sick benefit.....	8,101.83
Grand total....	\$5,869.34	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	176.65	Sal. and com. exp.	53.00	O. of W. benefit..	46.00	Death benefit....	6,170.00
Expenditures.		Grand total....	\$10,498.79	Sta. and postage..	14.65	Sal. and com. exp.	2,780.51	Hall rent	90.00
Loans granted....	\$ 106.00	13 NEW YORK. 158 mem.		Label agit. exp....	8.31	Sta. and postage..	48.17	Sal. and com. exp.	2,780.51
Sick benefit.....	701.25	Receipts.		Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Label agit. exp....	641.68	Tax to Int. union.	800.00
Death benefit....	2,251.55	Init. fees.....	38.00	Sundries	1.77	Tax to Int. union.	800.00	Sundries	72.00
Hall rent	72.00	Dues	1,981.39	Assist. to unions.	100.00	Assist. to unions	1,650.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$15,165.09
Sal. and com. exp.	545.67	Int'l ass't.....	600.60	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 527.66	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	74.86	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	2,382.09
Sta. and postage..	25.60	Coll. loans.....	48.45	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	74.86	Grand total....	\$ 602.52	Grand total....	\$17,497.78
Label agit. exp....	186.00	Ass't from unions.	650.00	Grand total....	\$ 602.52	19 SAULT STE. MARIE. 12 mem.		Expenditures.	
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Interest	6.48	19 SAULT STE. MARIE. 12 mem.		Receipts.		Loans granted....	\$ 318.50
Sundries	102.62	Rep't'd receipts..	\$3,334.31	Init. fees.....	10.00	Dues	247.90	Sick benefit.....	8,101.83
Ret. dues, etc....	2.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	539.58	Int'l ass't.....	68.50	Int'l ass't.....	68.50	O. of W. benefit..	46.00
Assist. to unions..	800.00	Interest	6.48	Interest	9.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 335.40	Death benefit....	6,170.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$4,905.74	Rep't'd receipts..	\$3,334.31	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 335.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	99.23	Hall rent	90.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	963.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	2,389.88	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	99.23	Grand total....	\$ 434.63	Sal. and com. exp.	2,780.51
Grand total....	\$5,869.34	Grand total....	\$10,498.79	Grand total....	\$ 434.63	Expenditures.		Sta. and postage..	48.17
13 NEW YORK. 158 mem.		16 BINGHAMTON. 103 mem.		Sick benefit.....	110.00	Loans granted....	\$ 318.50	Label agit. exp....	641.68
Receipts.		Receipts.		Death benefit....	137.45	O. of W. benefit..	46.00	Tax to Int. union.	800.00
Init. fees.....	\$ 126.50	Init. fees.....	38.00	Hall rent	12.00	Sal. and com. exp.	2,780.51	Sundries	72.00
Dues	1,963.40	Dues	1,981.39	Sal. and com. exp.	54.00	Assist. to unions	1,650.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$15,165.09
Int'l ass't.....	549.25	Int'l ass't.....	600.60	Sta. and postage..	9.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	74.86	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	2,382.09
Coll. loans.....	4.00	Coll. loans.....	48.45	Tax to Int. union.	50.00	Grand total....	\$ 602.52	Grand total....	\$17,497.78
Interest	16.91	Ass't from unions.	650.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 373.20	20 DECATUR. 85 mem.		Receipts.	
Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,661.66	Interest	6.48	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	99.23	Init. fees.....	\$ 10.00	Init. fees.....	9.00
Exp. over pctg....	106.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$3,334.31	Grand total....	\$ 434.63	Dues	1,598.00	Dues	439.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	687.56	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	539.58	Sick benefit.....	110.00	Int'l ass't.....	461.00	Int'l ass't.....	127.25
Grand total....	\$3,406.61	Grand total....	\$3,373.59	Death benefit....	137.45	Fines	5.00	Coll. loans	9.50
Expenditures.		Expenditures.		Hall rent	12.00	Coll. loans.....	151.00	Ass't from unions.	400.00
Loans granted....	2.00	Sick benefit.....	567.82	Sal. and com. exp.	54.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 986.41	Interest	1.26
Sick benefit.....	588.49	Strike benefit....	175.00	Sta. and postage..	15.14	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	197.15	Grand total....	\$1,183.56
Strike benefit....	24.14	O. of W. benefit..	23.50	Label agit. exp....	108.00	Grand total....	\$1,183.56	Expenditures.	
O. of W. benefit..	281.00	Death benefit....	1,450.00	Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Loans granted....	\$ 81.00	Sick benefit.....	100.00
Hall rent	60.00	Hall rent	102.20	Assist. to unions..	400.00	O. of W. benefit..	58.50	Death benefit....	485.70
Sal. and com. exp.	454.65	Sal. and com. exp.	398.64	Rep't'd exp.....	\$3,435.30	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Hall rent	25.50
Sta. and postage..	83.25	Cor. 1916 acc't..	14.98	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	512.51	Sta. and postage..	14.90	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00
Label agit. exp....	157.00	Total	\$3,450.28	Grand total....	\$2,782.51	Label agit. exp....	15.05	Tax to Int. union.	100.00
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	423.61	Loans granted....	\$ 181.00	Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Sundries	47.25
Sundries	47.00	Grand total....	\$3,873.59	Sick benefit.....	329.00	Assist. to unions..	100.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,000.90
Ret. dues, etc....	42.55	14 CHICAGO. 1,222 mem.		O. of W. benefit..	116.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	173.76	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	173.76
Assist. to unions..	900.00	Receipts.		Death benefit....	1,100.00	Grand total....	\$1,183.56	Grand total....	\$1,183.56
Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,700.68	Init. fees.....	\$ 184.50	Hall rent	72.00	Expenditures.		Loans granted....	\$ 81.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	706.53	Dues	23,615.90	Sal. and com. exp.	240.00	Sick benefit.....	100.00	Sick benefit.....	100.00
Grand total....	\$3,406.61	Int'l ass't.....	6,861.50	Sta. and postage..	20.45	O. of W. benefit..	58.50	O. of W. benefit..	58.50
14 CHICAGO. 1,222 mem.		Fines	64.50	Tax to Int. union.	92.75	Death benefit....	485.70	Death benefit....	485.70
Receipts.		Coll. loans.....	987.80	Assist. to unions..	150.00	Hall rent	25.50	Hall rent	25.50
Init. fees.....	\$ 184.50	Interest	55.22	Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,220.00	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00
Dues	23,615.90	Ret. label agit....	5.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	512.51	Sta. and postage..	14.90	Sta. and postage..	14.90
Int'l ass't.....	6,861.50	Ret. rent, etc....	26.00	Grand total....	\$2,782.51	Label agit. exp....	15.05	Label agit. exp....	15.05
Fines	64.50	Ret. benefit	6.40	Loans granted....	\$ 181.00	Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Tax to Int. union.	100.00
Coll. loans.....	987.80	Rep't'd receipts..	\$31,905.52	Sick benefit.....	329.00	Sundries	47.25	Sundries	47.25
Interest	55.22	Grand total....	\$31,905.52	O. of W. benefit..	116.50	Assist. to unions..	100.00	Assist. to unions..	100.00
Ret. label agit....	5.00	15 CLEVELAND. 514 mem.		Death benefit....	1,100.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,000.90	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,000.90
Ret. rent, etc....	26.00	Receipts.		Hall rent	72.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	173.76	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	173.76
Ret. benefit	6.40	Init. fees.....	\$ 171.50	Sal. and com. exp.	240.00	Grand total....	\$1,183.56	Grand total....	\$1,183.56
Rep't'd receipts..	\$31,905.52	Dues	9,403.76	Sta. and postage..	20.45	Expenditures.		Loans granted....	\$ 81.00
Grand total....	\$31,905.52	Int'l ass't.....	2,705.76	Label agit. exp....	92.75	Sick benefit.....	100.00	Sick benefit.....	100.00
Expenditures.		Fines	60.00	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	O. of W. benefit..	58.50	O. of W. benefit..	58.50
Loans granted....	1,116.20	Coll. loans.....	1,186.00	Sundries	23.85	Death benefit....	485.70	Death benefit....	485.70
Sick benefit.....	4,428.00	Interest	19.84	Grand total....	\$2,782.51	Hall rent	25.50	Hall rent	25.50
O. of W. benefit..	1,188.00			Loans granted....	\$ 181.00	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00
Death benefit....	13,840.00			Sick benefit.....	329.00	Sta. and postage..	14.90	Sta. and postage..	14.90
Hall rent	927.50			O. of W. benefit..	116.50	Label agit. exp....	15.05	Label agit. exp....	15.05
Sal. and com. exp.	3,570.60			Death benefit....	1,100.00	Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Tax to Int. union.	100.00
Sta. and postage..	221.67			Hall rent	72.00	Sundries	47.25	Sundries	47.25
Label agit. exp....	1,715.00			Sal. and com. exp.	240.00	Assist. to unions..	100.00	Assist. to unions..	100.00
Sundries	998.01			Sta. and postage..	20.45	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,000.90	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,000.90
Ret. label dept....	21.35			Label agit. exp....	92.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	173.76	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	173.76
Ret. dues, etc....	250.00			Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Grand total....	\$1,183.56	Grand total....	\$1,183.56
Assist. to unions.	250.00			Sundries	23.85				

24 MUSKOGON. 87 mem.	Fines 9.50	Loans granted..... 17.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 149.66
Receipts.	Coll. loans 142.00	O. of W. benefit... 6.00	Grand total...\$5,814.28
Init. fees.....\$ 7.00	Interest 9.19	Sal. and com. exp. 60.00	34 CHIPPEWA FALLS. 26 mem.
Dues 828.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$6,275.54	Sta. and postage... 11.80	Receipts.
Int'l ass't..... 252.00	Exp. over pctg.... 95.14	Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Init. fees.....\$ 6.00
Fines 1.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 1,203.83	Sundries 6.50	Dues 551.10
Coll. loans 191.00	Grand total.....\$7,574.51	Assist. to unions.. 50.00	Int'l ass't..... 169.75
Ass't from unions. 300.00	Expenditures.	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 351.10	Coll. loans 34.40
Interest 2.03	Loans granted.....\$ 408.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 171.84	Interest 1.21
Rep't'd receipts.\$1,576.63	Sick benefit 1,205.80	Grand total.....\$ 522.04	Ret. label agit.... 10.90
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 278.51	Strike benefit 1,844.65	31 CONNERSVILLE. 6 mem.	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 773.46
Grand total.....\$1,855.14	O. of W. benefit... 147.00	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 161.19
Expenditures.	Death benefit 1,410.00	Init. fees.....\$ 3.00	Grand total.....\$ 934.65
Loans granted.....\$ 95.00	Hall rent 165.50	Dues 161.00	Expenditures.
Sick benefit 42.85	Sal. and com. exp. 1,093.21	Int'l ass't..... 49.50	Loans granted.....\$ 58.00
Death benefit 590.00	Sta. and postage... 21.00	Coll. loans 6.00	Sick benefit 157.85
Hall rent 12.00	Label agit. exp.... 250.50	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 219.50	Hall rent 11.00
Sal. and com. exp. 174.80	Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 124.15	Sal. and com. exp. 103.20
Sta. and postage... 24.20	Sundries 42.11	Grand total.....\$ 343.65	Sta. and postage... 17.55
Label agit. exp.... 43.00	Exp. acc't Int. U. 48.37	Expenditures.	Label agit. exp.... 61.77
Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Assist. to unions.. 350.00	Loans granted.....\$ 11.00	Tax to Int. union. 200.00
Sundries 13.30	Rep't'd exp.....\$6,695.67	Sal. and com. exp. 57.00	Sundries 25.21
Assist. to unions.. 350.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 888.94	Sta. and postage... 2.70	Assist. to unions.. 100.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$1,548.15	Grand total.....\$7,574.51	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 784.58
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 309.99	28 WESTFIELD. 82 mem.	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 220.70	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 200.07
Grand total.....\$1,855.14	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 122.95	Grand total.....\$ 934.65
25 MILWAUKEE. 485 mem.	Init. fees.....\$ 8.50	Grand total.....\$ 343.65	35 DAYTON. 68 mem.
Receipts.	Dues 1,804.60	32 LOUISVILLE. 223 mem.	Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 210.75	Int'l ass't..... 545.75	Init. fees.....\$ 62.00	Init. fees.....\$ 34.00
Dues 7,897.95	Coll. loans 164.50	Dues 4,231.60	Dues 1,238.60
Int'l ass't..... 2,275.28	Ass't from unions. 1,100.00	Int'l ass't..... 1,252.00	Int'l ass't..... 1,288.60
Fines 74.50	Interest 5.94	Fines 68.25	Coll. loans 84.30
Coll. loans 389.75	Ret. benefit 10.00	Coll. loans 84.55	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,806.79
Interest 27.64	Rep't'd receipts.\$3,641.29	Ass't from unions 5,450.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 286.31
Ret. benefit 15.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 285.33	Ret. benefit 16.41	Grand total.....\$2,073.10
Label deposit 100.00	Grand total.....\$3,926.62	Rep't'd receipts.\$11,164.81	Expenditures.
Rep't'd receipts.\$10,991.35	Expenditures.	Exp. over pctg.... 172.86	Loans granted.....\$ 89.00
Exp. over pctg.... 14.58	Loans granted.....\$ 300.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 485.94	Sick benefit 446.33
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 681.47	Sick benefit 553.35	Grand total.....\$11,773.01	Death benefit 390.00
Grand total.....\$11,687.40	O. of W. benefit... 70.00	Expenditures.	Hall rent 86.00
Expenditures.	Death benefit 1,690.00	Loans granted.....\$ 145.00	Sal. and com. exp. 240.00
Loans granted.....\$ 493.50	Hall rent 80.00	Sick benefit 1,371.20	Sta. and postage... 23.80
Sick benefit 1,724.75	Sal. and com. exp. 293.20	Strike benefit 2,288.20	Label agit. exp.... 105.00
Strike benefit 313.85	Sta. and postage... 33.05	O. of W. benefit... 122.00	Tax to Int. union. 200.00
O. of W. benefit... 100.00	Label agit. exp.... 140.28	Death benefit 5,699.35	Assist. to unions.. 800.00
Death benefit 4,498.15	Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Hall rent 161.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,829.95
Hall rent 307.95	Sundries 20.40	Sal. and com. exp. 873.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 248.15
Sal. and com. exp. 1,429.90	Assist. to unions.. 150.00	Sta. and postage... 59.30	Grand total.....\$2,073.10
Sta. and postage... 228.75	Rep't'd exp.....\$3,515.78	Label agit. exp.... 390.00	Receipts.
Label agit. exp.... 457.05	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 410.84	Sundries 49.04	Init. fees.....\$ 7.50
Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Grand total.....\$3,926.62	Atty. fees, etc.... 5.55	Dues 148.20
Sundries 146.00	29 JACKSONVILLE. 32 mem.	Ret. dues, etc.... 26.35	Int'l ass't..... 40.75
Ret. dues, etc.... 1.00	Receipts.	Rep't'd exp.....\$11,160.01	Fines 21.00
Assist. to unions 550.00	Init. fees.....\$ 4.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 613.60	Coll. loans 18.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$10,449.90	Dues 825.40	Grand total.....\$11,773.61	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 235.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,237.50	Int'l ass't..... 64.50	33 INDIANAPOLIS. 119 mem.	Exp. over pctg.... 4.48
Grand total.....\$11,687.40	Coll. loans 9.25	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 173.25
26 NORWALK. 36 mem.	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 403.15	Init. fees.....\$ 8.00	Grand total.....\$ 413.18
Receipts.	Exp. over pctg.... 3.02	Dues 2,713.80	Expenditures.
Init. fees.....\$ 9.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 750.87	Int'l ass't..... 842.25	Loans granted.....\$ 4.00
Dues 640.90	Grand total.....\$1,157.04	Fines 22.00	Hall rent, etc.... 5.50
Int'l ass't..... 196.50	Expenditures.	Coll. loans 117.00	Sal. and com. exp. 59.40
Coll. loans 15.25	Loans granted.....\$ 88.50	Ass't from unions. 1,450.00	Sta. and postage... 4.31
Ass't from unions. 600.00	Sick benefit 125.65	Rep't'd receipts.\$5,153.05	Label agit. exp.... 8.00
Interest 3.09	Death benefit 50.00	Exp. over pctg.... 70.61	Tax to Int. union. 100.00
Rep't'd receipts.\$1,464.74	Hall rent 18.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 590.62	Sundries 50.00
Exp. over pctg.... 25.77	Sal. and com. exp. 74.39	Grand total.....\$5,814.28	Assist. to unions.. 50.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 168.33	Sta. and postage... 5.00	Expenditures.	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 231.71
Grand total.....\$1,658.94	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Loans granted.....\$ 135.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 181.47
Expenditures.	Sundries 8.50	Sick benefit 1,031.80	Grand total.....\$ 413.18
Loans granted.....\$ 50.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 483.64	O. of W. benefit... 264.50	37 FT. WAYNE. 153 mem.
Sick benefit 152.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 693.40	Death benefit 3,200.00	Receipts.
Death benefit 950.00	Grand total.....\$1,157.04	Hall rent 96.00	Init. fees.....\$ 27.00
Hall rent 36.00	Receipts.	Sal. and com. exp. 610.12	Dues 2,872.65
Sal. and com. exp. 169.00	Init. fees.....\$ 15.50	Sta. and postage... 31.70	Int'l ass't..... 841.50
Sta. and postage... 10.49	Dues 217.40	Label agit. exp.... 30.00	Fines 2.00
Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Int'l ass't..... 64.75	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Coll. loans 407.30
Sundries 22.65	Fines 1.50	Sundries 50.00	Ass't from unions. 1,000.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$1,540.09	Coll. loans 22.00	Atty. fees, etc.... 115.00	Interest 7.53
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 117.85	Ret. benefit 1.50	Rep't'd exp.....\$5,664.62	Rep't'd receipts.\$5,157.78
Grand total.....\$1,658.94	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 322.05	Exp. over pctg.... 6.06	Exp. over pctg.... 6.06
27 TORONTO. 208 mem.	Due. fin. exam.... 1.50		
Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 198.79		
Init. fees.....\$ 97.60	Grand total.....\$ 522.94		
Dues 4,649.85			
Int'l ass't..... 1,369.00			

Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	614.55	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	185.17	Hall rent	12.00	Sta. and postage...	19.42
Grand total.....	\$5,778.42	Grand total.....	\$1,013.21	Sal. and com. exp.	72.00	Label agit. exp....	85.28
Expenditures.		Expenditures.		Sta. and postage...	5.60	Tax to Int. union.	200.00
Loans granted.....	451.00	Loans granted.....	10.00	Label agit. exp....	2.00	Sundries	48.55
Sick benefit	684.82	Sick benefit	95.00	Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Ret. dues, etc.....	.50
Strike benefit	88.82	O. of W. benefit..	19.50	Sundries to Int. U.	.05	Assist. to unions..	650.00
O. of W. benefit..	22.00	Death benefit	451.15	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 900.65	Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,886.08
Death benefit	2,240.00	Hall rent	12.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	76.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	687.23
Hall rent	54.00	Sal. and com. exp.	86.00	Grand total.....	\$ 976.05	Grand total.....	\$8,022.28
Sal. and com. exp.	533.00	Sta. and postage...	8.00	44 ST. LOUIS. 542 mem.		47 QUINCY. 48 mem.	
Sta. and postage...	55.50	Label agit. exp....	14.57	Receipts.		Receipts.	
Label agit. exp....	160.90	Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 153.50	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00
Tax to Int. union.	300.00	Sundries	18.82	Dues	11,385.25	Dues	977.25
Sundries	113.66	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 910.04	Int'l ass't.....	3,374.00	Int'l ass't.....	282.00
Assist. to unions..	600.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	103.17	Fines	90.00	Fines	50.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$5,248.41	Grand total.....	\$1,013.21	Coll. loans	471.88	Coll. loans	14.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	530.01	41 AURORA. 64 mem.		Ass't from unions	2,500.00	Ass't from unions.	500.00
Grand total.....	\$5,778.42	Receipts.		Interest	66.88	Interest	4.33
38 SPRINGFIELD. 84 mem.		Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Ret. rent, etc....	12.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,791.08
Receipts.		Dues	1,222.00	Ret. benefit.....	11.10	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	127.13
Init. fees.....	\$ 6.00	Int'l ass't.....	358.50	Rep't'd receipts..	\$18,083.18	Grand total.....	\$1,918.21
Dues	1,684.63	Coll. loans	70.00	Exp. over pctg....	27.41	Expenditures.	
Int'l ass't.....	408.23	Ass't from unions.	300.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	820.67	Loans granted.....	\$ 47.50
Coll. loans	154.75	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,963.50	Grand total.....	\$18,881.21	Sick benefit	358.45
Ass't from unions.	700.00	Exp. over pctg....	41.72	Expenditures.		Strike benefit	22.40
Interest	2.76	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	513.04	Loans granted.....	\$ 588.75	O. of W. benefit..	44.50
Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,651.41	Grand total.....	\$2,508.36	Sick benefit	4,108.00	Death benefit	550.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	890.90	Expenditures.		Strike benefit	18.35	Hall rent	50.25
Grand total.....	\$3,532.31	Loans granted.....	79.00	O. of W. benefit..	730.50	Sal. and com. exp.	207.50
Expenditures.		Sick benefit	252.10	Death benefit	6,620.00	Sta. and postage...	17.20
Loans granted.....	\$ 241.00	O. of W. benefit..	55.50	Hall rent	600.55	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,297.80
Sick benefit	112.70	Death benefit	550.00	Sal. and com. exp.	1,999.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	620.41
O. of W. benefit..	52.00	Sal. and com. exp.	240.00	Sta. and postage...	292.75	Grand total.....	\$1,918.21
Death benefit	1,490.00	Hall rent	40.00	Label agit. exp....	627.00	48 TOLEDO. 109 mem.	
Hall rent	27.00	Sta. and postage...	27.82	Sundries	154.20	Receipts.	
Sal. and com. exp.	292.40	Label agit. exp....	72.92	Exp. acc't Int. U.	12.80	Init. fees.....	\$ 25.00
Sta. and postage...	8.30	Tax to Int. union	100.00	Ret. dues, etc....	2.00	Dues	2,230.80
Label agit. exp....	46.23	Sundries	50.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$15,680.75	Int'l ass't.....	666.00
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Assist. to unions..	350.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	8,191.46	Fines	26.00
Sundries	28.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,819.01	Grand total.....	\$18,881.21	Coll. loans	275.00
Assist. to unions..	150.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	689.25	45 SPRINGFIELD. 26 mem.		Ass't from unions.	450.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,548.63	Grand total.....	\$2,508.26	Receipts.		Rep't'd receipts..	\$3,672.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	983.68	42 HARTFORD. 218 mem.		Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	717.10
Grand total.....	\$3,532.31	Receipts.		Dues	583.50	Grand total.....	\$4,389.40
39 NEW HAVEN. 566 mem.		Init. fees.....	\$ 81.00	Int'l ass't.....	167.75	Expenditures.	
Receipts.		Dues	4,754.70	Coll. loans	30.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 356.00
Init. fees.....	\$ 41.00	Int'l ass't.....	1,401.25	Interest	3.29	Sick benefit	570.62
Dues	11,459.20	Fines	323.50	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 789.54	Death benefit	1,180.00
Int'l ass't.....	3,182.50	Coll. loans	323.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	119.49	Sal. and com. exp.	476.61
Fines	5.00	Ass't from unions.	1,550.00	Grand total.....	\$ 859.03	Sta. and postage...	32.25
Coll. loans	985.75	Interest	2.05	Expenditures.		Label agit. exp....	113.00
Ass't from unions	7,000.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$8,073.50	Loans granted.....	\$ 97.50	Sundries	83.05
Interest	12.02	Exp. over pctg....	1.83	Sick benefit	37.11	Assist. to unions..	1,200.00
Ret. benefit	1.51	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	567.67	Hall rent	30.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$3,961.53
Rep't'd receipts..	\$22,696.99	Grand total.....	\$8,643.00	Sal. and com. exp.	111.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	427.87
Exp. over pctg....	401.03	Expenditures.		Sta. and postage...	8.30	Grand total.....	\$4,389.40
Exp. over income	738.45	Loans granted.....	\$ 750.00	Label agit. exp....	20.00	49 SPRINGFIELD. 301 mem.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	2,972.12	Sick benefit	1,341.19	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Receipts.	
Grand total.....	\$26,779.48	Strike benefit	1,063.80	Sundries	1.85	Init. fees.....	\$ 6.00
Expenditures.		O. of W. benefit..	255.50	Assist. to unions..	100.00	Dues	6,223.45
Loans granted.....	\$ 631.50	Death benefit	3,014.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 525.76	Int'l ass't.....	1,898.78
Sick benefit	2,893.39	Hall rent	125.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	883.27	Fines	14.00
Strike benefit	10,497.59	Sal. and com. exp.	702.00	Grand total.....	\$ 859.03	Coll. loans	287.05
O. of W. benefit..	24.00	Sta. and postage...	44.14	46 GRAND RAPIDS. 82 mem.		Ass't from unions.	580.00
Death benefit	5,820.00	Label agit. exp....	406.98	Receipts.		Interest	16.73
Hall rent	361.90	Sundries	187.07	Init. fees.....	\$ 9.50	Rep't'd receipts..	\$8,906.08
Sal. and com. exp.	2,377.75	Assist. to unions..	300.00	Dues	1,432.05	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	803.67
Sta. and postage...	50.93	Rep't'd exp.....	\$8,190.32	Int'l ass't.....	490.00	Grand total.....	\$9,709.65
Label agit. exp....	689.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	452.63	Fines	22.00	Expenditures.	
Tax to Int. union	150.00	Grand total.....	\$8,643.00	Coll. loans	105.75	Loans granted.....	\$ 414.00
Sundries	551.94	43 URBANA. 13 mem.		Ass't from unions.	400.00	Sick benefit	2,180.05
Ret. dues, etc....	.26	Receipts.		Interest	7.38	O. of W. benefit..	45.00
Assist. to unions.	2,850.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,456.68	Death benefit	4,030.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$26,877.55	Dues	284.10	Exp. over pctg....	20.28	Hall rent	175.00
Deficit Jan. 1, '18	401.98	Int'l ass't.....	80.75	Due fin. exam....	3.00	Sal. and com. exp.	890.95
Grand total.....	\$26,779.48	Coll. loans	51.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	542.32	Sta. and postage...	24.27
40 BIDEFORD. 16 mem.		Ass't from unions.	400.00	Grand total.....	\$3,022.28	Label agit. exp....	417.00
Receipts.		Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 830.95	Expenditures.		Tax to Int. union	250.00
Init. fees.....	\$ 6.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	121.75	Loans granted.....	\$ 158.00	Sundries	245.25
Dues	320.60	Grand total.....	\$ 976.65	Sick benefit	302.23	Assist. to unions..	700.00
Int'l ass't.....	94.75	Expenditures.		Strike benefit	82.05	Rep't'd exp.....	\$9,822.42
Coll. loans	8.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 10.00	O. of W. benefit..	6.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	887.23
Ass't from unions.	400.00	Sick benefit	90.00	Death benefit	590.00	Grand total.....	\$9,709.65
Interest	1.69	Death benefit	600.00	Hall rent	310.00		
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 828.04			Sal. and com. exp.	310.00		

Digitized by Google

Int'l ass't	289.10	Label agit. exp...	14.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	146.26	Sundries	5.84
Coll. loans	17.90	Tax to Int'l Union	50.00	Grand total ...	281.57	Assist. to unions.	50.00
Interest	12.45	Sundries	1.90	Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp. ...	906.99
Rep't'd receipts.	\$1,369.80	Rep't'd exp. ...	200.47	Loans granted ...	24.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	852.84
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	2,079.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	146.38	Hall rent	3.00	Grand total ...	\$1,259.83
Grand total...	\$3,449.55	Grand total ...	\$46.85	Sal. and com. exp.	18.00	75 COLUMBUS.	28 mem.
Expenditures.		65 ALBANY.	153 mem.	Sta. and postage..	2.67	Receipts.	
Loans granted.....	1.00	Receipts.		Tax to Int'l Union	50.00	Init. fees	8.00
Sick benefit	196.00	Init. fees	17.00	Sundries	1.59	Dues	530.95
Hall rent	18.00	Dues	3,356.90	Ret. by disolv'd U.	182.31	Int'l ass't	169.00
Sal. and com. exp.	184.00	Int'l ass't	1,020.50	Rep't'd exp. ...	281.57	Coll. loans	23.00
Sta. and postage..	22.17	Fines .....	.50	Grand total ...	281.57	Ass't from unions.	450.00
Label agit. exp...	56.70	Coll. loans	43.00	72 BURLINGTON.	69 mem.	Interest	1.46
Tax to Int. union.	250.04	Ass't from unions.	950.00	Receipts.		Rep't'd receipts.	\$1,177.41
Sundries	9.00	Interest	6.15	Init. fees	3.00	Due Fin. Exam...	3.00
Assist. to unions...	450.00	Rep't'd receipts.	\$5,394.05	Dues	1,462.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	187.58
Rep't'd exp. ...	\$1,185.87	Exp. over pctg...	56.78	Int'l ass't	432.50	Grand total ...	\$1,317.99
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	2,263.08	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	311.63	Fines	4.00	Expenditures.	
Grand total...	\$3,449.55	Grand total ...	\$5,762.46	Coll. loans	61.50	Loans granted ...	49.00
65 LYNN.	9 mem.	Expenditures.		Ass't from unions.	450.00	Sick benefit	187.21
Receipts.			\$ 138.00	Interest	2.95	O. of W. benefit...	6.00
Init. fees	5.00		1,581.42	Rep't'd receipts.	\$2,418.15	Death benefit	600.00
Dues	244.40		92.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	646.52	Hall rent	12.00
Int'l ass't	83.25		2,590.00	Grand total ...	\$3,062.67	Sal. and com. exp.	87.00
Coll. loans	2.00		63.00	Expenditures.		Sta. and postage..	8.80
Ass't from unions.	500.00		p. 635.80	Loans granted ...	22.00	Label agit. exp...	.50
Interest .....	.89		e. 26.99	Sick benefit	41.20	Tax to Int'l Union	150.00
Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 835.54		154.50	O. of W. benefit...	46.50	Sundries	4.00
Exp. over pctg...	36.63		211.20	Death benefit	550.00	Assist. to unions.	50.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	181.56	Rep't'd exp. ...	\$5,493.41	Hall rent	79.00	Rep't'd exp. ...	\$1,154.51
Grand total ...	\$1,033.73	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	299.05	Sal. and com. exp.	264.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	163.48
Expenditures.		Grand total ...	\$5,762.46	Sta. and postage..	14.80	Grand total ...	\$1,317.99
Loans granted	23.00	69 THREE RIVERS.	17 mem.	Label agit. exp...	18.00	76 HANNIBAL.	35 mem.
Sick benefit	77.86	Receipts.		Tax to Int'l Union	200.00	Receipts.	
O. of W. benefit...	44.00	Init. fees	3.00	Assist. to unions.	850.00	Init. fees	10.00
Death benefit	550.00	Dues	325.75	Rep't'd exp. ...	\$2,524.50	Dues	69.50
Hall rent	24.00	Int'l ass't	96.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	538.17	Int'l ass't	213.25
Sal. and com. exp.	102.14	Coll. loans	36.00	Grand total ...	\$3,062.67	Coll. loans	48.50
Sta. and postage..	10.55	Ass't from unions.	500.00	73 ALTON.	39 mem.	Ass't from unions.	650.00
Rep't'd exp. ...	\$ 831.55	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 961.50	Receipts.		Rep't'd receipts.	\$1,616.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	202.18	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	84.46	Init. fees	11.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	208.21
Grand total ...	\$1,033.73	Grand total ...	\$1,045.96	Dues	810.55	Grand total ...	\$1,824.46
66 LEWISTON.	41 mem.	Expenditures.		Int'l ass't	243.50	Expenditures.	
Receipts.		granted	25.00	Coll. loans	56.40	Loans granted ...	64.00
Init. fees	26.00	benefit	38.34	Interest	3.50	Sick benefit	93.45
Dues	1,118.90	rent	6.00	Ret. benefit	20.00	O. of W. benefit...	33.50
Int'l ass't	314.25	nd com. exp.	78.00	Rep't'd receipts.	\$1,144.95	Death benefit	900.00
Coll. loans	11.00	and postage..	12.88	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	130.81	Hall rent	27.50
Ass't from unions.	750.00	agit. exp...	22.48	Grand total ...	\$1,275.76	Sal. and com. exp.	123.60
Interest	4.38	es	6.29	Expenditures.		Sta. and postage..	12.22
Rep't'd receipts.	\$2,224.53	to unions...	50.00	Loans granted ...	71.00	Label agit. exp...	56.07
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	492.75	Rep't'd exp. ...	\$ 788.99	Sick benefit	135.00	Tax to Int'l Union	50.00
Grand total ...	\$2,717.28	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	256.97	O. of W. benefit...	18.00	Sundries	41.28
Expenditures.		Grand total ...	\$1,045.96	Hall rent	15.00	Assist. to unions.	50.00
Loans granted	72.00	70 WINONA.	59 mem.	Sal. and com. exp.	163.35	Rep't'd exp. ...	\$1,451.80
Sick benefit	225.00	Receipts.		Sta. and postage..	24.15	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	872.96
O. of W. benefit...	24.00	Init. fees	15.00	Label agit. exp...	15.00	Grand total ...	\$1,824.46
Death benefit	1,040.00	Dues	278.95	Tax to Int'l Union	100.00	77 MINNEAPOLIS.	127 mem.
Hall rent	80.50	Int'l ass't	77.25	Sundries	29.75	Receipts.	
Sal. and com. exp.	186.00	Coll. loans	13.00	Assist. to unions.	400.00	Init. fees	42.00
Sta. and postage..	45.50	Interest	4.73	Rep't'd exp. ...	971.25	Dues	2,450.25
Label agit. exp...	35.00	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 388.93	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	304.51	Int'l ass't	733.75
Tax to Int'l union	160.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	100.30	Grand total ...	\$1,275.76	Fines	50.50
Sundries	8.25	Grand total ...	\$ 549.23	74 POUGHKEEPSIE.	81 mem.	Coll. loans	106.00
Assist. to unions.	200.00	Expenditures.		Receipts.		Ass't from unions.	400.00
Rep't'd exp. ...	\$2,016.25	Loans granted ...	16.00	Init. fees	5.00	Interest	10.39
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	701.03	Sick benefit	80.00	Dues	754.70	Rep't'd receipts.	\$3,742.89
Grand total ...	\$2,717.28	Hall rent	12.00	Int'l ass't	231.25	Exp. over pctg...	124.30
67 GRAND HAVEN.	11 mem.	Sal. and com. exp.	48.00	Coll. loans	2.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	831.28
Receipts.		Sta. and postage..	16.50	Interest	3.50	Grand total ...	\$4,698.47
Init. fees	5.00	Label agit. exp...	17.00	Ret. rent, etc. ...	2.00	Expenditures.	
Dues	197.50	Sundries	10.30	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 998.45	Loans granted ...	336.50
Int'l ass't	57.25	Assist. to unions.	100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	261.38	Sick benefit	629.27
Coll. loans	3.00	Rep't'd exp. ...	299.80	Grand total ...	\$1,259.83	O. of W. benefit...	45.50
Interest	1.74	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	249.43	Expenditures.		Death benefit	1,650.00
Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 264.49	Grand total ...	\$ 549.23	Loans granted ...	29.00	Hall rent	111.00
Due Fin. Exam...	24.18	71 ELGIN.	(Dissolved)	Sick benefit	172.85	Sal. and com. exp.	580.73
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	58.18	Receipts.		Strike benefit	48.00	Sta. and postage..	29.55
Grand total ...	\$ 340.85	Init. fees	7.00	O. of W. benefit...	165.50	Label agit. exp...	140.00
Expenditures.		Dues	103.10	Death benefit	50.00	Tax to Int'l Union	150.00
Loans granted	77.00	Int'l ass't	24.25	Hall rent	7.50	Sundries	50.40
Hall rent	6.00	Interest .....	.96	Sal. and com. exp.	125.53	Atty. fees, etc...	85.30
Sal. and com. exp.	48.00	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 135.31	Sta. and postage..	15.48	Assist. to unions.	200.00
Sta. and postage..	3.57			Label agit. exp...	87.29	Rep't'd exp. ...	\$3,956.25
				Tax. to Int'l Union	200.00		

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 740.22

Grand total ...\$4,698.47

78 HORNELL. 13 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 7.50

Dues 229.60

Int'l ass't 71.75

Rep't'd receipts...\$ 808.85

Exp. over pctg... 5.95

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 298.95

Grand total ...\$ 608.75

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 24.00

Sick benefit 30.00

Death benefit 50.00

Hall rent 40.00

Sal. and com. exp. 54.00

Sta. and postage... 4.00

Label agit. exp... 2.55

Tax to Int'l Union 50.00

Assist. to unions. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 305.15

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 298.60

Grand total ...\$ 608.75

79 SANDUSKY. 31 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 10.00

Dues 687.65

Int'l ass't 218.75

Interest 5.64

Rep't'd receipts...\$ 902.04

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 202.66

Grand total ...\$1,104.70

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 48.00

Sick benefit 90.00

Hall rent 8.40

Sal. and com. exp. 181.10

Sta. and postage... 19.10

Label agit. exp... 85.55

Tax to Int'l Union 50.00

Sundries 9.74

Assist. to unions. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 591.89

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 512.81

Grand total ...\$1,104.70

80 DANVILLE. 23 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 3.00

Dues 541.70

Int'l ass't 168.25

Coll. loans 60.00

Ass't from unions. 900.00

Cor. by L. U. 9.20

Rep't'd receipts...\$1,682.15

Exp. over pctg... 17.01

Cor. 1916 acc't... 5.69

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 226.95

Grand total ...\$1,931.80

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 32.00

Sick benefit 240.00

O. of W. benefit... 26.50

Death benefits... 1,100.00

Hall rent 14.00

Sal. and com. exp. 195.95

Sta. and postage... 6.19

Tax to Int'l Union 50.00

Sundries 17.50

Rep't'd exp.\$1,682.15

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 249.65

Grand total ...\$1,981.80

81 PEEKSKILL. 82 mem.

Receipts.

Dues\$ 649.60

Int'l ass't 196.50

Coll. loans 46.00

Ass't from unions. 350.00

Interest 8.98

Rep't'd receipts...\$1,246.06

Exp. over pctg... 20.57

Cor. sec't 40

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 275.22

Grand total ...\$1,542.25

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 22.00

Sick benefit 139.28

O. of W. benefit... 8.50

Death benefit 550.00

Hall rent 48.00

Sal. and com. exp. 166.33

Sta. and postage... 7.61

Label agit. exp... 8.58

Tax to Int'l Union 50.00

Sundries 11.44

Assist. to unions. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.\$1,111.44

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 430.81

Grand total ...\$1,542.25

82 MEADVILLE. 10 mem.

Receipts.

Dues\$ 237.40

Int'l ass't 75.25

Rep't'd receipts...\$ 312.65

Exp. over pctg... 8.26

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 198.88

Grand total ...\$ 519.79

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 6.00

Sick benefit 80.00

O. of W. benefit... 4.50

Hall rent 1.00

Sal. and com. exp. 61.00

Sta. and postage... 8.05

Label agit. exp... 20.00

Tax to Int'l Union 50.00

Sundries 22.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 252.55

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 267.24

Grand total ...\$ 519.79

83 NASHVILLE. 25 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 4.50

Dues 334.10

Int'l ass't 87.25

Coll. loans 24.50

Ass't from unions. 100.00

Rep't'd receipts...\$ 550.35

Exp. over pctg... 73.25

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 82.05

Grand total ...\$ 655.65

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 88.00

Sick benefit 54.15

O. of W. benefit... 32.00

Hall rent 24.00

Sal. and com. exp. 135.00

Sta. and postage... 12.00

Tax to Int'l Union 50.00

Sundries 30.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 449.15

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 206.50

Grand total ...\$ 655.65

84 SAUGERTIES. 18 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 3.00

Dues 306.75

Int'l ass't 86.75

Coll. loans 1.00

Ass't from unions. 400.00

Interest 2.59

Rep't'd receipts...\$ 799.09

Due Fin. Exam... 15.00

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 163.15

Grand total ...\$ 977.24

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 9.00

Sick benefit 5.00

Death and dis. ben. 500.00

Hall rent 12.00

Sal. and com. exp. 60.00

Sta. and postage... 6.58

Label agit. exp... 20.88

Tax to Int'l Union 150.00

Sundries 7.50

Rep't'd exp.\$ 770.94

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 206.30

Grand total ...\$ 977.24

85 EAU CLAIRE. 38 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 3.00

Dues 650.85

Int'l ass't 189.75

Coll. loans 158.00

Ret. benefit50

Rep't'd receipts...\$1,002.10

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 213.98

Grand total ...\$1,216.08

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 56.00

Sick benefit 163.50

Death benefit 40.00

Hall rent 30.00

Sal. and com. exp. 120.95

Sta. and postage... 10.20

Label agit. exp... 34.00

Tax to Int'l Union 200.00

Sundries 17.70

Rep't'd exp.\$ 672.35

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 543.73

Grand total ...\$1,216.08

86 MANSFIELD. 20 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 5.00

Dues 412.45

Int'l ass't 182.75

Coll. loans 43.00

Interest90

Rep't'd receipts...\$ 594.10

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 138.00

Grand total ...\$ 732.10

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 18.50

Hall rent 25.00

Sal. and com. exp. 60.00

Sta. and postage... 18.00

Label agit. exp... 25.22

Tax to Int'l Union 100.00

Sundries 37.80

Assist. to unions. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 382.52

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 349.58

Grand total ...\$ 732.10

87 BROOKLYN. 159 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 27.00

Dues 2,610.35

Int'l ass't 757.00

Coll. loans 25.00

Ass't from unions. 1,900.00

Interest 9.48

Ret. benefit 3.00

Rep't'd receipts...\$5,231.83

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 771.45

Grand total ...\$6,003.28

Expenditures.

Sick benefit\$1,058.40

O. of W. benefit... 126.00

Death benefit 3,220.00

Hall rent 31.00

Sal. and com. exp. 198.40

Sta. and postage... 31.10

Label agit. exp... 187.00

Tax to Int'l Union 150.00

Sundries 359.50

Ret. dues, etc... 68.25

Assist. to unions. 300.00

Rep't'd exp.\$5,709.95

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 293.63

Grand total ...\$6,003.28

88 DUBUQUE. 25 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 11.00

Dues 356.85

Int'l ass't 105.50

Coll. loans 3.00

Interest 2.31

Rep't'd receipts...\$ 478.66

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 192.11

Grand total ...\$ 670.77

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 15.00

Sick benefit 133.50

Hall rent 18.00

Sal. and com. exp. 90.00

Label agit. exp. 8.20

Tax to Int'l Union 150.00

Sundries 9.90

Rep't'd exp.\$ 424.90

Fin. Exam. 7.55

Total\$ 432.15

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 238.62

Grand total ...\$ 670.77

89 SCHENECTADY. 33 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 9.00

Dues 851.55

Int'l ass't 271.25

Coll. loans 35.00

Ass't from unions. 700.00

Interest 1.31

Rep't'd receipts...\$1,868.11

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 149.80

Grand total ...\$2,017.91

Expenditures.

Loans granted\$ 96.00

Sick benefit 279.85

Death benefit 1,140.00

Hall rent 39.00

Sal. and com. exp. 225.25

Sta. and postage... 9.70

Label agit. exp... 35.75

Tax to Int'l Union 50.00

Sundries 5.52

Rep't'd exp.\$1,881.17

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 136.74

Grand total ...\$2,017.91

90 NEW YORK. 1,625 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 603.00

Dues 24,198.80

Int'l ass't 6,793.22

Coll. loans 27.00

Ass't from unions. 11,000.00

Interest 12.05

Ret. benefit 11.70

Rep't'd receipts...\$42,874.82

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 1,030

92 WORCESTER. 54 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 10.00
Dues1,098.00
Int'l ass't 818.25
Coll. loans 98.00
Ass't from unions. 200.00
Interest 4.82

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,724.87
Exp. over pctg... 64.90
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 851.86
Grand total ...\$2,141.83

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 215.00
Sick benefit 78.87
O. of W. benefit... 5.00
Death benefit 550.00
Hall rent 86.00
Sal. and com. exp. 254.90
Sta. and postage... 24.01
Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
Sundries 70.90
Ret. dues, etc.... 75.50
Assist. to unions. 400.00

Rep't'd exp...\$1,789.58
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 881.75

Grand total ...\$2,141.83

93 OMAHA. 29 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 10.00
Dues658.85
Int'l ass't 208.25
Coll. loans 50.50

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 923.80
Due Fin. Exam... 1.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 498.85

Grand total ...\$1,418.25

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 43.00
Sick benefit 55.00
O. of W. benefit... 72.00
Hall rent 38.50
Sal. and com. exp. 120.00
Sta. and postage... 19.10
Label agit. exp... 37.00
Tax to Int'l Union 150.00
Sundries 4.00
Assist. to unions. 400.00

Rep't'd exp...\$ 988.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 479.65

Grand total ...\$1,418.25

94 PAWTUCKET. 53 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 27.00
Dues908.75
Int'l ass't 279.25
Fines 8.00
Coll. loans 90.85
Interest 5.82

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,314.27
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 890.11

Grand total ...\$1,894.38

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 54.50
Sick benefit 199.19
O. of W. benefit... 11.00
Death benefit 40.00
Hall rent 21.00
Sal. and com. exp. 181.95
Sta. and postage... 29.68
Label agit. exp... 36.12
Tax to Int'l Union 150.00
Sundries 7.20
Assist. to unions. 650.00

Rep't'd exp...\$1,380.52
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 313.86

Grand total ...\$1,894.38

95 ST. JOSEPH. 35 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 8.50
Dues535.75
Int'l ass't 156.25
Coll. loans 134.10
Ass't from unions. 900.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,734.60

Exp. over pctg... 45.83
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 202.69

Grand total ...\$1,983.22
Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 98.00
Sick benefit 157.75
W. benefit... 21.00
Death benefit 1,140.00
Hall rent 24.00
Sal. and com. exp. 185.80
Sta. and postage... 30.80
Label agit. exp... 42.00
Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
Sundries 22.25

Rep't'd exp...\$1,770.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 212.42

Grand total ...\$1,983.22

96 AKRON. 20 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 8.00
Dues432.55
Int'l ass't 138.00
Coll. loans 38.50
Interest 3.25

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 613.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 184.88

Grand total ...\$ 748.18

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 94.00
Sick benefit 80.00
Death benefit 18.00
Sal. and com. exp. 92.50
Sta. and postage... 16.38
Label agit. exp... 20.00
Tax to Int'l Union 150.00
Sundries 1.92
Assist. to unions. 50.00

Rep't'd exp...\$ 502.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 245.38

Grand total ...\$ 748.18

97 BOSTON. 2,258 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 411.50
Dues35,584.60
Int'l ass't 10,119.00
Coll. loans 55.00
Fines 925.95
Interest 120.49
Ret. benefit 68.55

Rep't'd rec...\$47,285.09
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 5,825.93

Grand total ...\$53,111.02

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 590.50
Sick benefit 11,846.98
Death benefit 444.50
Sal. and com. exp. 20,590.00
Sta. and postage... 1,253.09
Label agit. exp... 6,186.73
Tax to Int'l Union 592.35
Sundries 3,664.69
Assist. to unions. 689.72
Interest 44.45
Total 6,150.00

Rep't'd exp...\$50,951.92
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 2,159.10

Grand total ...\$53,111.02

98 ST. PAUL. 288 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 140.50
Dues2,453.90
Int'l ass't 708.68
Coll. loans 87.60
Interest 13.26

Rep't'd receipts.\$3,398.94
Exp. over pctg... 63.69
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 585.40

Grand total ...\$4,048.03

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 140.00
Sick benefit 542.85
O. of W. benefit... 48.00
Death benefit 1,090.00
Hall rent 128.50
Sal. and com. exp. 462.65
Sta. and postage... 31.85
Label agit. exp... 183.74

Tax to Int'l Union 200.00
Sundries 108.11
Ret. dues, etc.... 25
Assist. to unions. 700.00

Rep't'd exp...\$3,575.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 472.28

Grand total ...\$4,048.03

99 OTTAWA. 33 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 18.00
Dues645.10
Int'l ass't 200.50
Fines 17.60
Coll. loans 51.85
Interest 8.24

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 938.09
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 205.75

Grand total ...\$1,141.84

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 29.00
Sick benefit 22.10
Death benefit 15.00
Sal. and com. exp. 164.00
Sta. and postage... 6.90
Label agit. exp... 21.60
Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
Sundries 6.10
Assist. to unions. 400.00

Rep't'd exp...\$ 764.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 877.14

Grand total ...\$1,141.84

100 EDGERTON. (Dissolved)

Receipts.
Dues\$ 72.90
Int'l ass't 32.50
Coll. loans 7.00
Interest 1.88

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 113.76
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 125.78

Grand total ...\$ 239.54

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 2.00
Hall rent 4.00
Sal. and com. exp. 20.75
Sta. and postage... 2.33
Tax to Int'l Union 50.00
Sundries 3.32
Ret. by dis'l'd U. 157.14

Rep't'd exp...\$ 239.54

Grand total ...\$ 239.54

101 SPRING VALLEY. 10 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 8.00
Dues185.30
Int'l ass't 52.25

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 240.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 158.15

Grand total ...\$ 398.70

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 38.00
Sick benefit 90.00
Hall rent 10.00
Sal. and com. exp. 23.85
Sta. and postage... 5.10
Label agit. exp... 36.91
Assist. to unions. 100.00

Rep't'd exp...\$ 301.86
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 96.84

Grand total ...\$ 398.70

102 KANSAS CITY. 59 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 8.00
Dues1,335.40
Int'l ass't 404.25
Coll. loans 216.00
Ass't from unions. 800.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$2,758.65
Due Fin. Exam... 65.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 154.15

Grand total ...\$3,977.80

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 394.50
Sick benefit 890.90
O. of W. benefit... 67.00
Death benefit 1,150.00
Hall rent 48.60
Sal. and com. exp. 242.25
Sta. and postage... 11.75
Tax to Int'l Union 50.00
Sundries 36.80

Rep't'd exp...\$2,881.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 96.00

Grand total ...\$2,977.80

103 ANSONIA. 13 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 286.30
Int'l ass't 91.50
Interest98

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 378.73

Exp. over pctg... 8.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 52.58

Grand total ...\$ 439.66

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 34.00
Sick benefit 20.00
Hall rent 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 96.00
Sta. and postage... 4.22
Label agit. exp... 7.71
Tax to Int'l Union 50.00
Sundries 9.75

Rep't'd exp...\$ 233.68
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 205.98

Grand total ...\$ 439.66

104 POTTSVILLE. 14 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 12.00
Dues273.10
Int'l ass't 78.00
Interest 1.65

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 364.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 109.39

Grand total ...\$ 474.14

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 2.00
Sick benefit 210.00
Hall rent 5.00
Sal. and com. exp. 60.00
Sta. and postage... 14.50
Label agit. exp... 12.24
Tax to Int'l Union 50.00
Sundries 16.50

Rep't'd exp...\$ 370.24
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 103.90

Grand total ...\$ 474.14

105 MAYSVILLE. 29 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 5.00
Dues475.10
Int'l ass't 184.00
Fines50
Coll. loans 44.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 658.60

Grand total ...\$ 658.60

Expenditures.
Loans granted ...\$ 20.00
Sick benefit 144.20
Death benefit 40.00
Hall rent 27.50
Sal. and com. exp. 129.65
Sta. and postage... 4.90
Sundries 9.15

Rep't'd exp...\$ 375.40
Exp. over income in 1916 2.66

Total\$ 378.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 280.54

Grand total ...\$ 658.60

106 OGDENSBURG. 22 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 8.00
Dues418.95

Int'l ass't 120.75
 Coll. loans 4.00
 Ass't from unions. 450.00
 Interest 8.79
 Ret. by S. Ward. 14.41

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,019.90
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 84.97

Grand total ...\$1,104.87
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 5.00
 Sick benefit 120.00
 Death benefit 580.00
 Hall rent 20.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 84.00
 Sta. and postage.. 9.12
 Label agit. exp... 9.61
 Sundries 10.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$ 847.73
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 257.14

Grand total ...\$1,104.87
 107 ERIE. 84 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 25.00
 Dues 1,672.85
 Int'l ass't 521.00
 Coll. loans 119.30
 Ass't from unions. 400.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$2,736.15
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 231.04

Grand total ...\$2,967.19
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 234.00
 Sick benefit 429.25
 O. of W. benefit.. 42.00
 Death benefit 550.00
 Hall rent 32.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 233.20
 Sta. and postage.. 12.50
 Label agit. exp... 173.40
 Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
 Sundries 63.01
 Assist. to unions. 400.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$2,269.36
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 697.83

Grand total ...\$2,967.19
 108 LOCK HAVEN. 12 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 18.50
 Dues 266.70
 Int'l ass't 77.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 365.20
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 499.00

Grand total ...\$ 864.20
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 8.00
 Hall rent 2.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 75.30
 Sta. and postage.. 13.26
 Label agit. exp... 9.20
 Tax to Int'l Union 150.00
 Sundries 8.98

Rep't'd exp. ...\$ 261.69
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 592.51

Grand total ...\$ 864.20
 109 HOQUIAM. 12 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 8.00
 Dues 231.25
 Int'l ass't 72.00
 Coll. loans 71.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 377.25
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 190.42

Grand total ...\$ 567.67
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 8.00
 Sick benefit 40.00
 Hall rent 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 24.00
 Sta. and postage.. 5.40
 Tax to Int'l Union 200.00
 Sundries 18.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$ 307.40
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 260.27

Grand total ...\$ 567.67

110 WASHINGTON, D. C. 86 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 18.00
 Dues 823.10
 Int'l ass't 243.25
 Coll. loans 5.00
 Ass't from unions. 150.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,239.35
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 459.29

Grand total ...\$1,698.64
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 16.00
 Sick benefit 108.45
 O. of W. benefit.. 230.00
 Death and dis. ben. 540.00
 Hall rent 81.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 162.00
 Sta. and postage.. 12.00
 Label agit. exp... 40.00
 Tax to Int'l Union 50.00
 Sundries 17.75
 Assist. to unions. 100.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$1,367.70
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 330.94

Grand total ...\$1,698.64
 111 DES MOINES. 54 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 32.00
 Dues 1,371.20
 Int'l ass't 422.25
 Coll. loans 131.00
 Interest 12.94
 Death benefit on acc't of Union 90, New York... 239.20
 Cor. by L. U... 5.90

Rep't'd receipts.\$2,214.49
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 498.45

Grand total ...\$2,712.94
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 60.50
 Sick benefit 148.46
 Strike benefit 89.16
 O. of W. benefit.. 19.00
 Death benefit on acc't of Union 90, New York... 239.20
 Hall rent 90.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 263.05
 Sta. and postage.. 43.60
 Label agit. exp... 58.76
 Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
 Assist. to unions. 1,150.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$2,179.73
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 533.21

Grand total ...\$2,712.94
 112 ONEONTA. 49 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 11.00
 Dues 922.65
 Int'l ass't 321.00
 Coll. loans 82.40
 Ass't from unions. 250.00
 Interest 2.64

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,606.69
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 118.18

Grand total ...\$1,725.87
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 21.00
 Sick benefit 251.89
 Hall rent 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 350.00
 Sta. and postage.. 21.00
 Label agit. exp... 186.22
 Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
 Sundries 18.26
 Assist. to unions. 46.72
 O. of W. benefit.. 15.49
 Death benefit 200.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$1,222.08
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 503.79

Grand total ...\$1,725.87
 113 TACOMA. 39 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 5.00
 Dues 706.60

Int'l ass't 213.75
 Fines 16.50
 Coll. loans 123.50
 Ass't from unions. 200.00
 Interest 2.85
 Ret. label agit. 9.00
 Ret. benefit 45.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,324.20
 Stamp shortage ... 8.50
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 387.98

Grand total ...\$1,720.68
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 109.00
 Sick benefit 145.00
 O. of W. benefit.. 57.00
 Interest 87.00
 Hall rent 43.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 125.40
 Sta. and postage.. 19.95
 Label agit. exp... 45.20
 Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
 Sundries 12.00
 Assist. to unions. 150.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$1,408.06
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 312.63

Grand total ...\$1,720.68
 114 JACKSONVILLE. 137 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 80.00
 Dues 2,548.80
 Int'l ass't 687.50
 Fines 56.00
 Coll. loans 311.50
 Ret. benefit 9.71

Rep't'd receipts.\$3,643.51
 Exp. over pctg. ... 192.87
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 1,384.47

Grand total ...\$5,220.85
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 229.00
 Sick benefit 686.20
 O. of W. benefit.. 11.00
 Death benefit 390.00
 Hall rent 271.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 532.46
 Sta. and postage.. 25.85
 Label agit. exp... 151.00
 Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
 Sundries 28.02
 Assist. to unions. 1,400.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$3,824.53
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,396.32

Grand total ...\$5,220.85
 115 CANTON. 16 mem.

Receipts.
 Dues\$ 369.05
 Int'l ass't 117.25
 Interest 2.79

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 489.09
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 98.66

Grand total ...\$ 587.75
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 17.00
 Sick benefit 72.50
 Hall rent 30.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 70.00
 Sta. and postage.. 8.40
 Label agit. exp... 11.40
 Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
 Sundries 13.18
 Assist. to unions. 50.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$ 367.45
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 220.30

Grand total ...\$ 587.75
 116 CORTLAND. 14 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 8.00
 Dues 316.20
 Int'l ass't 96.50
 Coll. loans 26.50

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 447.20
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 116.79

Grand total ...\$ 563.99
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 15.00
 Sick benefit 87.85

Hall rent 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 90.50
 Sta. and postage.. 2.85
 Label agit. exp... 24.81
 Tax to Int'l Union 100.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$ 333.01
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 220.98

Grand total ...\$ 563.99
 117 PINE BLUFF. 9 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 8.00
 Dues 90.30
 Int'l ass't 30.00
 Fines 8.10
 Coll. loans 19.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 145.40
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 68.80

Grand total ...\$ 209.20
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 82.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 6.00
 Sta. and postage.. 5.30
 Label agit. exp... 8.85
 Tax to Int'l Union 50.00
 Sundries 5.85

Rep't'd exp. ...\$ 103.00
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 106.20

Grand total ...\$ 209.20
 118 PEORIA. 103 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 11.00
 Dues 2,114.70
 Int'l ass't 617.75
 Fines 25.90
 Coll. loans 209.65
 Interest 11.20

Rep't'd receipts.\$2,964.20
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 562.23

Grand total ...\$3,546.43
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 56.00
 Sick benefit 806.98
 Hall rent 30.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 40.00
 Sta. and postage.. 30.00
 Label agit. exp... 348.00
 Tax to Int'l Union 32.00
 Sundries 81.95
 Assist. to unions. 250.00
 Interest 21.75
 O. of W. benefit.. 1,350.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$2,497.18
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,049.25

Grand total ...\$3,546.43
 119 SAN JUAN. 379 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 152.50
 Dues 8,534.40
 Int'l ass't 858.75
 Coll. loans 98.85
 Ass't from unions. 1,700.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$6,342.50
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 679.28

Grand total ...\$7,021.78
 Expenditures.
 Loans granted ...\$ 131.00
 Sick benefit 1,074.20
 Strike benefit 2,410.00
 O. of W. benefit.. 87.50
 Death benefit 1,120.00
 Hall rent 227.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 281.10
 Sta. and postage.. 7.65
 Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
 Sundries 361.83
 Assist. to unions. 400.00

Rep't'd exp. ...\$6,200.28
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 821.50

Grand total ...\$7,021.78
 120 MUSCATINE. 17 mem.

Receipts.
 Dues\$ 348.40
 Int'l ass't 102.50
 Coll. loans 87.50

Ass't from unions. 150.00	Sundries 10.81	Expenditures.	Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Loans granted.....\$ 18.00	Assist. to unions.. 750.00
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 638.40	Rep't'd exp.\$ 851.69	Sick benefit 5.00	Rep't'd exp.\$ 58.55	Sick benefit 5.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,449.84
Exp. over pctg... 8.43	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 58.55	Hall rent 4.00	Grand total...\$ 915.24	Hall rent 4.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 151.03
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 182.53	Grand total...\$ 915.24	Sal. and com. exp. 24.00	124 WATERTOWN. 17 mem.	Sal. and com. exp. 24.00	Grand total...\$2,600.87
Grand total...\$ 824.86	Receipts.	Sta. and postage.. 5.00	Init. fees 8.00	Label agit. exp... 8.00	131 JERSEY CITY. 46 mem.
Expenditures.	Dues 432.55	Label agit. exp... 8.00	Dues 432.55	Tax to Int'l union 50.00	Receipts.
Loans granted...\$ 24.00	Int'l ass't 129.75	Tax to Int'l union 50.00	Coll. loans 27.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 109.00	Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit 55.00	Coll. loans 27.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 109.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 502.30	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 150.16	Dues 875.30
Death benefit 240.00	Exp. over pctg... 4.07	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 175.31	Exp. over pctg... 4.07	Grand total...\$ 259.16	Int'l ass't 273.25
Sal. and com. exp. 90.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 175.31	Grand total...\$ 771.68	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 175.31	128 EL PASO. 39 mem.	Coll. loans 56.50
Sta. and postage.. 8.95	Grand total...\$ 771.68	Expenditures.	Grand total...\$ 771.68	Receipts.	Ass't from unions. 1,900.00
Label agit. exp... 9.00	Loans granted...\$ 24.50	Init. fees 62.00	Loans granted...\$ 24.50	Init. fees 62.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$3,013.06
Tax to Int'l Union 150.00	Sick benefit 179.28	Dues 644.90	Sick benefit 179.28	Dues 644.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 318.32
Sundries 39.75	Hall rent 24.00	Int'l ass't 183.00	Hall rent 24.00	Int'l ass't 183.00	Grand total...\$3,331.37
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 618.70	Sal. and com. exp. 106.00	Fines 2.00	Sal. and com. exp. 106.00	Fines 2.00	Expenditures.
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 207.06	Sta. and postage.. 14.91	Coll. loans 39.50	Sta. and postage.. 14.91	Coll. loans 39.50	Loans granted.....\$ 14.00
Grand total...\$ 824.86	Label agit. exp... 39.44	Ret. label agit.... 8.00	Label agit. exp... 39.44	Ret. label agit.... 8.00	Sick benefit 395.00
121 ITHACA. 26 mem.	Tax to Int'l Union 100.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 939.40	Tax to Int'l Union 100.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 939.40	Death benefit 2,000.00
Receipts.	Sundries 9.31	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 285.47	Sundries 9.31	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 285.47	Hall rent 32.00
Dues 602.95	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 499.44	Grand total...\$1,224.87	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 499.44	Grand total...\$1,224.87	Sal. and com. exp. 198.80
Int'l ass't 187.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 272.24	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 272.24	Expenditures.	Sta. and postage.. 24.70
Coll. loans 17.00	Grand total...\$ 771.68	Loans granted...\$ 40.00	Grand total...\$ 771.68	Loans granted...\$ 40.00	Label agit. exp... 50.50
Ass't from unions. 800.00	125 NORWICH. 22 mem.	Sick benefit 107.10	125 NORWICH. 22 mem.	Sick benefit 107.10	Sundries 20.50
Interest 4.16	Receipts.	O. of W. benefit.. 16.00	Receipts.	O. of W. benefit.. 16.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,735.00
Rep't'd receipts..\$1,611.86	Dues 412.60	Death benefit 80.00	Dues 412.60	Death benefit 80.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 596.37
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 145.19	Int'l ass't 119.25	Hall rent 12.00	Int'l ass't 119.25	Hall rent 12.00	Grand total...\$3,331.37
Grand total...\$1,757.06	Coll. loans 29.00	Sal. and com. exp. 104.58	Coll. loans 29.00	Sal. and com. exp. 104.58	132 BROOKLYN. 214 mem.
Expenditures.	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 560.85	Sta. and postage.. 13.09	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 560.85	Sta. and postage.. 13.09	Receipts.
Loans granted...\$ 18.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 196.40	Label agit. exp... 23.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 196.40	Label agit. exp... 23.00	Init. fees.....\$ 22.50
Sick benefit 182.08	Grand total...\$ 757.25	Tax to Int'l union 200.00	Grand total...\$ 757.25	Tax to Int'l union 200.00	Dues 3,599.25
O. of W. benefit.. 14.50	Expenditures.	Sundries 40.85	Expenditures.	Sundries 40.85	Int'l ass't 1,065.50
Death benefit 1,100.00	Loans granted...\$ 25.50	Ass't to unions.. 300.00	Loans granted...\$ 25.50	Ass't to unions.. 300.00	Ass't from unions. 1,000.00
Hall rent 12.00	Sick benefit 30.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 942.42	Sick benefit 30.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 942.42	Interest 13.06
Sal. and com. exp. 125.00	O. of W. benefit.. 20.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 282.45	O. of W. benefit.. 20.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 282.45	Ret. benefit 10.00
Sta. and postage.. 6.67	Hall rent 25.80	Grand total...\$1,224.87	Hall rent 25.80	Grand total...\$1,224.87	Rep't'd receipts..\$5,700.30
Label agit. exp... 15.41	Sal. and com. exp. 81.00	129 DENVER. 286 mem.	Sal. and com. exp. 81.00	129 DENVER. 286 mem.	Exp. over pctg... 80.44
Sundries 21.15	Sta. and postage.. 3.35	Init. fees 82.00	Sta. and postage.. 3.35	Init. fees 82.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 1,149.77
Rep't'd exp.....\$1,492.82	Tax to Int'l union 200.00	Dues 5,896.80	Tax to Int'l union 200.00	Dues 5,896.80	Grand total...\$6,930.51
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 264.23	Sundries 8.15	Int'l ass't 1,573.75	Sundries 8.15	Int'l ass't 1,573.75	Expenditures.
Grand total...\$1,757.06	Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Coll. loans 277.10	Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Coll. loans 277.10	Loans granted...\$ 33.00
122 WARREN. 68 mem.	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 489.80	Ass't from unions. 500.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 489.80	Ass't from unions. 500.00	Sick benefit 784.98
Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 267.95	Ret. benefit 9.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 267.95	Ret. benefit 9.20	O. of W. benefit.. 177.50
Dues 8.00	Grand total...\$ 757.25	Rep't'd receipts..\$7,853.85	Grand total...\$ 757.25	Rep't'd receipts..\$7,853.85	Death benefit 2,990.00
Dues 1,314.15	126 EPHRATA. 104 mem.	Exp. over pctg... 253.39	126 EPHRATA. 104 mem.	Exp. over pctg... 253.39	Hall rent 60.00
Int'l ass't 367.50	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 1,106.84	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 1,106.84	Sal. and com. exp. 805.85
Coll. loans 168.50	Loans granted...\$ 136.50	Grand total...\$9,214.08	Loans granted...\$ 136.50	Grand total...\$9,214.08	Sta. and postage.. 71.80
Interest 12.37	Sick benefit 2,900.80	Expenditures.	Sick benefit 2,900.80	Expenditures.	Label agit. exp... 218.00
Ret. benefit 13.57	O. of W. benefit.. 181.50	Loans granted...\$ 186.50	O. of W. benefit.. 181.50	Loans granted...\$ 186.50	Sundries 82.65
Rep't'd receipts..\$1,874.00	Death benefit 2,516.50	Sick benefit 2,900.80	Death benefit 2,516.50	Sick benefit 2,900.80	Ret. dues, etc.... 1.00
Exp. over pctg... 78.29	Hall rent 398.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$7,602.23	Hall rent 398.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$7,602.23	Rep't'd exp.....\$5,222.76
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 521.75	Sal. and com. exp. 1,153.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,611.85	Sal. and com. exp. 1,153.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,611.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,707.75
Grand total...\$2,474.13	Sta. and postage.. 27.90	Grand total...\$9,214.08	Sta. and postage.. 27.90	Grand total...\$9,214.08	Grand total...\$6,930.51
Expenditures.	Label agit. exp... 800.03	Expenditures.	Label agit. exp... 800.03	Expenditures.	Receipts.
Loans granted...\$ 68.00	Sundries 150.00	Loans granted...\$ 136.50	Sundries 150.00	Loans granted...\$ 136.50	Init. fees.....\$ 3.00
Sick benefit 306.41	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,733.90	Sick benefit 2,900.80	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,733.90	Sick benefit 2,900.80	Dues 520.20
Death benefit 40.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 338.11	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,184.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 338.11	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,184.50	Int'l ass't 166.25
Hall rent 25.00	Grand total...\$3,071.91	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,611.85	Grand total...\$3,071.91	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,611.85	Coll. loans 17.45
Sal. and com. exp. 326.40	Expenditures.	Grand total...\$9,214.08	Expenditures.	Grand total...\$9,214.08	Ass't from unions. 800.00
Sta. and postage.. 11.29	Loans granted...\$ 8.00	130 SAGINAW. 74 mem.	Loans granted...\$ 8.00	130 SAGINAW. 74 mem.	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,506.90
Label agit. exp... 65.67	Sick benefit 690.68	Receipts.	Sick benefit 690.68	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 117.65
Tax to Int'l Union 150.00	O. of W. benefit.. 17.00	Init. fees 26.50	O. of W. benefit.. 17.00	Init. fees 26.50	Grand total...\$1,624.55
Sundries 55.00	Death benefit 550.00	Dues 1,429.40	Death benefit 550.00	Dues 1,429.40	Expenditures.
Atty. fees, etc... 25.00	Hall rent 80.00	Int'l ass't 428.00	Hall rent 80.00	Int'l ass't 428.00	Loans granted...\$ 26.00
Assist. to unions. 900.00	Sal. and com. exp. 890.56	Fines 10.00	Sal. and com. exp. 890.56	Fines 10.00	Sick benefit 278.50
Rep't'd exp.....\$1,970.77	Sta. and postage.. 15.44	Coll. loans 29.00	Sta. and postage.. 15.44	Coll. loans 29.00	O. of W. benefit.. 56.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 503.36	Label agit. exp... 96.64	Ass't from unions 200.00	Label agit. exp... 96.64	Ass't from unions 200.00	Death benefit 1,008.64
Grand total...\$2,474.13	Tax to Int'l union 100.00	Ret. benefit 54.27	Tax to Int'l union 100.00	Ret. benefit 54.27	Hall rent 25.20
123 HAMILTON. 25 mem.	Sundries 27.49	Rep't'd receipts..\$2,184.50	Sundries 27.49	Rep't'd receipts..\$2,184.50	Sal. and com. exp. 85.75
Receipts.	Assist. to unions.. 800.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 416.37	Assist. to unions.. 800.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 416.37	Sta. and postage.. 11.55
Init. fees 5.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,728.81	Grand total...\$2,600.87	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,728.81	Grand total...\$2,600.87	Label agit. exp... 17.25
Dues 538.05	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 343.10	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 343.10	Expenditures.	Tax to Int'l union 50.00
Int'l ass't 165.00	Grand total...\$3,071.91	Loans granted...\$ 81.00	Grand total...\$3,071.91	Loans granted...\$ 81.00	Sundries 10.59
Fines 2.00	127 MATTOON. 6 mem.	Sick benefit 447.55	127 MATTOON. 6 mem.	Sick benefit 447.55	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,570.01
Coll. loans 67.50	Receipts.	Death benefit 600.00	Receipts.	Death benefit 600.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 64.54
Interest ..... .63	Dues 109.10	Hall rent 24.00	Dues 109.10	Hall rent 24.00	Grand total...\$1,624.55
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 776.18	Int'l ass't 28.75	Sal. and com. exp. 268.05	Int'l ass't 28.75	Sal. and com. exp. 268.05	Receipts.
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 189.06	Coll. loans 2.00	Sta. and postage.. 8.73	Coll. loans 2.00	Sta. and postage.. 8.73	Init. fees.....\$ 308.40
Grand total...\$ 915.24	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 139.85	Label agit. exp... 67.64	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 139.85	Label agit. exp... 67.64	Int'l ass't 88.75
Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 119.31	Tax to Int'l union 100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 119.31	Tax to Int'l union 100.00	Coll. loans 43.00
Loans granted...\$ 99.00	Grand total...\$ 259.16	Sundries 41.57	Grand total...\$ 259.16	Sundries 41.57	
Sick benefit 370.88		Ret. dues, etc.... 111.80		Ret. dues, etc.... 111.80	
Death benefit 100.00					
Hall rent 6.75					
Sal. and com. exp. 182.00					
Sta. and postage.. 6.45					
Label agit. exp... 26.00					

Ass't from unions	150.00	138 NEWARK. 407 mem.	Expenditures.	Assist. to unions.	5,850.00
Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 580.15	Receipts.	Loans granted.....	Rep't'd exp.....	\$30,206.96
Exp. over pctg....	23.48	Init. fees.....	Sick benefit.....	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	8,856.31
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	234.59	Dues.....	Strike benefit.....	Grand total.....	\$34,123.29
Grand total.....	\$53.20	Int'l ass't.....	O. of W. benefit.....	145 WILLIAMSPORT.	10 mem.
Expenditures.		Fines.....	Death benefit.....	Receipts.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 57.00	Coll. loans.....	Hall rent.....	Dues.....	\$ 211.30
Sick benefit.....	15.00	Rep't'd receipts.	Sal. and com. exp.	Int'l ass't.....	67.25
Death benefit.....	200.00	Exp. over pctg....	Sta. and postage.....	Coll. loans.....	1.00
Hall rent.....	30.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	Label agit. exp.....	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 279.55
Sal. and com. exp.	114.00	1,051.04	Sundries.....	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	122.12
Sta. and postage.....	3.80	Grand total.....	Ret. dues, etc.....	Grand total.....	\$ 401.67
Label agit. exp.....	18.00	\$9,895.61	Rep't'd exp.....	Expenditures.	
Tax to Int. union.	50.00	Loans granted.....	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	Loans granted.....	\$ 6.00
Assist. to unions..	100.00	Sick benefit.....	3,207.51	Sick benefit.....	6.43
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 585.80	O. of W. benefit.....	Grand total.....	Sal. and com. exp.	30.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	267.60	Death benefit.....	\$40,654.75	Sta. and postage.....	4.01
Grand total.....	\$53.20	Hall rent, etc.....	142 LOCKPORT. 12 mem.	Label agit. exp.....	6.35
135 APPLETON. 44 mem.	Receipts.	Sal. and com. exp.	Receipts.	Tax to Int. union.	150.00
Init. fees.....	\$ 21.50	Sta. and postage.....	Dues.....	Sundries.....	19.30
Dues.....	869.10	Label agit. exp.....	\$ 256.75	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 222.09
Int'l ass't.....	265.00	Sundries.....	Int'l ass't.....	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	179.58
Coll. loans.....	72.00	Assist. to unions..	Coll. loans.....	Grand total.....	\$ 401.67
Rep't'd receipts.	\$1,227.60	1,650.00	Ass't from unions.	146 NEW BRUNSWICK.	29 mem.
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	470.82	Rep't'd exp.....	Interest.....	Receipts.	
Grand total.....	\$1,698.42	\$8,004.19	Rep't'd receipts.	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00
Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	\$1,408.15	Dues.....	684.30
Loans granted.....	\$ 46.00	791.42	90.63	Int'l ass't.....	185.25
Sick benefit.....	145.00	Grand total.....	\$1,498.78	Coll. loans.....	5.00
O. of W. benefit.....	21.00	\$9,895.61	Expenditures.	Ass't from unions.	850.00
Hall rent.....	18.00	139 LONG HILL. 16 mem.	Loans granted.....	Interest.....	2.94
Sal. and com. exp.	144.00	Receipts.	Sick benefit.....	Rep't'd receipts.	\$1,188.49
Sta. and postage.....	14.40	Init. fees.....	Death benefit.....	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	249.35
Label agit. exp.....	46.00	Dues.....	1,100.00	Grand total.....	\$1,437.84
Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	Expenditures.	
Sundries.....	50.40	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	Loans granted.....	\$ 15.00
Assist. to unions..	600.00	Ass't from unions.	Sta. and postage.....	Sick benefit.....	209.99
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,234.80	Interest.....	Label agit. exp.....	Death benefit.....	580.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	463.62	3.31	Sundries.....	Hall rent.....	24.00
Grand total.....	\$1,698.42	Rep't'd receipts.	1.00	Sal. and com. exp.	88.00
136 HUDSON. 11 mem.	Receipts.	\$1,607.71	Rep't'd exp.....	Sta. and postage.....	6.80
Dues.....	\$ 201.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	\$1,406.38	Label agit. exp.....	66.30
Int'l ass't.....	63.75	142.26	92.40	Tax to Int. union.	200.00
Coll. loans.....	2.00	Grand total.....	\$1,498.78	Sundries.....	12.00
Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 267.65	\$1,749.97	143 LINCOLN. 23 mem.	Assist. to unions..	100.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	183.68	Expenditures.	Receipts.	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,317.89
Grand total.....	\$ 431.51	Loans granted.....	Init. fees.....	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	119.95
Expenditures.		Sick benefit.....	\$ 8.50	Grand total.....	\$1,437.84
Loans granted.....	\$ 7.00	Death benefit.....	466.40	147 UNION HILL.	34 mem.
Sick benefit.....	20.00	Hall rent.....	188.50	Receipts.	
Sal. and com. exp.	35.00	Sal. and com. exp.	27.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 6.50
Sta. and postage.....	3.11	Sta. and postage.....	150.00	Dues.....	610.25
Label agit. exp.....	5.92	Label agit. exp.....	Exp. over pctg....	Int'l ass't.....	191.75
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Sundries.....	8.14	Coll. loans.....	5.00
Sundries.....	7.00	Ass't from unions.	79.55	Ass't from unions.	1,250.00
Assist. to unions..	50.00	Interest.....	255.35	Interest.....	3.34
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 228.03	Rep't'd exp.....	Grand total.....	Rep't'd receipts.	\$2,068.84
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	203.28	\$1,680.89	\$1,183.44	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	174.83
Grand total.....	\$ 431.51	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	Expenditures.	Grand total.....	\$2,241.17
137 MASSILLON. 9 mem.	Receipts.	59.08	Loans granted.....	Expenditures.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 10.00	Grand total.....	Sick benefit.....	Loans granted.....	\$ 9.00
Dues.....	277.45	\$1,749.97	61.00	Sick benefit.....	317.07
Int'l ass't.....	92.00	140 ST. CATHARINES.	75.00	O. of W. benefit.....	18.00
Coll. loans.....	25.00	10 mem.	14.00	Death benefit.....	1,450.00
Interest.....	2.10	Dues.....	500.00	Hall rent.....	22.00
Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 406.55	Int'l ass't.....	88.00	Sal. and com. exp.	113.20
Exp. over pctg....	3.39	Coll. loans.....	124.00	Sta. and postage.....	8.01
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	174.49	Interest.....	22.16	Label agit. exp.....	36.00
Grand total.....	\$584.43	Ass't from unions.	200.00	Tax to Int. union.	100.00
Expenditures.		1,250.00	Sundries.....	Sundries.....	14.50
Loans granted.....	\$ 14.00	3.34	Rep't'd exp.....	Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,068.78
Sick benefit.....	15.00	\$2,068.84	\$1,042.16	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	152.39
O. of W. benefit.....	12.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	91.28	Grand total.....	\$2,241.17
Hall rent, etc.....	13.00	Grand total.....	\$1,183.44	144 NEW YORK.	1,676 mem.
Sal. and com. exp.	96.00	\$1,749.97	Receipts.	Init. fees.....	\$ 875.50
Sta. and postage.....	8.85	141 NEW YORK.	Dues.....	Dues.....	22,681.95
Label agit. exp.....	10.00	1,887 mem.	6,351.70	Int'l ass't.....	50
Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Init. fees.....	50	Coll. loans.....	170.80
Assist. to unions..	50.00	Dues.....	152.01	Interest.....	135.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 368.85	Rep't'd exp.....	\$30,987.46	Rep't'd receipts.	\$30,987.46
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	215.58	\$30,064.95	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	3,755.83
Grand total.....	\$584.43	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	Grand total.....	Grand total.....	\$34,123.29
Expenditures.		4,589.80	Expenditures.	Loans granted.....	\$ 422.50
Loans granted.....	\$ 14.00	Grand total.....	Sick benefit.....	Sick benefit.....	5,414.15
Sick benefit.....	15.00	\$40,654.75	Strike benefit.....	Strike benefit.....	204.10
O. of W. benefit.....	12.00	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benefit.....	O. of W. benefit.....	665.00
Hall rent, etc.....	13.00	Dues.....	Death benefit.....	Death benefit.....	11,600.00
Sal. and com. exp.	96.00	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	Hall rent.....	540.00
Sta. and postage.....	8.85	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	Sal. and com. exp.	4,459.20
Label agit. exp.....	10.00	Ass't from unions.	Sta. and postage.....	Label agit. exp.....	41.04
Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Interest.....	Label agit. exp.....	Sundries.....	1,200.00
Assist. to unions..	50.00	Ret. benefit.....	Sundries.....	Ret. dues, etc.....	296.04
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 368.85	5.00	74.95		
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	215.58	Rep't'd receipts.	Exp. over pctg....	Exp. over income..	183.31
Grand total.....	\$584.43	\$36,064.95	183.31		

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 266.41

Grand total...\$3,786.88

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 49.00
 Sick benefit.....1,692.76
 O. of W. benefit... 799.50
 Death benefit..... 560.00
 Hall rent..... 168.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 868.40
 Sta. and postage... 179.22

Rep't'd exp.....\$3,786.88

Grand total...\$3,786.88

149 BROOKLYN. 215 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 21.00
 Dues..... 3,436.80
 Int'l ass't.....1,049.25
 Coll. loans..... 27.00
 Ass't from unions..1,400.00
 Interest..... 9.20

Rep't'd receipts.\$5,948.25

Exp. over pctg.... 13.04

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 459.04

Grand total...\$6,415.33

Expenditures.
 Sick benefit.....\$1,152.60
 O. of W. benefit... 50
 Death benefit..... 3,700.00
 Hall rent..... 48.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 517.25
 Sta. and postage... 61.60
 Label agit. exp.... 389.65
 Sundries..... 124.55
 Ret. dues, etc.... 1.20

Rep't'd exp.....\$5,905.35

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 419.98

Grand total...\$6,415.33

150 SIOUX CITY. 35 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 20.00
 Dues..... 616.65
 Int'l ass't..... 189.00
 Fines..... 8.00
 Coll. loans..... 57.50

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 891.15

Exp. over pctg.... 17.74

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 265.29

Grand total...\$1,174.18

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 50.00
 Sick benefit..... 275.75
 O. of W. benefit... 36.50
 Hall rent..... 38.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 185.60
 Sta. and postage... 55
 Tax to Int. union.. 100.00
 Sundries..... 22.00
 Ass't. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 838.40

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 335.78

Grand total...\$1,174.18

151 HABANA. 62 mem.

Receipts.
 Dues.....\$ 654.00
 Int'l ass't..... 115.25
 Coll. loans..... 13.00
 Ass't from unions.. 900.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,682.25

Exp. over pctg.... 37.21

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 118.39

Grand total...\$1,837.85

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 77.00
 Sick benefit..... 996.66
 O. of W. benefit... 261.00
 Death benefit..... 200.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 164.33
 Sta. and postage... 6.73

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,075.72

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 162.13

Grand total...\$1,837.85

152 YOUNGSTOWN. 22 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 11.50
 Dues..... 380.30
 Int'l ass't..... 104.25
 Coll. loans..... 137.55
 Interest..... 3.40

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 637.00

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 263.64

Grand total...\$ 900.64

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 84.00
 Sick benefit..... 65.00
 Death benefit..... 100.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 128.60
 Sta. and postage... 6.75
 Tax to Int. union.. 100.00
 Ass't. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 584.35

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 316.29

Grand total...\$ 900.64

153 SIOUX FALLS. 26 mem.

Receipts.
 Dues.....\$ 542.70
 Int'l ass't..... 149.75
 Coll. loans..... 24.50

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 717.95

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 168.51

Grand total...\$ 886.46

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 5.00
 Sick benefit..... 127.50
 Hall rent..... 21.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 130.00
 Sta. and postage... 5.25
 Label agit. exp.... 20.20
 Tax to Int. union.. 200.00
 Sundries..... 27.70
 Ass't. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 695.65

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 190.81

Grand total...\$ 886.46

154 LINCOLN. 19 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
 Dues..... 416.10
 Int'l ass't..... 124.50
 Coll. loans..... 66.70
 Ass't from unions.. 500.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,112.30

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 200.41

Grand total...\$1,312.71

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 24.00
 Sick benefit..... 116.45
 Death benefit..... 500.00
 Hall rent..... 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 101.95
 Sta. and postage... 10.67
 Label agit. exp.... 12.50
 Tax to Int. union.. 50.00
 Sundries..... 9.86
 Ass't. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,027.43

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 285.28

Grand total...\$1,312.71

155 MT. PLEASANT. 5 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
 Dues..... 79.50
 Int'l ass't..... 19.50
 Coll. loans..... 43.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 147.00

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 37.52

Grand total...\$ 184.52

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 3.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 22.85

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 25.85

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 158.67

Grand total...\$ 184.52

156 SUFFIELD. 60 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
 Dues..... 1,119.95
 Int'l ass't..... 327.75
 Fines..... 24.00
 Coll. loans..... 189.50
 Interest..... 7.53
 Cor. by L. U..... 1.10

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,677.83

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 546.57

Grand total...\$2,224.40

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 81.00
 Sick benefit..... 184.87
 Sal. and com. exp. 251.00
 Sta. and postage... 18.78
 Label agit. exp.... 58.43
 Tax to Int. union.. 150.00
 Ass't. to unions.. 1,000.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,774.16

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 450.24

Grand total...\$2,224.40

157 ROCKFORD. 29 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
 Dues..... 481.15
 Int'l ass't..... 138.75
 Coll. loans..... 178.55
 Cor. by L. U..... 1.80

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 808.25

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 257.47

Grand total...\$1,065.72

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 81.00
 Sick benefit..... 86.41
 O. of W. benefit... 3.00
 Hall rent..... 30.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 100.80
 Sta. and postage... 13.20
 Tax to Int. union.. 100.00
 Sundries..... 6.48
 Ass't. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 620.87

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 444.85

Grand total...\$1,065.72

158 LAFAYETTE. 8 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
 Dues..... 179.55
 Int'l ass't..... 59.25
 Interest..... .16

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 243.96

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 81.66

Grand total...\$ 325.62

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 35.00
 O. of W. benefit... 18.00
 Hall rent..... 18.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 41.00
 Sta. and postage... 4.05
 Label agit. exp.... 19.30

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 135.35

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 190.27

Grand total...\$ 325.62

159 MARION. 5 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
 Dues..... 83.40
 Int'l ass't..... 24.25
 Coll. loans..... 9.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 121.65

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 65.76

Grand total...\$ 187.41

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 4.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 18.00
 Sta. and postage... 3.15

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 25.15

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 162.26

Grand total...\$ 187.41

160 MILFORD. 27 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 3.50
 Dues..... 521.05
 Int'l ass't..... 150.75
 Coll. loans..... 63.50
 Interest..... 5.72
 Ret. benefit..... 7.84

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 752.36

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 202.43

Grand total...\$ 954.79

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 18.00
 Sick benefit..... 21.38
 Hall rent..... 15.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 108.00
 Sta. and postage... 8.83
 Label agit. exp.... 14.12
 Tax to Int. union.. 100.00
 Sundries..... 25.75
 Ass't. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 506.09

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 448.70

Grand total...\$ 954.79

161 DENVER. 153 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 9.00
 Dues..... 2,719.50
 Int'l ass't..... 766.00
 Coll. loans..... 6.00
 Interest..... .39
 Ret. label agit.... 7.80

Rep't'd receipts.\$3,508.69

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 880.20

Grand total...\$4,388.89

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 7.00
 Sick benefit..... 864.23
 Hall rent..... 72.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 452.32
 Sta. and postage... 30.71
 Label agit. exp.... 207.53
 Tax to Int. union.. 100.00
 Sundries..... 20.48
 Ass't. to unions.. 2,100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$3,854.27

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 534.62

Grand total...\$4,388.89

162 GREEN BAY. 34 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 6.00
 Dues..... 892.90
 Int'l ass't..... 286.75
 Fines..... 2.50
 Coll. loans..... 16.70
 Ass't from unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,334.85

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 36.09

Grand total...\$1,370.94

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 74.00
 Sick benefit..... 341.40
 Strike benefit..... 55.88
 O. of W. benefit... 5.00
 Death benefit..... 240.00
 Hall rent..... 19.59
 Sal. and com. exp. 156.00
 Sta. and postage... 29.80
 Label agit. exp.... 56.01
 Tax to Int. union.. 100.00
 Sundries..... 8.97

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,066.65

Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 284.29

Grand total...\$1,370.94

163 MARYSVILLE. 5 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 11.00
 Dues..... 105.80
 Int'l ass't..... 28.25
 Coll. loans..... 2.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 147.05

Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 81.05

Grand total...\$ 228.10

Expenditures.		Interest	4.89	Sundries	57.06	Coll. loans	1.00
Loans granted.....\$	5.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	608.69	Ass't. to unions..	1,300.00	Ass't from unions.	650.00
Sal. and com. exp.	18.00	Due. fin exam.....	37.37	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,980.82	Interest	38
Sta. and postage..	5.45	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	189.31	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	584.00	Cor. by L. U.....	3.40
Tax to int. union.	50.00	Grand total.....\$	798.37	Grand total.....\$	2,544.82	Rep't'd receipts..\$	1,016.63
Rep't'd exp.....\$	78.45	Expenditures.		172 DAVENPORT.		Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	73.38
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	149.65	Loans granted.....\$	25.00	173 mem.		Grand total.....\$	1,089.94
Grand total.....\$	228.10	Sick benefit	95.00	Receipts.		Expenditures.	
164 FT. COLLINS.		O. of W. benefit..	15.00	Init. fees.....\$	71.00	Loans granted.....\$	8.00
20 mem.		Hall rent	18.00	Dues	3,071.35	Sick benefit	808.83
Receipts.		Sal. and com. exp.	108.30	Int'l ass't.....	902.50	O. of W. benefit..	42.50
Init. fees.....\$	10.00	Sta. and postage..	20.03	Fines	57.00	Death benefit	550.00
Dues	387.90	Label agit. exp....	18.87	Coll. loans	9.00	Hall rent	11.00
Int'l ass't	107.75	Tax to int. union	50.00	Interest	10.99	Sal. and com. exp.	72.00
Coll. loans	16.00	Sundries	1.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	4,121.84	Sta. and postage..	6.09
Interest	3.53	Ass't. to unions..	200.00	Exp. over pctg....	164.43	Label agit. exp....	12.25
Rep't'd receipts..\$	505.18	Rep't'd exp.....\$	551.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	1,178.39	Sundries .....	.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	161.19	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	247.17	Grand total.....\$	5,386.66	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,010.68
Grand total.....\$	666.37	Grand total.....\$	798.37	Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	79.28
Expenditures.		168 OSHKOSH.	55 mem.	Loans granted.....\$	115.50	Grand total.....\$	1,089.96
Loans granted.....\$	19.00	Receipts.		Sick benefit	698.35	176 NEWARK.	18 mem.
Sick benefit	65.00	Init. fees.....\$	28.50	O. of W. benefit..	1.50	Receipts.	
Death benefit	100.00	Dues	1,192.85	Death benefit	40.00	Init. fees.....\$	6.00
Hall rent	24.00	Int'l ass't.....	355.00	Hall rent	43.00	Dues	228.70
Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	Fines .....	.50	Sal. and com. exp.	427.00	Int'l ass't.....	78.50
Sta. and postage..	16.30	Coll. loans	57.00	Sta. and postage..	7.50	Coll. loans	18.00
Label agit. exp....	9.92	Ass't from unions.	1,850.00	Label agit. exp....	451.08	Rep't'd receipts..\$	324.20
Tax to int. union	200.00	Interest	9.74	Tax to int. union	200.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	198.09
Sundries	3.50	Rep't'd receipts..\$	2,993.59	Sundries	144.49	Grand total.....\$	522.29
Rep't'd exp.....\$	497.72	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	526.80	Ass't. to unions..	2,100.00	Expenditures.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	168.66	Grand total.....\$	3,520.39	Rep't'd exp.....\$	4,228.37	Loans granted.....\$	8.50
Grand total.....\$	666.37	Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	1,188.29	Sick benefit	15.00
165 PHILADELPHIA.		Loans granted.....\$	88.00	Grand total.....\$	5,386.66	Sal. and com. exp.	81.00
740 mem.		Sick benefit	238.52	173 ZANESVILLE.		Sta. and postage..	10.50
Receipts.		O. of W. benefit..	39.50	10 mem.		Tax to int. union.	100.00
Init. fees.....\$	185.75	Death benefit	2,500.00	Receipts.		Ass't. to unions..	100.00
Dues	11,778.40	Hall rent	48.00	Init. fees.....\$	5.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$	310.00
Int'l ass't.....	3,140.52	Sal. and com. exp.	157.00	Dues	239.15	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	212.29
Coll. loans	179.00	Sta. and postage..	17.24	Int'l ass't.....	77.75	Grand total.....\$	522.29
Ass't from unions	4,100.00	Label agit. exp....	20.73	Ass't from unions.	1,500.00	177 COUNCIL BLUFFS.	12 mem.
Interest	6.04	Sundries	37.68	Def. rep. by mem.		Receipts.	
Rep't'd receipts..\$	19,324.71	Ass't. to unions..	150.00	acct. 615 Mari-		Init. fees.....\$	3.00
Exp. over pctg....	1,555.31	Rep't'd exp.....\$	3,241.67	etta	1.50	Dues	274.65
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	2,020.26	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	278.72	Rep't'd receipts..\$	1,823.40	Int'l ass't.....	81.50
Grand total.....\$	22,910.28	Grand total.....\$	3,520.39	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	51.00	Coll. loans	1.00
Expenditures.		170 WEST PALM BEACH.	10 mem.	Grand total.....\$	1,874.40	Interest	2.77
Loans granted.....\$	251.50	Receipts.		Expenditures.		Rep't'd receipts..\$	382.92
Sick benefit	4,562.80	Dues	162.00	Sick benefit	51.41	Exp. over pctg....	.17
Strike benefit	890.10	Int'l ass't.....	43.75	O. of W. benefit..	18.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	144.76
O. of W. benefit..	128.00	Coll. loans	18.00	Death benefit	1,650.00	Grand total.....\$	507.85
Death benefit	8,109.92	Interest .....	.39	Hall rent	15.00	Expenditures.	
Hall rent	427.50	Rep't'd receipts..\$	224.14	Sal. and com. exp.	54.00	Loans granted.....\$	140.00
Sal. and com. exp.	3,842.11	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	93.24	Sta. and postage..	12.74	Sick benefit	42.90
Sta. and postage..	237.82	Grand total.....\$	317.38	Sundries	12.50	Hall rent	24.00
Label agit. exp....	81.79	Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,813.65	Sal. and com. exp.	75.00
Sundries	535.60	Loans granted.....\$	15.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	60.75	Sta. and postage..	6.00
Atty. fees, etc....	73.00	Sick benefit	12.50	174 JOLIET.	51 mem.	Label agit. exp....	7.20
Ret. dues, etc....	17.10	Hall rent	12.00	Receipts.		Tax to int. union	50.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$	18,674.74	Sal. and com. exp.	25.85	Init. fees.....\$	17.00	Sundries	3.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	4,235.54	Sta. and postage..	8.30	Dues	1,075.63	Rep't'd exp.....\$	348.85
Grand total.....\$	22,910.28	Label agit. exp....	17.50	Int'l ass't.....	320.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	159.00
Expenditures.		Tax to int. union	100.00	Coll. loans	228.50	Grand total.....\$	507.85
Loans granted.....\$	4.00	Sundries	10.23	Ass't from unions.	100.00	178 OLNEY.	10 mem.
Sick benefit	130.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$	196.88	Rep't'd receipts..\$	1,741.40	Receipts.	
Sal. and com. exp.	88.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	121.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	281.96	Init. fees.....\$	8.00
Sta. and postage..	7.25	Grand total.....\$	317.38	Grand total.....\$	2,023.36	Dues	184.85
Tax to int. union	50.00	171 EAST GREENVILLE.	70 mem.	Expenditures.		Int'l ass't.....	56.75
Rep't'd exp.....\$	227.25	Receipts.		Loans granted.....\$	118.00	Fines	10.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	58.00	Init. fees.....\$	82.50	Sick benefit	221.00	Coll. loans	10.00
Grand total.....\$	285.25	Dues	1,525.05	O. of W. benefit..	9.50	Rep't'd receipts..\$	269.80
Expenditures.		Int'l ass't.....	422.44	Death benefit	550.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	140.75
Loans granted.....\$	4.00	Coll. loans	4.50	Hall rent	80.00	Grand total.....\$	410.35
Sick benefit	130.00	Interest .....	.40	Sal. and com. exp.	1186.00	Expenditures.	
Sal. and com. exp.	88.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	1,984.89	Sta. and postage..	31.19	Sick benefit	25.00
Sta. and postage..	7.25	Exp. over pctg....	.19	Label agit. exp....	30.00	Sal. and com. exp.	42.00
Tax to int. union	50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	559.74	Tax to int. union	150.00	Sta. and postage..	5.40
Rep't'd exp.....\$	227.25	Grand total.....\$	2,544.82	Ass't. to unions..	400.00	Tax to int. union	50.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	58.00	Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,725.69	Rep't'd exp.....\$	132.40
Grand total.....\$	285.25	Sick benefit	97.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	297.67	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	277.95
167 OWOSSO.	22 mem.	Hall rent	64.50	Grand total.....\$	2,023.36	Grand total.....\$	410.35
Receipts.		Sal. and com. exp.	210.90	175 KINGSTON.	9 mem.	179 BANGOR.	58 mem.
Dues	415.55	Sta. and postage..	63.81	Receipts.		Receipts.	
Int'l ass't.....	123.75	Label agit. exp....	87.05	Dues	270.10	Init. fees.....\$	17.00
Coll. loans	65.00	Tax to int. union.	100.00	Int'l ass't.....	89.75	Dues	1,131.45
				Fines	2.00		

Int'l ass't.....	320.25	O. of W. benefit..	14.00	Interest	7.04	190 GURABO. 8 mem.	
Fines	2.00	Hall rent	24.00	Ret. benefit	5.00	Receipts.....	
Coll. loans	261.00	Sal. and com. exp.	180.80	Rep't'd receipts..\$	986.94	Dues	\$ 119.10
Interest	2.07	Sta. and postage..	21.41	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	336.29	Int'l ass't.....	25.00
Rep't'd receipts..\$1,723.77		Label agit. exp....	18.39	Grand total.....\$1,323.23		Coll. loans	21.60
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	450.19	Tax to Int. union..	150.00	Expenditures.....		Interest	1.14
Grand total.....\$2,183.96		Assist. to unions..	450.00	Loans granted.....\$	14.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	166.74
Expenditures.....		Rep't'd exp....\$	993.64	Sick benefit.....	173.58	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	72.18
Loans granted.....\$	125.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	317.88	Hall rent	15.00	Grand total.....\$	238.92
Sick benefit.....\$	259.28	Grand total.....\$1,311.52		Sal. and com. exp.	189.00	Expenditures.....	
O. of W. benefit..	40.50	183 MENDOTA. 19 mem.		Sta. and postage..	7.25	Loans granted.....\$	4.50
Death benefit	250.00	Receipts.....		Tax to Int. union..	150.00	Sick benefit.....	85.00
Hall rent	19.00	Dues	\$ 400.20	Sundries	10.48	O. of W. benefit..	6.50
Sal. and com. exp.	199.55	Int'l ass't.....	117.75	Assist. to unions..	500.00	Sal. and com. exp.	12.50
Sta. and postage..	29.38	Coll. loans	126.00	Rep't'd exp....\$1,059.29		Sta. and postage..	7.12
Label agit. exp....	56.45	Ass't from unions..	250.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	263.94	Sundries	5.84
Tax to Int. union..	150.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	893.95	Grand total.....\$1,323.23		Rep't'd exp....\$	121.46
Sundries	32.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	235.33	187 COVINGTON. 76 mem.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	117.46
Assist. to unions..	550.00	Grand total.....\$1,129.28		Receipts.....		Grand total.....\$	238.92
Rep't'd exp....\$1,711.56		Expenditures.....		Int. fees.....\$	8.00	191 MORRIS. 15 mem.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	472.40	Loans granted.....\$	76.00	Dues	\$ 1,021.85	Receipts.....	
Grand total.....\$2,183.96		Sick benefit.....\$	20.00	Int'l ass't.....	322.50	Int. fees.....\$	11.00
180 DANBURY. 31 mem.		Death benefit.....	548.40	Coll. loans	16.50	Dues	273.70
Receipts.....		Hall rent	50.00	Ass't from unions..	200.00	Int'l ass't.....	76.50
Init. fees.....\$	3.00	Sal. and com. exp.	72.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,568.85		Fines	4.00
Dues	671.70	Sta. and postage..	12.30	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	256.09	Coll. loans	29.00
Int'l ass't.....	203.25	Tax to Int. union..	50.00	Grand total.....\$1,824.94		Rep't'd receipts..\$	394.20
Coll. loans	78.00	Assist. to unions..	50.00	Expenditures.....		Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	146.15
Ass't from unions..	150.00	Rep't'd exp....\$	878.70	Loans granted.....\$	195.50	Grand total.....\$	540.35
Interest	10.16	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	250.58	Sick benefit.....\$	372.78	Expenditures.....	
Rep't'd receipts..\$1,116.11		Grand total.....\$1,129.28		Death benefit.....	600.00	Loans granted.....\$	20.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	392.82	184 BAY CITY. 44 mem.		Sal. and com. exp.	239.05	Sick benefit.....	35.00
Grand total.....\$1,508.43		Receipts.....		Label agit. exp....	61.00	O. of W. benefit..	1.00
Expenditures.....		Init. fees.....\$	11.00	Tax to Int. union..	100.00	Hall rent	18.00
Loans granted.....\$	65.00	Dues	731.90	Rep't'd exp....\$1,568.30		Sal. and com. exp.	72.00
Sick benefit.....\$	266.95	Int'l ass't.....	214.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	256.64	Sta. and postage..	8.55
O. of W. benefit..	18.00	Coll. loans	15.00	Grand total.....\$1,824.94		Label agit. exp....	10.75
Death benefit	600.00	Interest	3.67	188 SEATTLE. 57 mem.		Tax to Int. union..	150.00
Hall rent	30.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	975.57	Receipts.....		Sundries	1.70
Sal. and com. exp.	151.00	Due fin. exam.....	10.00	Int. fees.....\$	18.00	Rep't'd exp....\$	317.00
Sta. and postage..	9.70	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	277.00	Dues	980.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	223.35
Label agit. exp....	36.10	Grand total.....\$1,262.57		Int'l ass't.....	277.00	Grand total.....\$	540.35
Tax to Int. union..	50.00	Expenditures.....		Fines	172.50	192 MANCHESTER. 828 mem.	
Sundries	10.50	Loans granted.....\$	36.00	Coll. loans	3.38	Receipts.....	
Rep't'd exp....\$1,237.25		Sick benefit.....\$	206.43	Interest	1.00	Int. fees.....\$	28.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	271.18	O. of W. benefit..	36.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,454.88		Dues	12,957.85
Grand total.....\$1,508.43		Hall rent	27.79	Exp. over pctg....	17.52	Int'l ass't.....	3,559.60
181 FT. MADISON. 11 mem.		Sal. and com. exp.	171.01	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	498.37	Fines	49.00
Receipts.....		Sta. and postage..	7.47	Grand total.....\$1,970.77		Coll. loans	1,138.10
Dues	\$ 324.40	Label agit. exp....	41.00	Expenditures.....		Interest	81.16
Int'l ass't.....	96.00	Tax to Int. union..	150.00	Loans granted.....\$	208.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$17,813.61	
Fines	34.00	Assist. to unions..	250.00	Sick benefit.....\$	180.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	1,544.45
Coll. loans	69.50	Rep't'd exp....\$	925.70	Hall rent	46.00	Grand total.....\$19,358.06	
Ass't from unions..	400.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	336.87	Sal. and com. exp.	192.00	Expenditures.....	
Rep't'd receipts..\$	913.00	Grand total.....\$1,262.57		Sta. and postage..	19.05	Loans granted.....\$	806.00
Exp. over pctg....	3.28	185 PADUCAH. 15 mem.		Label agit. exp....	10.75	Sick benefit.....\$	3,290.02
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	239.87	Receipts.....		Tax to Int. union..	250.00	O. of W. benefit..	15.00
Grand total.....\$1,157.05		Init. fees.....\$	20.50	Sundries	16.75	Death benefit.....	8,090.00
Expenditures.....		Dues	220.05	Assist. to unions..	250.00	Hall rent	233.51
Loans granted.....\$	31.00	Int'l ass't.....	60.25	Rep't'd exp....\$1,172.55		Sal. and com. exp.	1,985.01
Sick benefit.....\$	132.00	Fines	25.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	798.22	Sta. and postage..	185.21
O. of W. benefit..	1.50	Coll. loans	28.00	Grand total.....\$1,970.77		Label agit. exp....	1,378.21
Death benefit	550.00	Ass't from unions..	50.00	Expenditures.....		Sundries	253.41
Hall rent	45.00	Ret. benefit	52.85	Loans granted.....\$	208.00	Assist. to unions..	6,000.00
Sal. and com. exp.	61.20	Rep't'd receipts..\$	456.65	Sick benefit.....\$	180.00	Rep't'd exp....\$17,084.37	
Sta. and postage..	3.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	111.72	Hall rent	46.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	2,273.89
Label agit. exp....	12.51	Grand total.....\$1,262.57		Sal. and com. exp.	192.00	Grand total.....\$19,358.06	
Tax to Int. union..	200.00	186 PADUCAH. 15 mem.		Sta. and postage..	19.05	193 JEFFERSON CITY. 7 mem.	
Rep't'd exp....\$1,066.61		Receipts.....		Label agit. exp....	10.75	Receipts.....	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	90.44	Init. fees.....\$	20.50	Tax to Int. union..	250.00	Dues	\$ 153.40
Grand total.....\$1,157.05		Dues	220.05	Sundries	16.75	Int'l ass't.....	45.50
182 MADISON. 85 mem.		Int'l ass't.....	60.25	Assist. to unions..	250.00	Coll. loans	3.00
Receipts.....		Fines	25.00	Rep't'd exp....\$1,172.55		Ass't from unions..	500.00
Init. fees.....\$	23.00	Ass't from unions..	50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	798.22	Rep't'd receipts..\$	701.90
Dues	723.30	Ret. benefit	52.85	Grand total.....\$1,970.77		Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	43.17
Int'l ass't.....	213.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	456.65	Expenditures.....		Grand total.....\$	745.07
Coll. loans	121.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	168.34	Loans granted.....\$	29.00	Expenditures.....	
Ass't from unions..	100.00	Grand total.....\$	568.37	Sick benefit.....\$	175.00	Loans granted.....\$	8.00
Interest	4.00	186 FLINT. 16 mem.		Death benefit.....	550.00	Sick benefit.....	15.00
Rep't'd receipts..\$1,184.90		Receipts.....		Sal. and com. exp.	32.00	Death benefit.....	550.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	127.22	Init. fees.....\$	5.00	Sta. and postage..	12.00	Hall rent	12.00
Grand total.....\$1,311.52		Dues	710.90	Label agit. exp....	22.50	Sal. and com. exp.	19.88
Expenditures.....		Int'l ass't.....	239.00	Sundries	22.50	Sta. and postage..	2.23
Loans granted.....\$	48.00	Fines	11.00	Rep't'd exp....\$	829.15	Tax to Int. union..	50.00
Sick benefit.....\$	137.04	Coll. loans	9.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	121.51		
		Grand total.....\$	950.66	Grand total.....\$	950.66		

Sundries	6.83	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	124.26	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	187.84	207 CARTHAGE. 4 mem.	
Rep't'd exp.....\$	663.94	Grand total.....\$	192.86	Grand total.....\$	875.14	Receipts.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	81.13	200 GALESBURG. 21 mem.		Loans granted.....\$	7.00	Init. fees	6.00
Grand total.....\$	745.07	Receipts.		Sick benefit	102.25	Dues	124.90
194 CAYEY. 154 mem.		Init. fees	10.00	Hall rent	13.00	Int'l ass't	88.25
Receipts.		Dues	885.15	Sal. and com. exp.	77.71	Interest	1.91
Init. fees	75.00	Int'l ass't.....	114.50	Sta. and postage..	5.95	Rep't'd receipts..\$	171.06
Dues	1,311.80	Coll. loans	13.00	Label agit. exp....	14.87	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	88.90
Int'l ass't.....	297.50	Rep't'd receipts..\$	522.65	Tax to Int. union..	150.00	Grand total.....\$	259.66
Coll. loans	61.85	Exp. over pctg....	29.21	Sundries	18.50	Expenditures.	
Interest	1.80	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	120.66	Assist. to unions..	100.00	Sick benefit	5.00
Rep't'd receipts..\$	1,737.75	Grand total.....\$	672.52	Rep't'd exp.....\$	489.28	Hall rent	2.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	558.15	Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	385.86	Sal. and com. exp.	81.20
Grand total.....\$	2,295.90	Loans granted.....\$	31.00	Grand total.....\$	875.14	Sta. and postage..	8.10
Expenditures.		Sick benefit	25.00	204 NEW ALBANY. 17 mem.		Label agit. exp....	6.00
Loans granted.....\$	20.00	O. of W. benefit..	86.50	Receipts.		Tax to Int. union..	50.00
Sick benefit	315.00	Death benefit.....	50.00	Dues	467.50	Rep't'd exp.....\$	97.80
Strike benefit	1,035.00	Hall rent	42.00	Int'l ass't	148.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	162.86
O. of W. benefit..	23.00	Sal. and com. exp.	132.25	Coll. loans	12.00	Grand total.....\$	259.66
Hall rent	96.00	Sta. and postage..	7.85	Rep't'd receipts..\$	632.75	208 KALAMAZOO 40 mem.	
Sal. and com. exp.	68.00	Tax to Int. union..	50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	141.02	Receipts.	
Sta. and postage..	11.39	Rep't'd exp.....\$	374.60	Grand total.....\$	768.77	Dues	\$1,041.95
Sundries	124.81	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	297.92	Expenditures.		Int'l ass't	823.50
Assist. to unions..	600.00	Grand total.....\$	672.52	Loans granted.....\$	21.00	Coll. loans	83.75
Rep't'd exp.....\$	2,293.00	201 ROCK ISLAND. 31 mem.		Sick benefit	144.90	Ass't from unions.	350.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	2.90	Receipts.		Death benefit.....	40.00	Interest	3.34
Grand total.....\$	2,295.90	Init. fees	9.00	Hall rent	16.00	Cor. by L. U.....	1.80
196 GRAND ISLAND. 7 mem.		Dues	651.90	Sal. and com. exp.	183.45	Rep't'd receipts..\$	1,754.84
Receipts.		Int'l ass't	178.75	Sta. and postage..	5.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	225.79
Init. fees	6.50	Coll. loans	87.25	Tax to Int. union..	100.00	Grand total.....\$	1,980.13
Dues	147.70	Interest	14.11	Sundries	4.00	Expenditures.	
Int'l ass't.....	37.25	Ret. benefit.....	5.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$	464.85	Loans granted.....\$	66.00
Rep't'd receipts..\$	191.45	Rep't'd receipts..\$	946.01	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	298.92	Sick benefit	536.48
Due fin. exam.....	4.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	884.16	Grand total.....\$	763.77	O. of W. benefit..	57.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	305.33	Grand total.....\$	1,330.17	205 BATTLE CREEK. 41 mem.		Death benefit	600.00
Grand total.....\$	501.38	Expenditures.		Receipts.		Hall rent	36.00
Expenditures.		Loans granted.....\$	60.50	Init. fees	18.00	Sal. and com. exp.	206.00
Loans granted.....\$	82.00	Sick benefit	37.10	Dues	857.45	Sta. and postage..	22.89
Sick benefit	15.00	O. of W. benefit..	26.00	Int'l ass't	250.00	Label agit. exp....	22.70
Sal. and com. exp.	47.27	Hall rent	48.15	Coll. loans	298.50	Tax to Int. union..	150.00
Label agit. exp....	5.25	Sal. and com. exp.	132.55	Interest	8.83	Sundries	33.72
Tax to Int. union..	100.00	Sta. and postage..	13.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	1,427.78	Assist. to unions..	200.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$	199.52	Label agit. exp....	25.00	Due fin. exam.....	9.90	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,980.24
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	301.86	Tax to Int. union..	150.66	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	413.08	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	49.89
Grand total.....\$	501.38	Assist. to unions..	500.00	Grand total.....\$	1,850.71	Grand total.....\$	1,980.13
197 WARSAW. 11 mem.		Rep't'd exp.....\$	992.30	Expenditures.		209 COLDWATER. 18 mem.	
Receipts.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	337.87	Loans granted.....\$	106.00	Receipts.	
Init. fees	50	Grand total.....\$	1,330.17	Sick benefit	110.00	Dues	\$34.45
Dues	200.50	202 PORTLAND. 69 mem.		Hall rent	28.00	Int'l ass't	99.50
Int'l ass't.....	60.00	Receipts.		Sal. and com. exp.	139.50	Coll. loans	29.90
Fines	18.75	Init. fees	40.00	Sta. and postage..	10.50	Ass't from unions.	450.00
Coll. loans	22.00	Dues	1,377.80	Label agit. exp....	11.10	Interest	2.09
Ass't from unions.	450.00	Int'l ass't	421.00	Tax to Int. union..	200.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	806.94
Rep't'd receipts..\$	751.75	Fines	7.50	Sundries	26.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	143.16
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	117.40	Coll. loans	144.80	Assist. to union...	750.00	Grand total.....\$	1,050.10
Grand total.....\$	869.15	Interest	4.91	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,881.95	Expenditures.	
Expenditures.		Rep't'd receipts..\$	1,995.31	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	468.78	Loans granted.....\$	7.00
Loans granted.....\$	10.50	Exp. over pctg....	25.22	Grand total.....\$	1,850.71	Sick benefit	72.80
Sick benefit	39.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	348.13	Receipts.		O. of W. benefit..	79.50
O. of W. benefit..	12.50	Grand total.....\$	2,368.66	Init. fees	13.00	Death benefit	550.00
Death benefit	650.00	Expenditures.		Dues	980.15	Hall rent	24.00
Hall rent	1.00	Loans granted.....\$	157.00	Int'l Ass't	238.00	Sal. and com. exp.	75.90
Sal. and com. exp.	64.00	Sick benefit	824.95	Coll. loans	212.25	Sta. and postage..	10.11
Sta. and postage..	12.20	O. of W. benefit..	102.50	Interest	5.50	Label agit. exp....	8.07
Sundries	1.00	Death benefit.....	640.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	1,328.90	Tax to Int. union..	100.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$	790.45	Hall rent	78.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	205.47	Sundries	8.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	78.70	Sal. and com. exp.	232.00	Grand total.....\$	1,534.37	Rep't'd exp.....\$	925.06
Grand total.....\$	869.15	Sta. and postage..	20.61	Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	125.02
199 ATLANTIC CITY. 2 mem.		Label agit. exp....	20.25	Loans granted.....\$	98.00	Grand total.....\$	1,050.10
Receipts.		Tax to Int. union..	100.00	Sick benefit	199.97	Receipts.	
Dues	85.75	Sundries	46.85	Assist. to unions..	250.00	Init. fees	5.00
Int'l ass't.....	81.75	Assist. to unions..	150.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,014.93	Dues	645.35
Rep't'd receipts..\$	117.50	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,890.06	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	519.44	Int'l ass't.....	179.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	75.38	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	478.80	Grand total.....\$	1,534.37	Coll. loans	80.00
Grand total.....\$	192.86	Grand total.....\$	2,368.66	Receipts.		Interest	4.89
Expenditures.		203 CAMDEN. 29 mem.		Init. fees	13.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$	914.74
Sal. and com. exp.	10.00	Receipts.		Dues	980.15	Exp. over pctg....	15.82
Sta. and postage..	2.60	Init. fees	6.00	Int'l Ass't	238.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	160.31
Tax to Int. union..	50.00	Dues	556.05	Coll. loans	212.25	Grand total.....\$	1,090.87
Sundries	6.00	Int'l ass't.....	170.75	Assist. to unions..	250.00	Expenditures.	
Rep't'd exp.....\$	68.60	Fines	1.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,014.93	Loans granted.....\$	53.00
Rep't'd receipts..\$	787.80	Coll. loans	4.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	519.44	Sick benefit	215.70
				Grand total.....\$	1,534.37	O. of W. benefit..	15.00
						Hall rent	10.00

Sal. and com. exp. 208.50	Hall rent 15.00	Ret. dues, etc. 4.99	Interest .25
Sta. and postage. 5.50	Sal. and com. exp. 86.00	Assist. to unions. 650.00	
Label agit. exp. 14.00	Sta. and postage. 4.80		
Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Label agit. exp. 7.00	Rep't'd exp. \$4,183.86	Rep't'd receipts \$1,611.75
Assist. to unions. 100.00	Sundries .10	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,888.63	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 219.00
Rep't'd exp. 771.70	Rep't'd exp. 194.70	Grand total... \$6,069.99	Grand total... \$1,830.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 818.67	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 91.95	210 MOBILE. 20 mem.	Expenditures.
Grand total... \$1,090.87	Grand total... \$286.65	Receipts.	Loans granted... \$ 107.50
211 VICTORIA. 12 mem.	215 LOGANSFORD. 24 mem.	Dues 570.60	Sick benefit... 237.50
Receipts.	Receipts.	Int'l ass't. 158.50	Death benefit... 900.00
Dues 870.10	Init. fees. 8.00	Coll. loans. 18.35	Hall rent... 8.25
Int'l ass't. 105.75	Dues 580.80	Ass't from unions. 450.00	Sal. and com. exp. 188.00
Coll. loans. 19.00	Int'l ass't. 170.50	Rep't'd receipts \$1,192.45	Sta. and postage. 18.10
Interest 1.00	Coll. loans. 42.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 90.43	Label agit. exp. 35.00
Rep't'd receipts \$495.85	Ass't from unions. 250.00	Grand total... \$1,282.88	Tax to Int. union. 50.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 190.02	Interest 1.84	Expenditures.	Sundries 21.90
Grand total... \$685.87	Rep't'd receipts \$1,047.94	Loans granted... \$ 8.00	Assist. to unions. 250.00
Expenditures.	Exp. over pctg. 7.90	Sick benefit... 132.12	
Loans granted... \$ 29.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 432.38	Strike benefit... 15.00	Rep't'd exp. \$1,756.25
Sick benefit... 112.10	Grand total... \$1,488.22	O. of W. benefit... 147.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 74.50
O. of W. benefit... 12.00	Expenditures.	Death benefit... 600.00	Grand total... \$1,830.75
Sal. and com. exp. 90.00	Loans granted... \$ 69.00	Hall rent... 37.50	223 OTTUMWA. 20 mem.
Sta. and postage. 1.75	Sick benefit... 218.55	Sal. and com. exp. 154.50	Receipts.
Tax to Int. union. 100.00	O. of W. benefit... 3.00	Sta. and postage. 27.27	Init. fees... \$ 17.00
Sundries 4.74	Death benefit... 400.00	Label agit. exp. 8.00	Dues 285.80
Exp. acc't Int. U. .90	Hall rent, etc. 39.00	Tax to Int. union. 50.00	Int'l ass't. 81.50
Rep't'd exp. 350.19	Sal. and com. exp. 181.80	Rep't'd exp. \$1,179.39	Coll. loans. 49.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 335.68	Sta. and postage. 5.55	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 108.49	
Grand total... \$685.87	Label agit. exp. 24.00	Grand total... \$1,282.88	Expenditures.
212 SUPERIOR. 29 mem.	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	220 NEW ORLEANS. 80 mem.	Loans granted... \$ 55.00
Receipts.	Sundries 8.33	Receipts.	Sick benefit... 55.00
Init. fees... \$ 6.00	Assist. to unions. 150.00	Init. fees... \$ 17.00	Hall rent... 19.00
Dues 878.15	Rep't'd exp. \$1,199.23	Dues 1,000.80	Sal. and com. exp. 84.00
Int'l ass't. 104.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 288.99	Int'l ass't. 285.75	Sta. and postage. 8.65
Coll. loans. 45.00	Grand total... \$1,488.22	Coll. loans. 27.00	Tax to Int. union. 100.00
Interest 1.21	217 SOUTH CHICAGO. 26 mem.	Ass't from unions. 200.00	Assist. to unions. 100.00
Rep't'd receipts \$534.61	Receipts.	Interest .05	Rep't'd exp. \$446.65
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 320.30	Init. fees... \$ 5.00	Rep't'd receipts \$1,530.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 183.46
Grand total... \$854.91	Dues 441.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 1,030.06	Grand total... \$630.11
Expenditures.	Int'l ass't. 124.75	Grand total... \$2,560.66	224 SALT LAKE CITY. 28 mem.
Loans granted... \$ 86.00	Coll. loans. 57.00	Expenditures.	Receipts.
Sick benefit... 82.50	Ass't from unions. 850.00	Loans granted... \$ 48.00	Init. fees... \$ 12.00
Hall rent 27.00	Interest 1.64	Sick benefit... 245.00	Dues 653.40
Sal. and com. exp. 90.00	Rep't'd receipts \$979.50	Death benefit... 590.00	Int'l ass't. 196.00
Sta. and postage. 7.50	Exp. over pctg. 10.83	Hall rent... 48.00	Fines 6.00
Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 181.32	Sal. and com. exp. 190.15	Coll. loans. 86.50
Rep't'd exp. 398.00	Grand total... \$1,171.64	Sta. and postage. 19.15	Ass't from unions. 300.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 461.91	Expenditures.	Label agit. exp. 50.00	Rep't'd receipts \$1,262.90
Grand total... \$854.91	Loans granted... \$ 17.00	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Exp. over pctg. 4.18
213 NEW YORK. 91 mem.	Sick benefit... 35.00	Rep't'd exp. \$1,290.30	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 96.82
Receipts.	Death benefit... 590.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,270.36	Grand total... \$1,366.85
Init. fees... \$ 53.00	Hall rent 21.00	Grand total... \$2,560.66	Expenditures.
Dues 1,177.90	Sal. and com. exp. 134.25	221 SOUTH BEND. 90 mem.	Loans granted... \$ 198.50
Int'l ass't. 306.76	Sta. and postage. 14.25	Receipts.	Sick benefit... 126.40
Interest 1.92	Label agit. exp. 85.25	Init. fees... \$ 38.00	O. of W. benefit... 16.50
Rep't'd receipts \$1,539.56	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Dues 1,786.05	Death benefit... 550.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 1,604.26	Sundries 8.80	Int'l ass't. 519.00	Hall rent 30.00
Grand total... \$2,548.84	Assist. to unions. 100.00	Coll. loans. 168.70	Sal. and com. exp. 206.95
Expenditures.	Rep't'd exp. \$1,055.65	Interest 19.68	Sta. and postage. 8.70
Loans granted... \$ 4.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 115.99	Rep't'd receipts \$2,531.43	Label agit. exp. 29.07
Sick benefit... 350.00	Grand total... \$1,171.64	Exp. over pctg. 89.25	Sundries 18.40
O. of W. benefit... 8.00	218 BINGHAMTON. 124 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 742.41	Rep't'd exp. \$1,184.52
Death benefit... 590.00	Receipts.	Grand total... \$3,363.09	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 182.83
Hall rent 20.00	Init. fees... \$ 43.50	Expenditures.	Grand total... \$1,366.85
Sal. and com. exp. 151.30	Dues 2,653.40	Loans granted... \$ 148.50	Expenditures.
Sta. and postage. 4.85	Int'l ass't. 824.75	Sick benefit... 316.42	Loans granted... \$ 349.50
Label agit. exp. 102.00	Fines 15.78	Death benefit... 40.00	Sick benefit... 1,480.15
Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Coll. loans. 73.96	Hall rent, etc. 90.00	O. of W. benefit... 182.00
Sundries 27.50	Ass't from unions. 500.00	Sal. and com. exp. 387.50	Death benefit... 1,580.00
Rep't'd exp. \$1,455.65	Interest 4.23	Sta. and postage. 19.00	Hall rent 207.82
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 1,088.19	Rep't'd receipts \$4,115.62	Label agit. exp. 100.85	Sal. and com. exp. 544.15
Grand total... \$2,548.84	Exp. over pctg. 1,952.95	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	
214 BLUFFTON. 7 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 1,852.95	Sundries 85.30	Rep't'd receipts \$5,219.74
Receipts.	Grand total... \$6,069.99	Assist. to unions. 1,600.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 719.96
Dues 181.10	Expenditures.	Rep't'd exp. \$2,867.87	Grand total... \$5,939.70
Int'l ass't. 88.75	Loans granted... \$ 135.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 495.72	Expenditures.
Coll. loans. 1.00	Sick benefit... 1,091.32	Grand total... \$3,363.09	Loans granted... \$ 349.50
Interest 1.55	Strike benefit... 128.30	222 PERU. 34 mem.	Sick benefit... 1,480.15
Rep't'd receipts \$172.40	O. of W. benefit... 2.00	Receipts.	O. of W. benefit... 182.00
Exp. over pctg. 4.28	Death benefit... 1,340.00	Dues 654.50	Death benefit... 1,580.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 109.97	Hall rent 88.00	Int'l ass't. 183.00	Hall rent 207.82
Grand total... \$286.65	Sal. and com. exp. 514.70	Coll. loans. 124.00	Sal. and com. exp. 544.15
Expenditures.	Sta. and postage. 6.96	Ass't from unions. 650.00	
Loans granted... \$ 2.00	Label agit. exp. 129.00		
Sick benefit... 130.00	Sundries 99.09		

Sta. and postage.. 66.55	229 BINGHAMTON.	Sal. and com. exp. 170.62	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.. 2,197.84
Label agit. exp... 58.28	26 mem.	Sta. and postage.. 15.72	Grand total...\$18,298.18
Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Receipts.	Label agit. exp... 57.75	Expenditures.
Sundries	Init. fees.....\$ 11.50	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Loans granted....\$ 81.00
Assist. to unions.. 450.00	Dues	Sundries	Sick benefit..... 2,848.35
Rep't'd exp....\$5,088.20	Int'l ass't..... 128.25	Assist. to unions.. 350.00	Death benefit.... 2,490.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 861.50	Ass't from unions. 250.00	Rep't'd exp....\$1,082.95	Hall rent..... 68.90
Grand total....\$5,949.70	Interest	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 568.82	Sal. and com. exp. 1,476.77
230 HAVERHILL.	23 mem.	Grand total....\$1,646.77	Sta. and postage.. 258.68
Receipts.	Exp. over pctg.... 14.89	233 SEDALIA.	Label agit. exp... 768.48
Init. fees.....\$ 11.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.. 78.59	12 mem.	Tax to Int. union. 280.00
Dues	Grand total....\$ 878.16	Receipts.	Sundries
Int'l ass't..... 111.25	Expenditures.	Init. fees.....\$ 1.00	Assist. to unions. 4,050.00
Coll. loans..... 28.00	Sick benefit..... 121.42	Dues	Rep't'd exp....\$12,076.68
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 579.85	Strike benefit.... 15.00	81.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 1,221.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '17.. 211.70	Death benefit.... 350.00	Coll. loans..... 17.00	Grand total....\$18,298.18
Grand total....\$ 791.05	Hall rent..... 42.48	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 363.65	Expenditures.
Expenditures.	Sal. and com. exp. 129.96	Exp. over pctg.... 2.09	Init. fees.....\$ 18.00
Loans granted....\$ 14.00	Sta. and postage.. 1.00	Due fin. exam.... 2.90	Dues
Sick benefit..... 87.85	Label agit. exp... 10.19	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.. 158.01	Int'l ass't..... 1,525.60
O. of W. benefit.. 25.00	Tax to Int. union. 50.00	Grand total....\$ 526.65	Coll. loans..... 411.00
Hall rent..... 2.00	Rep't'd exp....\$ 720.05	Expenditures.	Interest
Sal. and com. exp. 125.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 153.11	Loans granted....\$ 12.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$2,220.00
Sta. and postage.. 20.65	Grand total....\$ 878.16	Sick benefit..... 58.55	Exp. over pctg.... 88.45
Label agit. exp... 8.45	9 mem.	Hall rent..... 15.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.. 1,313.83
Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Receipts.	Sal. and com. exp. 68.50	Grand total....\$3,621.78
Sundries	Init. fees.....\$ 5.00	Sta. and postage.. 2.40	Expenditures.
Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Dues	Label agit. exp... 6.25	Loans granted....\$ 243.00
Rep't'd exp....\$ 585.75	Int'l ass't..... 228.00	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Sick benefit..... 197.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 255.30	Ass't from unions. 500.00	Sundries	O. of W. benefit.. 51.00
Grand total....\$ 791.05	Interest	Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Death benefit.... 590.00
237 CHICAGO.	99 mem.	Rep't'd exp....\$ 362.88	Hall rent, etc.... 127.00
Receipts.	Grand total....\$1,039.72	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 163.77	Sal. and com. exp. 800.00
Init. fees.....\$ 129.50	Expenditures.	Grand total....\$ 526.65	Sta. and postage.. 57.45
Dues	Sick benefit..... 75.00	234 GUTTENBERG.	Label agit. exp... 82.00
Int'l ass't..... 1,867.00	Death benefit.... 550.00	12 mem.	Tax to Int. union. 250.00
Ass't from unions. 250.00	Hall rent..... 6.00	Receipts.	Assist. to unions.. 1,000.00
Interest	Sal. and com. exp. 23.59	Dues	Rep't'd exp....\$2,907.45
Ret. rent, etc.... 4.00	Sta. and postage.. 7.12	Int'l ass't..... 64.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 714.33
Rep't'd receipts.\$2,150.12	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Coll. loans..... 1.00	Grand total....\$3,621.78
Due fin. exam.... 22.50	Assist. to unions.. 150.00	Interest	Expenditures.
Bal. Jan. 1, '17.. 426.80	Rep't'd exp....\$ 961.71	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 251.86	Loans granted....\$ 4.00
Grand total....\$2,599.42	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 78.01	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.. 168.87	Sick benefit..... 9.25
Expenditures.	Grand total....\$1,039.72	Grand total....\$ 420.23	Hall rent..... 9.00
Sick benefit.....\$ 149.80	Expenditures.	Loans granted....\$ 6.00	Sal. and com. exp. 72.00
Death benefit.... 550.00	Sick benefit..... 75.00	Hall rent..... 12.00	Sta. and postage.. 21.70
Hall rent..... 40.00	Death benefit.... 550.00	Sal. and com. exp. 38.60	Tax to Int. union. 150.00
Sal. and com. exp. 179.50	Hall rent..... 6.00	Sta. and postage.. 4.28	Sundries
Sta. and postage.. 17.50	Sal. and com. exp. 23.59	Label agit. exp... 2.50	Assist. to unions.. 1.16
Label agit. exp... 75.00	Sta. and postage.. 7.12	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 578.31
Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Sundries	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.. 48.17
Sundries	Assist. to unions.. 150.00	4.50	Grand total....\$ 621.48
Assist. to unions.. 600.00	Rep't'd exp....\$ 961.71	Rep't'd exp....\$ 165.86	Expenditures.
Rep't'd exp....\$1,787.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 78.01	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 254.37	Loans granted....\$ 4.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 811.62	Grand total....\$ 965.98	Grand total....\$ 420.23	Sick benefit..... 9.25
Grand total....\$2,599.42	Expenditures.	235 PERU.	Hall rent..... 9.00
235 SAN FRANCISCO.	310 mem.	21 mem.	Sal. and com. exp. 72.00
Receipts.	Loans granted....\$ 58.00	Receipts.	Sta. and postage.. 21.70
Init. fees.....\$ 93.50	Sick benefit..... 63.80	Init. fees.....\$ 14.00	Tax to Int. union. 150.00
Dues	O. of W. benefit.. 36.00	Dues	Sundries
Int'l ass't..... 1,658.00	Hall rent..... 49.00	140.50	Assist. to unions.. 150.00
Fines	Sal. and com. exp. 135.97	Coll. loans..... 62.40	Rep't'd exp....\$ 428.00
Coll. loans..... 425.50	Sta. and postage.. 16.68	Grand total....\$ 965.98	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 193.48
Ass't from unions 1,400.00	Label agit. exp... 35.18	Expenditures.	Grand total....\$ 621.48
Interest	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Loans granted....\$ 78.00	Expenditures.
Ret. benefit	Assist. to unions.. 150.00	Sick benefit..... 90.00	Loans granted....\$ 80.00
Cor. by L. U.... 1.70	Rep't'd exp....\$ 687.13	Hall rent..... 17.18	Sick benefit..... 21.50
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 9,401.92	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 278.85	Sal. and com. exp. 127.20	Death benefit.... 40.00
Exp. over pctg.... 168.98	Grand total....\$ 965.98	Sta. and postage.. 9.60	Hall rent..... 72.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17.. 461.90	Expenditures.	Label agit. exp... 15.00	Sal. and com. exp. 181.80
Grand total....\$10,082.80	Receipts.	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Sta. and postage.. 12.81
Expenditures.	Init. fees.....\$ 5.00	Assist. to unions.. 150.00	Label agit. exp... 57.06
Loans granted....\$ 488.00	Dues	Rep't'd exp....\$ 681.98	Tax to Int. union. 100.00
Sick benefit..... 1,458.00	Dues	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 828.98	Sundries
O. of W. benefit.. 126.00	Int'l ass't..... 274.50	Grand total....\$ 965.98	44.54
Death benefit.... 8,150.00	Coll. loans..... 61.00	236 READING.	Expenditures.
Hall rent..... 292.00	Interest	425 mem.	Loans granted....\$ 80.00
Sal. and com. exp. 1,163.70	4.83	Receipts.	Sick benefit..... 275.67
Label agit. exp... 104.75	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,313.73	Init. fees.....\$ 47.00	O. of W. benefit.. 21.50
Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Exp. over pctg.... 8.06	Dues	Death benefit.... 40.00
Sundries	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.. 829.99	8,288.65	Hall rent..... 72.00
Assist. to unions.. 400.00	Grand total....\$1,646.77	2,417.52	Sal. and com. exp. 181.80
Rep't'd exp....\$ 7,551.45	Expenditures.	Coll. loans..... 84.00	Sta. and postage.. 12.81
Bal. Jan. 1, '18.. 2,481.35	Loans granted....\$ 12.00	Interest	Label agit. exp... 57.06
Grand total....\$10,082.80	Sick benefit..... 217.10	Ret. benefit..... 7.13	Tax to Int. union. 100.00
	Death benefit.... 92.50	Rep't'd receipts.\$10,872.29	Sundries
	Hall rent	Exp. over pctg.... 228.05	44.54

Ret. dues, etc..... 7.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 91.46	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 849.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 724.42
Assist. to unions... 300.00			
Rep't'd exp.....\$1,182.38	Grand total.....\$ 927.56	Grand total.....\$1,525.62	Grand total.....\$9,228.51
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 254.22	Expenditures.	248 JACKSONVILLE.	Expenditures.
Grand total.....\$1,416.60	Loans granted.....\$ 37.00	50 mem.	Loans granted.....\$ 3.00
241 SYRACUSE. 13 mem.	Sick benefit..... 130.00	Receipts.	Sick benefit..... 1,126.89
Receipts.	Death benefit..... 550.00	Init. fees.....\$ 26.00	Strike benefit..... 99.97
Dues\$ 233.50	Hall rent..... 6.00	Dues 710.80	O. of W. benefit..... 298.50
Int'l ass't..... 67.25	Sal. and com. exp. 84.00	Int'l ass't..... 190.25	Death benefit..... 4,880.00
Interest 8.04	Sta. and postage.. 3.59	Coll. loans..... 52.10	Hall rent 150.00
	Label agit. exp..... 7.78	Ass't from unions. 450.00	Sal. and com. exp. 1,404.84
	Sundries 4.00	Interest 3.78	Sta. and postage.. 18.80
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 303.79	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 822.87	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,432.98	Label agit. exp..... 314.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 133.26	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 108.19	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 85.64	Sundries 106.42
Grand total.....\$ 437.05	Grand total.....\$ 927.56	Grand total.....\$1,518.57	Ret. dues, etc..... 82.00
Expenditures.	245 ASHLAND. 49 mem.	Expenditures.	Assist. to unions.. 200.00
Sick benefit.....\$ 65.00	Receipts.	Loans granted.....\$ 181.50	Rep't'd exp.....\$8,604.22
Strike benefit..... 27.50	Init. fees..... 10.50	Sick benefit..... 247.13	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 624.29
Hall rent..... 12.00	Dues 788.40	O. of W. benefit.. 29.00	Grand total.....\$9,228.51
Sal. and com. exp. 49.85	Int'l ass't..... 203.50	Death benefit..... 550.00	252 BEARDSTOWN.
Sta. and postage.. 5.06	Coll. loans..... 114.00	Hall rent, etc..... 24.60	12 mem.
Label agit. exp. 6.40	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,116.40	Sal. and com. exp. 111.59	Receipts.
Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Exp. over pctg.... 12.95	Sta. and postage.. 28.66	Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Sundries 19.52	Due fin. exam.... 23.80	Label agit. exp..... 61.25	Dues 43.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 335.12	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 378.56	Tax to Int. union. 50.00	Int'l ass't..... 1.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 101.93	Grand total.....\$1,581.21	Sundries 9.06	Coll. loans..... 6.00
Grand total.....\$ 437.05	Expenditures.	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,242.79	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 58.00
242 YORK. 210 mem.	Loans granted.....\$ 23.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 276.78	Grand total..... 58.00
Receipts.	Sick benefit..... 50.70	Grand total.....\$1,518.57	Expenditures.
Init. fees.....\$ 82.50	Death benefit..... 40.00	249 FINDLAY. 10 mem.	Loans granted.....\$ 10.00
Dues 4,804.90	Hall rent..... 24.00	Receipts.	Hall rent 3.00
Int'l ass't..... 1,196.83	Sal. and com. exp. 198.10	Init. fees.....\$ 6.00	Sal. and com. exp. 4.20
Coll. loans..... 44.50	Sta. and postage.. 27.95	Dues 237.25	Sta. and postage.. 2.60
Ret. rent, etc.... 13.16	Label agit. exp..... 7.38	Int'l ass't..... 72.75	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 19.80
	Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Interest 1.35	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 88.20
Rep't'd receipts..\$5,641.59	Sundries 13.50	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 317.35	Grand total.....\$ 58.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 1,249.93	Assist. to unions.. 550.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 141.51	253 OAKLAND. 48 mem.
Grand total.....\$6,891.52	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,184.63	Grand total.....\$ 458.86	Receipts.
Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 596.58	Expenditures.	Init. fees.....\$ 15.00
Loans granted.....\$ 25.00	Grand total.....\$1,531.21	Loans granted.....\$ 11.00	Dues 929.05
Sick benefit..... 921.25	246 SALAMANCA.	Sick benefit..... 33.60	Int'l ass't..... 292.00
Strike benefit..... 333.45	14 mem.	Death benefit..... 40.00	Coll. loans..... 90.50
Death benefit..... 350.00	Receipts.	Sal. and com. exp. 72.00	Interest 12.80
Hall rent..... 75.00	Init. fees.....\$ 3.00	Sta. and postage.. 9.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,388.85
Sal. and com. exp. 738.54	Dues 80.35	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Exp. over pctg.... 8.86
Sta. and postage.. 47.79	Int'l ass't..... 94.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 265.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 489.62
Label agit. exp.... 220.38	Coll. loans..... 24.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 193.26	Grand total.....\$1,832.18
Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 424.35	Grand total.....\$ 458.86	Expenditures.
Sundries 179.28	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 295.26	250 BELLEVILLE.	Loans granted.....\$ 195.00
Assist. to unions.. 3,250.00	Grand total.....\$ 719.61	108 mem.	Sick benefit..... 105.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$6,340.69	Expenditures.	Receipts.	O. of W. benefit.. 30.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 550.83	Loans granted.....\$ 28.00	Init. fees.....\$ 26.00	Death benefit..... 50.00
Grand total.....\$6,891.52	Sick benefit..... 145.00	Dues 2,010.40	Hall rent 60.00
243 CHICAGO HEIGHTS.	O. of W. benefit.. 18.00	Int'l ass't..... 580.75	Sal. and com. exp. 207.20
13 mem.	Sal. and com. exp. 72.00	Coll. loans..... 81.00	Sta. and postage.. 18.55
Receipts.	Sta. and postage.. 5.00	Ass't from unions. 200.00	Label agit. exp.... 4.00
Init. fees.....\$ 10.00	Label agit. exp..... 200.00	Interest 6.06	Tax to Int. union. 250.00
Dues 269.45	Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$2,854.21	Sundries 80.00
Int'l ass't..... 79.25	Sundries ..... .95	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 235.60	Assist. to unions.. 850.00
Coll. loans..... 27.50	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 501.45	Grand total.....\$3,089.81	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,299.75
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 386.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 218.16	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 532.38
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 182.14	Grand total.....\$ 719.61	Loans granted.....\$ 99.00	Grand total.....\$1,832.18
Grand total.....\$ 518.34	247 BLUE ISLAND.	Sick benefit..... 207.69	254 WAPAKONETA.
Expenditures.	28 mem.	O. of W. benefit.. 24.00	6 mem.
Loans granted.....\$ 78.00	Receipts.	Death benefit..... 590.00	Receipts.
Sick benefit..... 5.00	Init. fees.....\$ 3.00	Hall rent..... 11.00	Dues\$ 74.70
O. of W. benefit.. .50	Dues 601.35	Sal. and com. exp. 333.00	Int'l ass't..... 21.50
Hall rent..... 12.00	Int'l ass't..... 178.75	Sta. and postage.. 40.94	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 96.20
Sal. and com. exp. 60.00	Fines 19.50	Label agit. exp.... 1.50	Due fin. exam.... 3.00
Sta. and postage.. 15.30	Coll. loans..... 123.50	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 329.62
Label agit. exp.... 13.00	Ass't from unions. 450.00	Sundries 53.83	Grand total.....\$ 428.82
Tax to Int. union. 50.00	Interest 1.18	Assist. to unions.. 900.00	Expenditures.
Sundries 8.76	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,377.28	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,410.96	Loans granted.....\$ 21.00
Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 148.34	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 678.85	Sick benefit..... 5.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 337.55	Grand total.....\$1,525.62	Grand total.....\$3,089.81	Sal. and com. exp. 28.88
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 180.79	Expenditures.	251 NEW YORK.	Label agit. exp.... 6.00
Grand total.....\$ 518.34	Loans granted.....\$ 54.00	320 mem.	Tax to Int. union. 50.00
244 HARRISBURG.	Sick benefit..... 152.70	Receipts.	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 110.88
13 mem.	Death benefit..... 550.00	Init. fees.....\$ 97.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 317.99
Receipts.	Hall rent..... 24.00	Dues 5,017.15	Grand total.....\$ 428.82
Init. fees.....\$ 19.00	Sal. and com. exp. 118.00	Int'l ass't..... 1,471.50	255 LOWELL. 24 mem.
Dues 229.90	Sta. and postage.. 11.16	Fines 25.00	Receipts.
Int'l ass't..... 68.25	Label agit. exp.... 65.41	Coll. loans..... 5.00	Init. fees.....\$ 5.50
Coll. loans..... 17.20	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Ass't from unions. 1,500.00	Dues 254.00
Ass't from unions. 500.00	Ret. dues, etc.... .50	Interest 4.89	Int'l ass't..... 84.75
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 833.35	Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$3,121.04	Coll. loans..... 5.00
Exp. over pctg.... 2.76	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,175.77	Exp. over pctg.... 373.05	

Ass't from unions. 550.00	259 BLOOMINGTON. 22 mem.	263 ADRIAN. 4 mem.	Int'l ass't..... 137.14
Rep't'd receipts. \$ 899.85	Receipts.	Receipts.	Coll. loans..... 11.00
Exp. over pctg.... 6.20	Init. fees..... 9.00	Dues..... 57.90	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 608.24
Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 91.61	Dues..... 422.80	Int'l ass't..... 16.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 210.05
Grand total..... \$ 997.66	Int'l ass't..... 129.25	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 73.90	Grand total..... \$ 819.29
Expenditures.	Coll. loans..... 1.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 65.03	Expenditures.
Loans granted..... 36.00	Cor. by L. U..... 2.00	Grand total..... 188.93	Loans granted..... 4.00
Sick benefit..... 225.00	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 564.35	Expenditures.	Sick benefit..... 5.00
O. of W. benefit.. 15.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 112.84	Loans granted..... 8.00	Hall rent..... 40.30
Death benefit..... 550.00	Grand total..... \$ 677.19	O. of W. benefit.. 15.00	Sal. and com. exp. 109.44
Hall rent..... 12.00	Expenditures.	Sal. and com. exp. 20.50	Sta. and postage.. 7.20
Sal. and com. exp. 96.00	Loans granted..... 41.50	Rep't'd exp..... 43.50	Label agit. exp.... 11.75
Sta. and postage.. 1.85	Sick benefit..... 10.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 95.43	Tax to Int. union 200.00
Label agit. exp.... 21.00	Hall rent..... 25.29	Grand total..... \$ 138.93	Sundries..... 12.35
Rep't'd exp..... \$ 956.65	Sal. and com. exp. 95.90	Receipts.	Assist. to unions.. 100.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 41.01	Sta. and postage.. 8.85	Init. fees..... 4.50	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 490.04
Grand total..... \$ 997.66	Label agit. exp.... 25.00	Dues..... 220.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 329.25
256 BOISE. 2 mem.	Tax to Int. union 150.00	Int'l ass't..... 61.50	Grand total..... \$ 819.29
Receipts.	Sundries..... 8.28	Coll. loans..... 5.00	268 ESCANABA. 32 mem.
Dues..... 87.20	Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Ass't from unions. 200.00	Receipts.
Int'l ass't..... 25.75	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 459.80	Interest..... 3.73	Init. fees..... 9.00
Coll. loans..... 4.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 217.89	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 494.83	Dues..... 627.65
Rep't'd receipts. \$ 116.95	Grand total..... \$ 677.19	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 137.72	Int'l ass't..... 175.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 380.82	Receipts.	Grand total..... \$ 632.65	Fines..... 28.80
Grand total..... \$ 497.77	Init. fees..... 3.00	Expenditures.	Coll. loans..... 103.00
Expenditures.	Dues..... 183.10	Loans granted..... 10.00	Interest..... 1.28
Loans granted..... 16.00	Int'l ass't..... 59.00	Death benefit..... 350.00	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 945.43
Sick benefit..... 10.00	Ass't from unions. 550.00	Sal. and com. exp. 60.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 143.34
Sal. and com. exp. 19.00	Interest..... .84	Sta. and postage.. 12.70	Grand total..... \$1,088.77
Sta. and postage.. 4.65	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 800.94	Tax to Int. union 150.00	Expenditures.
Tax to Int. union 50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 44.98	Sundries..... 8.46	Loans granted..... 25.50
Sundries..... 2.00	Grand total..... \$ 845.87	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 591.16	Sick benefit..... 125.00
Assist. to unions.. 50.00	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 41.49	O. of W. benefit.. 12.00
Rep't'd exp..... \$ 151.65	Loans granted..... 11.00	Grand total..... \$ 632.65	Hall rent..... 7.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 346.12	Sick benefit..... 150.00	265 WAVERLY. 7 mem.	Sal. and com. exp. 119.00
Grand total..... \$ 497.77	O. of W. benefit.. 12.00	Receipts.	Sta. and postage.. 21.70
257 LANCASTER. 228 mem.	Death benefit..... 550.00	Dues..... \$ 143.40	Tax to Int. union 200.00
Receipts.	Sal. and com. exp. 39.00	Int'l ass't..... 45.75	Sundries..... 4.37
Init. fees..... 48.00	Sta. and postage.. 2.75	Coll. loans..... 9.00	Assist. to unions.. 100.00
Dues..... 3,078.15	Tax to Int. union 50.00	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 198.15	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 615.07
Int'l ass't..... 908.01	Sundries..... 9.50	Exp. over pctg.... 1.96	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 473.70
Coll. loans..... 118.00	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 824.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 74.09	Grand total..... \$1,088.77
Interest..... 4.65	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 21.62	Grand total..... \$ 274.20	269 NASHVILLE. 9 mem.
Cor. by L. U..... 8.13	Grand total..... \$ 845.87	Expenditures.	Receipts.
Rep't'd receipts. \$4,059.94	Loans granted..... 11.00	Loans granted..... 9.00	Init. fees..... 13.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 1,890.79	Sick benefit..... 150.00	Sick benefit..... 45.00	Dues..... 251.00
Grand total..... \$5,450.73	O. of W. benefit.. 12.00	Sal. and com. exp. 54.00	Int'l ass't..... 70.75
Expenditures.	Death benefit..... 550.00	Sta. and postage.. 4.70	Coll. loans..... 65.00
Loans granted..... 65.00	Sal. and com. exp. 39.00	Tax to Int. union 50.00	Ass't from unions. 150.00
Sick benefit..... 842.84	Sta. and postage.. 2.75	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 162.70	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 549.75
Strike benefit..... 5.00	Sundries..... 9.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 111.50	Exp. over pctg.... 23.93
Death benefit..... 2,078.10	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 162.75	Grand total..... \$ 274.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 134.67
Hall rent, etc.... 136.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 74.99	Expenditures.	Grand total..... \$ 708.35
Sal. and com. exp. 46.81	Grand total..... \$ 237.74	Loans granted..... 9.00	Expenditures.
Sta. and postage.. 34.28	Expenditures.	Sick benefit..... 45.00	Loans granted..... 80.00
Label agit. exp.... 189.80	Loans granted..... 34.00	Sal. and com. exp. 54.00	Sick benefit..... 80.00
Tax to Int. union 100.00	Sick benefit..... 100.00	Sta. and postage.. 4.70	O. of W. benefit.. 3.00
Assist. to unions.. 500.00	Sta. and postage.. 8.25	Tax to Int. union 50.00	Death benefit..... 200.00
Rep't'd exp..... \$4,447.18	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 161.25	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 162.70	Hall rent..... 24.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 1,008.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 76.49	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 111.50	Sal. and com. exp. 74.00
Grand total..... \$5,450.73	Grand total..... \$ 237.74	Grand total..... \$ 274.20	Sta. and postage.. 17.75
258 STREATOR. 24 mem.	Receipts.	266 MEMPHIS. 46 mem.	Label agit. exp.... 19.20
Receipts.	Init. fees..... 1.50	Receipts.	Tax to Int. union 50.00
Init. fees..... 5.00	Dues..... 116.25	Init. fees..... 8.50	Sundries..... 5.40
Dues..... 421.65	Int'l ass't..... 32.00	Dues..... 891.70	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 533.35
Int'l ass't..... 127.50	Coll. loans..... 18.00	Int'l ass't..... 262.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 175.00
Coll. loans..... 58.50	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 162.75	Fines..... 3.80	Grand total..... \$ 708.35
Rep't'd receipts. \$ 607.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 74.99	Coll. loans..... 204.95	Expenditures.
Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 234.49	Grand total..... \$ 237.74	Interest..... 1.84	Loans granted..... 6.70
Grand total..... \$ 842.14	Expenditures.	Ret. benefit..... 20.00	Death benefit..... 550.00
Expenditures.	Loans granted..... 34.00	Rep't'd receipts. \$1,432.24	Sal. and com. exp. 58.00
Loans granted..... 30.00	Sick benefit..... 100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17.... 391.82	Sta. and postage.. 12.82
Sick benefit..... 55.00	Sta. and postage.. 8.25	Grand total..... \$1,823.56	Label agit. exp.... 6.00
O. of W. benefit.. 5.50	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 161.25	Expenditures.	Tax to Int. union 50.00
Hall rent..... 6.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 76.49	Loans granted..... 173.00	
Sal. and com. exp. 105.00	Grand total..... \$ 504.70	Sick benefit..... 220.70	
Sta. and postage.. 9.00	Expenditures.	O. of W. benefit.. 18.00	
Tax to Int. union 100.00	Loans granted..... 34.00	Death benefit..... 90.00	
Sundries..... 1.10	Sick benefit..... 100.00	Hall rent..... 26.50	
Assist. to unions.. 800.00	Sta. and postage.. 8.25	Sal. and com. exp. 146.10	
Rep't'd exp..... \$ 611.60	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 161.25	Sta. and postage.. 27.15	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 280.64	Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 76.49	Label agit. exp.... 57.00	
Grand total..... \$ 842.14	Grand total..... \$ 504.70	Tax to Int. union 150.00	
		Sundries..... 16.80	
		Assist. to unions.. 600.00	
		Rep't'd exp..... \$1,525.25	
		Bal. Jan. 1, '18.... 298.31	
		Grand total..... \$1,823.56	
		267 SUMNERTOWN. 21 mem.	
		Receipts.	
		Init. fees..... 18.50	
		Dues..... 444.60	

Assist. to unions..	50.00	O. of W. benefit..	17.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17..	567.24	Bal. Jan. 1, '18..	197.00
Rep't'd exp.....	732.52	Death benefit.....	550.00	Grand total....	\$10,516.86	Grand total....	\$ 561.96
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	115.44	Hall rent.....	24.00	Expenditures.		282 BRIDGEPORT.	75 mem.
Grand total....	847.96	Sal. and com. exp.	112.00	Loans granted....	94.00	Receipts.	
271 ROCHESTER.	17 mem.	Sta. and postage..	6.35	Sick benefit.....	1,778.50	Init. fees.....	20.50
Receipts.		Label agit. exp....	27.20	Strike benefit.....	753.15	Dues.....	1,414.55
Init. fees.....	18.00	Tax to Int. union.	100.00	O. of W. benefit..	189.00	Int'l ass't.....	418.00
Dues.....	838.85	Sundries.....	6.25	Death and dis.	950.00	Coll. loans.....	295.10
Int'l ass't.....	104.50	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,041.00	benefit.....	205.50	Interest.....	15.57
Fines.....	5.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	239.46	Hall rent.....	1,300.74	Rep't'd receipts.	\$2,158.72
Coll. loans.....	33.00	Grand total....	\$1,280.46	Sal. and com. exp.	36.19	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	648.63
Interest.....	2.05	275 ABERDEEN.	16 mem.	Sta. and postage..	439.00	Grand total....	\$2,805.35
Rep't'd receipts.	501.40	Receipts.		Label agit. exp....	150.00	Expenditures.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	130.90	Init. fees.....	11.00	Sundries.....	189.89	Loans granted....	127.00
Grand total....	632.00	Dues.....	868.25	Exp. acc't Int. U.	139.13	Sick benefit.....	221.42
Expenditures.		Int'l ass't.....	109.75	Ret. dues, etc...	10.80	Death benefit.....	60.00
Loans granted....	10.00	Coll. loans.....	98.50	Assist. to unions.	350.00	Hall rent.....	25.00
Sick benefit.....	191.40	Interest.....	7.28	Rep't'd exp....	\$ 5,667.30	Sal. and com. exp.	219.00
Strike benefit.....	40.00	Rep't'd receipts.	589.78	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	3,949.56	Sta. and postage..	27.00
Hall rent.....	30.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	144.28	Grand total....	\$10,516.86	Label agit. exp....	74.00
Sal. and com. exp.	75.00	Grand total....	734.01	276 PLATTSBURG.	27 mem.	Tax to Int. union.	200.00
Sta. and postage..	7.70	Expenditures.		Receipts.		Sundries.....	88.49
Label agit. exp....	2.40	Loans granted....	20.50	Init. fees.....	3.00	Assist. to unions..	1,400.00
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Sick benefit.....	112.74	Dues.....	410.90	Rep't'd exp....	\$2,382.71
Sundries.....	18.00	Hall rent.....	2.00	Int'l ass't.....	118.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	422.64
Rep't'd exp....	469.50	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Coll. loans.....	11.00	Grand total....	\$2,805.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	162.50	Sta. and postage..	19.10	Interest.....	5.56	283 GENEVA.	46 mem.
Grand total....	632.00	Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Ret. benefit.....	5.00	Receipts.	
Expenditures.		Sundries.....	1.50	Rep't'd receipts.	554.21	Init. fees.....	11.00
Loans granted....	10.00	Rep't'd exp....	439.84	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	132.34	Dues.....	1,131.25
Sick benefit.....	191.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	294.17	Grand total....	686.55	Int'l ass't.....	346.00
Strike benefit.....	40.00	Grand total....	734.01	Expenditures.		Coll. loans.....	57.50
Hall rent.....	30.00	276 PLATSMOUTH.	9 mem.	Loans granted....	9.00	Ass't from unions.	200.00
Sal. and com. exp.	75.00	Receipts.		Sick benefit.....	170.50	Rep't'd receipts.	\$1,745.75
Sta. and postage..	7.70	Init. fees.....	8.00	Hall rent.....	44.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	886.16
Label agit. exp....	2.40	Dues.....	211.85	Sal. and com. exp.	93.90	Grand total....	\$2,181.91
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Int'l ass't.....	64.75	Sta. and postage..	9.62	Expenditures.	
Sundries.....	18.00	Rep't'd receipts.	279.90	Label agit. exp....	28.75	Loans granted....	84.50
Rep't'd exp....	469.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	134.27	Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Sick benefit.....	159.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	162.50	Grand total....	413.87	Sundries.....	6.27	O. of W. benefit..	580.00
Grand total....	632.00	Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp....	482.14	Death benefit.....	10.75
Expenditures.		Loans granted....	4.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	224.41	Hall rent.....	26.00
Loans granted....	30.00	Sick benefit.....	30.70	Grand total....	686.55	Sal. and com. exp.	219.00
Sick benefit.....	41.85	Sal. and com. exp.	58.00	280 OWEGO.	17 mem.	Sta. and postage..	45.55
Hall rent, etc...	22.75	Sta. and postage..	9.80	Receipts.		Label agit. exp....	34.89
Sal. and com. exp.	96.00	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Init. fees.....	5.00	Tax to Int. union.	200.00
Sta. and postage..	6.75	Sundries.....	3.50	Dues.....	844.90	Sundries.....	38.05
Label agit. exp....	7.12	Rep't'd exp....	255.50	Int'l ass't.....	98.00	Assist. to unions..	550.00
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	158.37	Coll. loans.....	9.60	Rep't'd exp....	\$1,920.19
Sundries.....	7.20	Grand total....	413.87	Rep't'd receipts.	457.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	211.72
Assist. to unions..	250.00	277 OSKALOOSA.	18 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	84.96	Grand total....	\$2,181.91
Rep't'd exp....	561.47	Receipts.		Grand total....	542.48	285 FT. WORTH.	25 mem.
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	822.21	Init. fees.....	15.00	Expenditures.		Receipts.	
Grand total....	883.68	Dues.....	382.00	Loans granted....	18.00	Init. fees.....	8.00
273 ROCKLAND.	9 mem.	Int'l ass't.....	103.50	Sick benefit.....	80.00	Dues.....	448.40
Receipts.		Fines.....	4.00	Strike benefit.....	55.00	Int'l ass't.....	130.75
Init. fees.....	6.00	Coll. loans.....	43.40	Hall rent.....	12.00	Coll. loans.....	77.80
Dues.....	196.80	Rep't'd receipts.	527.90	Sal. and com. exp.	105.00	Rep't'd receipts.	682.96
Int'l ass't.....	58.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	128.06	Sta. and postage..	5.51	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	96.70
Rep't'd receipts.	260.05	Grand total....	655.96	Label agit. exp....	11.81	Grand total....	729.65
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	77.03	Expenditures.		Tax to Int. union.	50.00	Expenditures.	
Grand total....	837.06	Loans granted....	78.00	Sundries.....	10.77	Loans granted....	154.00
Expenditures.		Sick benefit.....	72.81	Rep't'd exp....	346.09	Sick benefit.....	52.86
Loans granted....	3.00	O. of W. benefit..	16.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	196.39	O. of W. benefit..	35.50
Sick benefit.....	35.00	Hall rent, etc...	19.75	Grand total....	542.48	Hall rent.....	26.00
Hall rent.....	12.00	Sal. and com. exp.	96.00	281 ST. LOUIS.	13 mem.	Sal. and com. exp.	96.00
Sal. and com. exp.	24.00	Sta. and postage..	12.00	Receipts.		Sta. and postage..	17.28
Sta. and postage..	7.47	Label agit. exp....	18.00	Dues.....	345.10	Label agit. exp....	15.25
Label agit. exp....	6.68	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Int'l ass't.....	102.50	Tax to Int. union.	100.00
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Sundries.....	6.25	Interest.....	.96	Sundries.....	22.03
Sundries.....	2.50	Rep't'd exp....	463.31	Rep't'd receipts.	448.56	Rep't'd exp....	488.90
Rep't'd exp....	190.53	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	192.65	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	113.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	240.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	146.55	Grand total....	655.96	Grand total....	561.96	Grand total....	729.65
Grand total....	337.06	278 LONDON.	426 mem.	Expenditures.		286 WICHITA.	6 mem.
274 PEKIN.	28 mem.	Receipts.		Sick benefit.....	80.00	Receipts.	
Dues.....	564.30	Init. fees.....	183.00	Death benefit.....	40.00	Dues.....	142.60
Int'l ass't.....	160.75	Dues.....	6,985.40	Hall rent.....	36.00	Int'l ass't.....	42.00
Ass't from unions.	450.00	Int'l ass't.....	2,000.00	Sal. and com. exp.	74.95	Coll. loans.....	3.00
Rep't'd receipts.	\$1,175.05	Fines.....	91.05	Sta. and postage..	6.76	Rep't'd receipts.	187.60
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	105.41	Coll. loans.....	218.00	Label agit. exp....	17.00	Exp. over pctg...	.98
Grand total....	\$1,280.46	Ass't from unions	400.00	Tax to Int. union.	109.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	127.29
Expenditures.		Interest.....	8.12	Sundries.....	10.25	Grand total....	315.87
Loans granted....	40.00	Rep't'd receipts.	9,885.57	Rep't'd exp....	564.96		
Sick benefit.....	157.70	Dues an. exam...	64.05				

Expenditures.		Int'l ass't	181.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	176.48	Coll. loans	16.50
Loans granted.....\$	10.00	Fines	6.00			Rep't'd receipts.	799.95
Sick benefit	10.00	Coll. loans	148.76	Grand total.....\$	419.28	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	149.83
Strike benefit	68.00			204 DULUTH.	39 mem.		
Sal. and com. exp.	51.53	Rep't'd receipts.	948.80	Receipts.		Grand total.....\$	949.78
Sta. and postage.	3.82	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	271.46	Init. fees	8.00	Expenditures.	
Label agit. exp.	8.00	Grand total.....\$	1,220.26	Dues	788.10	Loans granted.....\$	15.00
Tax to Int. union....	50.00			Int'l ass't	228.50	Sick benefit	157.83
Rep't'd exp.....\$	198.36	Expenditures.		Coll. loans	51.00	O. of W. benefit..	19.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	117.51	Loans granted.....\$	97.00	Ass't from unions.	200.00	Sal. and com. exp.	127.20
Grand total.....\$	315.87	Sick benefit	234.80	Interest	4.81	Sta. and postage.	8.40
207 MARINETTE.	15 mem.	O. of W. benefit..	3.50	Rep't'd receipts.	1,290.41	Label agit. exp.....	111.53
Receipts.		Death benefit	133.41	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	404.79	Tax to Int. union....	150.00
Init. fees	8.00	Hall rent	12.00	Grand total.....\$	1,685.20	Sundries	8.50
Dues	324.60	Sal. and com. exp.	132.00	Expenditures.		Assist. to unions..	100.00
Int'l ass't	85.00	Sta. and postage.	17.17	Loans granted.....\$	56.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$	692.96
Coll. loans	4.00	Label agit. exp.	30.51	Sick benefit	45.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	256.82
Interest	1.80	Tax to Int. union....	100.00	O. of W. benefit..	8.00	Grand total.....\$	949.78
Rep't'd receipts.	428.00	Assist. to unions..	250.00	Death benefit	550.00	208 GLENS FALLS.	29 mem.
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	198.14	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,009.89	Hall rent	19.50	Receipts.	
Grand total.....\$	626.74	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	210.37	Sta. and com. exp.	129.00	Init. fees	12.00
Expenditures.		Grand total.....\$	1,220.26	Label agit. exp.	41.70	Dues	485.30
Loans granted.....\$	12.00	201 SAN JOSE.	36 mem.	Sundries	8.48	Int'l ass't	140.75
Sick benefit	65.00	Receipts.		Assist. to unions..	100.00	Coll. loans	8.00
O. of W. benefit..	1.50	Init. fees	12.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,165.13	Ass't from unions.	200.00
Hall rent	7.25	Dues	890.35	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	520.07	Interest	8.56
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Int'l ass't	278.00	Grand total.....\$	1,685.20	Rep't'd receipts.	849.61
Sta. and postage.	7.32	Coll. loans	157.50	205 SCRANTON.	32 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	222.89
Label agit. exp.	24.40	Interest	4.78	Receipts.		Grand total.....\$	1,072.50
Tax to Int. union....	200.00	Ret. benefit	1.00	Dues	766.50	Expenditures.	
Sundries	4.14	Rep't'd receipts.	1,341.61	Int'l ass't	232.25	Loans granted.....\$	20.00
Ass't. to unions....	50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	228.30	Coll. loans	11.00	Sick benefit	8.52
Rep't'd exp.....\$	455.61	Grand total.....\$	1,569.91	Ass't from unions.	400.00	O. of W. benefit..	8.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	171.13	Expenditures.		Interest	5.75	Death benefit	390.00
Grand total.....\$	626.74	Loans granted.....\$	216.00	Def. rep. by mem.	10.00	Hall rent	12.00
206 MANHEIM.	15 mem.	Sick benefit	290.00	act. of union 436		Sal. and com. exp.	96.80
Receipts.		O. of W. benefit..	68.00	Rep't'd receipts.	1,425.50	Sta. and postage.	14.28
Init. fees	3.00	Death benefit	350.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	877.65	Label agit. exp.....	40.50
Dues	312.80	Hall rent	30.00	Grand total.....\$	1,808.05	Tax to Int. union....	150.00
Int'l ass't	85.25	Sal. and com. exp.	144.00	Expenditures.		Sundries	21.00
Coll. loans	7.75	Sta. and postage.	18.08	Loans granted.....\$	40.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$	781.88
Interest	4.00	Tax to Int. union....	50.00	Sick benefit	178.89	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	310.62
Rep't'd receipts.	412.80	Sundries	35.41	O. of W. benefit..	62.50	Grand total.....\$	1,072.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	157.10	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,201.50	Death benefit	550.00	209 MIDDLETOWN.	26 mem.
Grand total.....\$	569.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	868.41	Hall rent	28.25	Receipts.	
Expenditures.		Grand total.....\$	1,569.91	Sal. and com. exp.	202.20	Init. fees	5.00
Loans granted.....\$	8.00	Receipts.		Sta. and postage.	18.30	Dues	789.65
Sick benefit	37.50	Init. fees	8.00	Label agit. exp.	28.11	Int'l ass't	253.25
Hall rent	12.00	Dues	684.05	Tax to Int. union....	100.00	Coll. loans	176.50
Sal. and com. exp.	75.51	Int'l ass't	210.00	Sundries	3.75	Ass't from unions.	550.00
Sta. and postage.	8.84	Ass't from unions.	350.00	Ret. dues, etc.	8.00	Rep't'd receipts.	1,754.40
Label agit. exp.	18.48	Interest	4.99	Assist. to unions..	400.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	127.88
Tax to Int. union....	200.00	Rep't'd receipts.	1,252.04	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,610.00	Grand total.....\$	1,881.78
Sundries	3.10	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	212.01	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	198.05	Expenditures.	
Rep't'd exp.....\$	862.93	Grand total.....\$	1,464.05	Grand total.....\$	1,808.05	Loans granted.....\$	319.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	206.97	Expenditures.		206 WILMINGTON.	18 mem.	Sick benefit	462.15
Grand total.....\$	569.90	Sick benefit	195.00	Receipts.		O. of W. benefit..	36.00
208 MIAMI.	20 mem.	O. of W. benefit..	35.00	Init. fees	1.00	Death benefit	550.00
Receipts.		Death benefit	700.00	Dues	398.00	Hall rent	24.00
Init. fees	50.00	Hall rent	48.00	Int'l ass't	132.25	Sal. and com. exp.	139.70
Dues	277.25	Sal. and com. exp.	140.35	Coll. loans	22.00	Sta. and postage.	53.31
Int'l ass't	70.25	Sta. and postage.	19.05	Rep't'd receipts.	554.25	Label agit. exp.....	28.00
Coll. loans	39.85	Label agit. exp.	50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	325.56	Tax to Int. union....	50.00
Interest	8.61	Tax to Int. union....	100.00	Grand total.....\$	879.81	Sundries	21.80
Rep't'd receipts.	441.16	Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,287.40	Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....\$	1,686.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	240.12	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	178.95	Loans granted.....\$	11.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	195.72
Grand total.....\$	681.28	Grand total.....\$	1,464.05	Sick benefit	77.84	Grand total.....\$	1,881.78
Expenditures.		Receipts.		O. of W. benefit..	3.00	300 MICHIGAN CITY.	23 mem.
Loans granted.....\$	6.00	Dues	204.90	Hall rent	42.00	Receipts.	
Sick benefit	25.00	Int'l ass't	57.75	Sal. and com. exp.	87.00	Dues	411.85
Death benefit	40.00	Coll. loans	25.00	Sta. and postage.	18.00	Int'l ass't	118.50
Hall rent	15.78	Rep't'd receipts.	287.65	Label agit. exp.	150.00	Coll. loans	138.00
Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	181.63	Tax to Int. union....	6.20	Interest	3.41
Sta. and postage.	8.65	Grand total.....\$	419.28	Sundries	100.00	Rep't'd receipts.	671.76
Label agit. exp.	4.50	Expenditures.		Assist. to unions..		Exp. over pctg.	.84
Tax to Int. union....	200.00	Loans granted.....\$	24.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$	511.04	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	186.29
Sundries	10.60	Sick benefit	15.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	368.77	Grand total.....\$	858.69
Rep't'd exp.....\$	370.50	O. of W. benefit..	18.00	Grand total.....\$	879.81	Expenditures.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	310.78	Hall rent	18.00	207 CANTON.	22 mem.	Loans granted.....\$	88.50
Grand total.....\$	681.28	Sal. and com. exp.	36.00	Receipts.		Sick benefit	108.60
200 JAMESVILLE.	30 mem.	Sta. and postage.	8.95	Init. fees	8.00	Death benefit	200.00
Receipts.		Label agit. exp.	11.00	Dues	592.20	Hall rent	15.00
Init. fees	10.00	Tax to Int. union....	100.00	Int'l ass't	187.75	Sal. and com. exp.	127.00
Dues	602.90	Sundries	18.90	Fines .....	.50	Sta. and postage..	7.50
		Rep't'd exp.....\$	242.85				

Label agit. exp.... 9.00	Exp. over pctg.... 1.45	308 MUNCIE. 9 mem.	Assist. to unions.. 200.00
Tax to Int. union. 250.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 267.53	Receipts.	Rep't'd exp....\$1,538.63
Sundries 11.00		Init. fees\$ 2.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 129.77
Ret. dues, etc.... .90	Grand total....\$1,298.70	Dues 197.80	
	Expenditures.	Int'l ass't 58.50	Grand total....\$1,666.40
Rep't'd exp....\$ 817.50	Loans granted....\$ 105.00	Coll. loans 55.50	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 41.19	Sick benefit 99.95		
	Death benefit 128.68	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 818.80	312 LIVINGSTON. 14 mem.
Grand total....\$ 858.69	Hall rent 40.78	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 76.00	Receipts.
301 AKRON. 70 mem.	Sal. and com. exp. 167.00	Grand total....\$ 889.80	Init. fees\$ 8.00
Receipts.	Sta. and postage.. 6.15	Expenditures.	Dues \$11.80
Init. fees\$ 10.00	Label agit. exp.... 40.00	Loans granted....\$ 11.00	Int'l ass't 86.00
Dues 1,084.00	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Sick benefit 5.00	Coll. loans 146.00
Int'l ass't..... 297.75	Sundries 27.84	Hall rent, etc.... 1.80	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 560.80
Fines ..... .50	Assist. to unions.. 200.00	Sal. and com. exp. 71.92	Exp. over pctg.... 88.91
Coll. loans 4.50		Sta. and postage.. 3.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 222.28
		Tax to Int. union. 150.00	
Rep't'd receipts.\$1,346.75	Rep't'd exp....\$ 920.84		Grand total....\$ 811.49
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 104.98	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 878.86	Rep't'd exp....\$ 242.97	Expenditures.
Grand total....\$1,451.73	Grand total....\$1,298.70	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 146.83	Loans granted....\$ 66.00
Expenditures.	305 MONMOUTH. 19 mem.	Grand total....\$ 889.80	O. of W. benefit.. 3.00
Loans granted....\$ 3.00	Receipts.	309 ROTHVILLE. 40 mem.	Hall rent 24.00
Sick benefit 856.88	Init. fees\$ 6.00	Receipts.	Sal. and com. exp. 96.00
Death benefit 800.00	Dues 459.05	Dues\$ 740.00	Sta. and postage.. 13.40
Hall rent 84.20	Int'l ass't 138.00	Int'l ass't 229.25	Label agit. exp.... 22.00
Sal. and com. exp. 156.00	Coll. loans 75.75	Coll. loans 10.00	Tax to Int. union. 250.00
Sta. and postage.. 9.22	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 678.80	Cor. by L. U..... .90	Sundries 27.10
Label agit. exp.... 52.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 163.72		Rep't'd exp....\$ 501.80
Tax to Int. union. 50.00	Grand total....\$ 842.52	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 980.15	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 809.99
Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 269.76	Grand total....\$ 811.49
Rep't'd exp....\$1,142.12	Loans granted....\$ 42.00	Grand total....\$1,249.91	313 LIMA. 30 mem.
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 309.61	Sick benefit 127.85	Expenditure.	Receipts.
Grand total....\$1,451.73	O. of W. benefit.. 11.00	Init. fees\$ 6.00	Init. fees\$ 6.50
302 TROUBSH. 17 mem.	Death benefit 50.00	Dues 160.00	Dues 522.85
Receipts.	Hall rent 24.00	Int'l ass't 4.60	Int'l ass't 147.54
Init. fees\$ 3.00	Sal. and com. exp. 126.40	Coll. loans 2.65	Coll. loans 29.50
Dues 350.20	Sta. and postage.. 7.55		
Int'l ass't 97.25	Label agit. exp.... 20.00	Rep't'd exp....\$ 842.68	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 707.19
Coll. loans 54.00	Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 807.22	Exp. over pctg.... 61.25
Ass't from unions. 800.00		Grand total....\$1,249.91	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 821.45
Interest ..... .04	Rep't'd exp....\$ 608.80	Rep't'd exp....\$ 842.68	Grand total....\$1,589.89
Cor. by L. U..... .06	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 233.72	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 807.22	Expenditures.
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 909.54	Grand total....\$ 842.52		Loans granted....\$ 77.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 87.86	306 PUEBLO. 15 mem.	Grand total....\$1,249.91	Sick benefit 116.75
Grand total....\$ 897.89	Receipts.	310 MANISTEE. 17 mem.	Hall rent 50.00
Expenditures.	Dues\$ 253.65	Receipts.	Sal. and com. exp. 172.70
Loans granted....\$ 17.00	Int'l ass't 71.75	Dues\$ 340.60	Sta. and postage.. 12.92
Sick benefit 50.70	Coll. loans 14.00	Int'l ass't 99.75	Label agit. exp.... 40.57
Strike benefit 481.85	Interest 2.60	Coll. loans 1.00	Tax to Int. union. 250.00
Hall rent 12.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 342.00	Ass't from unions. 550.00	Sundries 13.87
Sal. and com. exp. 58.75	Exp. over pctg.... 13.07	Interest 1.86	Assist. to unions.. 500.00
Sta. and postage.. 5.44	Due to fin. exam. 5.00		Rep't'd exp....\$1,289.81
Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 139.47	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 993.21	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 350.08
Sundries 2.85	Grand total....\$ 499.54	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 114.19	Grand total....\$1,589.89
Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Expenditures.	Grand total....\$1,107.40	314 JACKSON. 38 mem.
Rep't'd exp....\$ 828.59	Loans granted....\$ 27.00	Expenditures.	Receipts.
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 68.80	Sick benefit 25.00	Sick benefit\$ 140.00	Init. fees\$ 21.00
Grand total....\$ 897.89	Hall rent 7.50	Death benefit 550.00	Dues 745.70
303 PERKASIE. 84 mem.	Sal. and com. exp. 84.00	Hall rent 10.00	Int'l ass't 221.00
Receipts.	Sta. and postage.. 11.80	Sal. and com. exp. 98.00	Fines 16.80
Init. fees\$ 64.75	Label agit. exp.... 15.00	Sta. and postage.. 8.34	Coll. loans 211.50
Dues 1,056.05	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Label agit. exp.... 25.20	Interest 4.89
Int'l ass't 288.05	Sundries 8.67	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,220.80
Coll. loans 27.65	Rep't'd exp....\$ 328.47	Sundries 1.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 309.87
Rep't'd receipts.\$1,496.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 171.07		Grand total....\$1,430.46
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 896.28	Grand total....\$ 499.54	Rep't'd exp....\$ 960.69	Expenditures.
Grand total....\$1,831.78	307 RENO. 16 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 128.71	Loans granted....\$ 258.50
Expenditures.	Receipts.	Grand total....\$1,107.40	Sick benefit 115.08
Loans granted....\$ 9.00	Init. fees\$ 10.50	311 AUBURN. 31 mem.	Strike benefit 10.00
Sick benefit 122.81	Dues 254.80	Receipts.	Death benefit 40.00
Hall rent 29.25	Int'l ass't 69.00	Init. fees\$ 9.00	Hall rent, etc.... 23.84
Sal. and com. exp. 149.54	Fines 2.00	Dues 718.20	Sal. and com. exp. 122.40
Sta. and postage.. 15.92	Coll. loans 42.00	Int'l ass't 217.75	Sta. and postage.. 8.07
Label agit. exp.... 62.20	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 378.40	Coll. loans 37.50	Label agit. exp.... 16.15
Tax to Int. union. 300.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 202.85	Ass't from unions. 400.00	Tax to Int. union. 300.00
Sundries 7.24	Grand total....\$ 581.25	Interest 6.11	Sundries 45.92
Assist. to unions.. 500.00	Expenditures.	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,888.58	Assist. to unions.. 100.00
Rep't'd exp....\$1,195.96	Loans granted....\$ 52.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 276.84	Rep't'd exp....\$1,041.91
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 685.82	Sick benefit 70.00	Grand total....\$1,665.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 888.55
Grand total....\$1,831.78	Hall rent 24.00	Expenditures.	Grand total....\$1,430.46
304 RACINE. 43 mem.	Sal. and com. exp. 55.15	Loans granted....\$ 16.00	315 ST. CLOUD. 28 mem.
Receipts.	Sta. and postage.. 8.80	Sick benefit 89.00	Receipts.
Init. fees\$ 16.50	Tax to Int. union. 200.00	O. of W. benefit.. 550.00	Init. fees\$ 19.00
Dues 729.70	Sundries 2.40	Hall rent 28.00	Dues 561.00
Int'l ass't 211.00	Rep't'd exp....\$ 412.45	Sal. and com. exp. 168.00	Int'l ass't 160.25
Coll. loans 68.55	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 168.80	Sta. and postage.. 27.03	Fines 18.00
Interest 8.97	Grand total....\$ 581.25	Label agit. exp.... 88.85	Coll. loans 22.00
Rep't'd receipts.\$1,029.73		Tax to Int. union. 300.00	Ass't from unions. 300.00
		Sundries 6.25	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,075.25

Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	215.80	Sundries	8.02	Hall rent	37.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	148.71
Grand total.....	\$1,291.05	Rep't'd exp.....	227.87	Sal. and com. exp.	185.50	Grand total.....	\$220.01
Expenditures.....		Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	125.46	Sta. and postage..	38.64	Expenditures.....	
Loans granted.....	\$ 18.00	Grand total.....	\$ 353.33	Label agit. exp....	57.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00
Sick benefit	76.94	319 WAUKEGAN, 5 mem.		Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Sick benefit	15.00
O. of W. benefit...	29.50	Receipts.....		Sundries	60.61	O. of W. benefit...	6.50
Death benefit	590.00	Init. fees	\$ 8.00	Assist. to unions.	450.00	Sal. and com. exp.	14.40
Hall rent	17.00	Dues	69.65	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,249.05	Sta. and postage..	.15
Sal. and com. exp.	109.80	Int'l ass't	18.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	529.64	Tax to Int. union.	50.00
Sta. and postage..	36.42	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 90.65	Grand total.....	\$1,778.69	Sundries	1.80
Label agit. exp....	32.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	70.07	324 GLOUCESTER	16 mem.	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 90.85
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Grand total.....	\$ 160.72	Receipts.....		Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	129.16
Sundries	47.91	Expenditures.....		Init. fees	\$ 8.00	Grand total.....	\$ 220.01
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,057.57	Loans granted.....	\$ 7.00	Dues	191.85	328 CRESTON, 8 mem.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	233.48	Sick benefit	40.00	Int'l ass't	40.25	Receipts.....	
Grand total.....	\$1,291.05	Sal. and com. exp.	20.00	Interest	2.07	Init. fees	\$ 5.00
316 McSHERRYSTOWN,	607 mem.	Sta. and postage..	1.80	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 287.17	Dues	186.80
Receipts.....		Tax to Int. union.	50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	169.08	Int'l ass't	87.50
Init. fees	\$ 49.00	Sundries .....	.25	Grand total.....	\$ 408.20	Coll. loans	40.00
Dues	11,237.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 118.85	Expenditure.....		Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 219.30
Int'l ass't	3,276.26	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	41.87	Loans granted.....	\$ 2.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	281.26
Fines	4.95	Grand total.....	\$ 160.72	O. of W. benefit...	18.00	Grand total.....	\$ 500.56
Coll. loans	49.80	320 ATHENS, 8 mem.		Hall rent	1.50	Expenditures.....	
Interest	90.42	Receipts.....		Sal. and com. exp.	36.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 6.00
Ret. benefit	70.00	Dues	\$ 189.15	Sta. and postage..	4.15	Sal. and com. exp.	36.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$14,777.52	Int'l ass't	58.50	Label agit. exp....	16.00	Sta. and postage..	4.14
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	4,279.41	Coll. loans	19.00	Sundries	18.24	Tax to Int. union.	150.00
Grand total.....	\$19,056.93	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 268.65	Assist. to unions.	100.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 196.14
Expenditures.....		Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	122.05	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 193.99	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	\$94.42
Loans granted.....	\$ 5.00	Grand total.....	\$ 388.70	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	209.21	Grand total.....	\$ 500.56
Sick benefit	\$1,111.65	Expenditures.....		325 SPOKANE, 29 mem.		329 FOND DU LAC,	87 mem.
O. of W. benefit...	12.50	Loans granted.....	\$ 42.00	Receipts.....		Receipts.....	
Death benefit	\$,800.00	Sick benefit	85.00	Init. fees	\$ 17.00	Init. fees	\$ 14.00
Hall rent	270.00	Hall rent	6.00	Dues	676.95	Dues	817.80
Sal. and com. exp.	2,009.50	Sal. and com. exp.	48.00	Int'l ass't	209.25	Int'l ass't	287.00
Sta. and postage..	76.82	Sta. and postage..	6.00	Coll. loans	87.00	Coll. loans	35.00
Label agit. exp....	598.50	Sundries	11.40	Interest	8.12	Ass't from unions.	550.00
Tax to Int. union.	300.00	Assist. to unions.	50.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 998.32	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,653.90
Sundries	276.82	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 248.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	328.13	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	\$70.84
Assist. to unions.	5,900.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	140.30	Grand total.....	\$1,319.45	Grand total.....	\$2,024.74
Rep't'd exp.....	\$15,759.79	Grand total.....	\$ 388.70	Expenditures.....		Expenditures.....	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	\$,297.14	321 NEW BRITAIN,	45 mem.	Loans granted.....	\$ 91.50	...	\$8.00
Grand total.....	\$19,056.93	Receipts.....		Sick benefit	221.40	...	\$75.00
Receipts.....		Init. fees	\$ 8.00	O. of W. benefit...	18.00	...	\$85.50
Init. fees	\$ 15.00	Dues	\$56.55	Hall rent	26.00	...	\$950.00
Dues	272.80	Int'l ass't	250.25	Sal. and com. exp.	159.80	...	\$0.00
Int'l ass't	80.25	Coll. loans	152.00	Sta. and postage..	29.90	...	\$144.00
Coll. loans	3.00	Ass't from unions.	700.00	Tax to Int. union.	250.00	...	\$18.73
Ass't from unions.	600.00	Interest	4.36	Sundries	19.33	...	\$27.07
Interest	1.08	Ret. benefit	7.84	Assist. to unions.	150.00	...	\$200.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 971.93	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,979.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 965.73	...	\$18.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	158.72	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	200.93	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	353.72	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,770.55
Grand total.....	\$1,130.65	Grand total.....	\$2,179.93	Grand total.....	\$1,319.45	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	254.15
Expenditures.....		...	\$ 59.00	326 TAUNTON, 15 mem.		Grand total.....	\$2,024.74
Loans granted.....	\$ 9.00	...	107.13	Receipts.....		Expenditures.....	
Sick benefit	80.00	...	1,100.00	Dues	\$ 359.00	...	\$8.00
Death benefit	700.00	...	80.00	Int'l ass't	101.25	...	\$75.00
Hall rent	18.00	...	147.50	Coll. loans	6.00	...	\$44.50
Sal. and com. exp.	75.80	...	19.53	Ass't from unions.	550.00	...	\$550.00
Sta. and postage..	7.28	...	76.50	Interest	1.84	...	.90
Label agit. exp....	15.85	...	100.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,018.19	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 752.10
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	...	26.57	Exp. over pctg....	9.74	Exp. over pctg....	18.82
Sundries	9.50	...	100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	227.01	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	425.65
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,010.48	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,766.23	Grand total.....	\$1,254.94	Grand total.....	\$191.57
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	120.22	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	413.70	Expenditures.....		Expenditures.....	
Grand total.....	\$1,130.65	Grand total.....	\$2,179.93	Loans granted.....	\$ 11.00	...	\$4.00
318 CHATTANOOGA,	12 mem.	323 SHEBOYGAN,	55 mem.	Sick benefit	117.15	...	\$185.00
Receipts.....		Receipts.....		Death benefit	500.00	...	\$7.50
Init. fees	\$ 23.00	Init. fees	\$ 6.00	Hall rent	18.00	...	\$50.00
Dues	195.40	Dues	1,065.65	Sal. and com. exp.	108.00	...	\$18.00
Int'l ass't	46.25	Int'l ass't	311.25	Sta. and postage..	10.40	...	\$55.20
Coll. loans	16.50	Coll. loans	19.00	Label agit. exp....	5.00	...	1.25
Interest .....	.77	Interest	4.91	Tax to Int. union.	100.00	...	8.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 251.92	Ret. benefit	5.00	Sundries	12.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 752.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	101.41	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,411.81	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 981.55	Exp. over pctg....	18.82
Grand total.....	\$ 353.33	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	368.88	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	\$23.39	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	425.65
Expenditures.....		Grand total.....	\$1,778.69	Grand total.....	\$1,254.94	Grand total.....	\$191.57
Loans granted.....	\$ 75.00	Expenditures.....		327 COXSACKIE, 1 mem.		330 ALPENA, Dissolved.	
Sal. and com. exp.	36.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 5.00	Receipts.....		Receipts.....	
Sta. and postage..	2.28	Sick benefit	185.00	Dues	\$ 52.80	Dues	\$ 156.70
Label agit. exp....	5.00	Strike benefit	30.00	Int'l ass't	18.50	Int'l ass't	44.50
Tax to Int. union.	100.00			Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 71.30	Ass't from unions.	550.00

Int'l ass't	162.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	206.21	Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Label agit. exp....	7.36
Fines	6.00	Grand total.....	\$ 793.33	Sundries	2.00	Tax to Int. union.	50.00
Coll. loans	80.50	Expenditures.....		Atty. fees, etc....	51.40	Sundries	9.00
Interest	7.50	Loans granted.....	\$ 18.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,443.45	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 792.06
Dea. rep. by mem.		Sick benefit.....	65.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	1,159.74	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	98.82
act. of union		O. of W. benefit..	12.00	Grand total.....	\$3,803.19	Grand total.....	\$ 890.88
347, Fargo	4.00	Death benefit.....	40.00	335 EUREKA. 16 mem.		343 INDIANA HARBOR.	27 mem.
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 837.90	Hall rent.....	18.00	Receipts.....		Receipts.....	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	416.32	Sal. and com. exp.	122.50	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Init. fees.....	\$.50
Grand total.....	\$1,254.22	Sta. and postage..	6.78	Dues	318.80	Dues	508.30
Expenditures.....		Label agit. exp....	15.72	Int'l ass't.....	87.00	Int'l ass't.....	141.25
Loans granted.....	\$ 18.00	Tax to Int. union.	250.00	Coll. loans.....	78.50	Coll. loans.....	90.55
Sick benefit.....	10.00	Sundries	14.00	Ass't from unions.	400.00	Interest	1.63
O. of W. benefit..	18.00	Ret. dues, etc....	1.00	Interest	1.20	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 742.63
Death benefit.....	18.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 558.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 891.30	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	807.11
Hall rent.....	18.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	235.33	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	241.28	Grand total.....	\$1,049.74
Sal. and com. exp.	109.00	Grand total.....	\$ 793.33	Grand total.....	\$1,132.58	Expenditures.....	
Sta. and postage..	28.40	Receipts.....		Expenditures.....		Loans granted.....	\$ 163.00
Label agit. exp....	26.61	Init. fees.....	\$ 26.00	Death benefit.....	\$ 550.00	Sick benefit.....	79.36
Tax to Int. union.	300.00	Dues	1,182.95	Hall rent.....	31.00	Hall rent.....	14.00
Sundries	9.13	Int'l ass't.....	302.00	Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	Sal. and com. exp.	96.40
Assist. to unions..	300.00	Fines	6.20	Sta. and postage..	11.05	Sta. and postage..	16.10
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 875.14	Coll. loans.....	229.50	Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Tax to Int. union.	250.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	379.08	Ass't from unions.	1,400.00	Sundries	13.00	Assist. to unions..	200.00
Grand total.....	\$1,254.22	Rep't'd receipts..	\$3,086.85	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 895.05	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 818.86
332 SAN DIEGO. 86 mem.		Exp. over pctg....	22.57	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	267.53	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	230.88
Receipts.....		Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	308.01	Grand total.....	\$1,132.58	Grand total.....	\$1,049.74
Init. fees.....	\$ 24.50	Grand total.....	\$3,427.23	339 KOKOMO. 14 mem.		344 ATLANTA. 11 mem.	
Dues	1,426.10	Expenditures.....		Receipts.....		Receipts.....	
Int'l ass't.....	418.50	Loans granted.....	\$ 242.00	Dues	309.85	Init. fees.....	\$ 21.00
Fines	18.50	Sick benefit.....	141.43	Int'l ass't.....	80.00	Dues	165.75
Coll. loans.....	278.55	It.	3.00	Coll. loans.....	39.50	Int'l ass't.....	45.75
Interest	1.40	exp.	15.00	Interest	4.25	Coll. loans.....	50.15
Ret. benefit.....	4.00	Rep't'd exp.....	199.20	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 433.10	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 282.65
Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,161.55	It.	40.35	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	100.04	Bal. Sept. 1, 18...	879.99
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	276.43	exp.	55.63	Grand total.....	533.14	Grand total.....	\$ 662.84
Grand total.....	\$2,437.98	61.45		Expenditures.....		Expenditures.....	
Expenditures.....		Rep't'd exp.....	\$3,308.06	Loans granted.....	\$ 8.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 60.00
Loans granted.....	\$ 190.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	119.17	Sick benefit.....	106.00	Sal. and com. exp.	81.80
Sick benefit.....	388.50	Grand total.....	\$3,427.23	Hall rent.....	12.59	Sta. and postage..	5.85
Death and dis. ben-		336 TAMPA. 915 mem.		Sal. and com. exp.	60.85	Sundries	12.84
efit	500.00	Receipts.....		Sta. and postage..	7.05	Atty. fees, etc....	118.90
Hall rent.....	29.50	Init. fees.....	\$ 575.50	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 224.39
Sal. and com. exp.	238.90	Dues	14,622.10	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 343.29	Cor. acc't.....	10.95
Sta. and postage..	18.51	Int'l ass't.....	3,721.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	189.85	Total exp.....	285.84
Label agit. exp....	79.00	Coll. loans.....	157.30	Grand total.....	\$ 533.14	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	427.00
Tax to Int. union.	300.00	Interest	98.30	340 TRAVERSE CITY.	9 mem.	Grand total.....	\$ 662.84
Sundries	74.60	Rep't'd receipts..	\$19,074.95	Receipts.....		345 KANSAS CITY.	Dissolved.
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,817.01	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	2,893.23	Init. fees.....	\$ 3.00	Receipts.....	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	620.97	Grand total.....	\$21,968.18	Dues	249.40	Dues	\$ 79.60
Grand total.....	\$2,437.98	Expenditures.....		Int'l ass't.....	73.75	Int'l ass't.....	26.25
333 SAN LORENZO. 90 mem.		Loans granted.....	\$ 163.00	Coll. loans.....	6.50	Coll. loans.....	14.00
Receipts.....		Sick benefit.....	2,600.27	Interest .....	.45	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 119.85
Init. fees.....	\$ 31.00	Strike benefit.....	1,089.54	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 333.10	Cor. acc't.....	1.47
Dues	1,282.00	O. of W. benefit..	683.50	Exp. over pctg....	10.77	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	112.96
Int'l ass't.....	319.00	Death benefit.....	580.00	Due fin. exam....	14.02	Grand total.....	\$ 234.30
Coll. loans.....	113.80	Hall rent.....	216.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	138.09	Expenditures.....	
Ass't from unions.	1,000.00	Sal. and com. exp.	3,361.15	Grand total.....	\$ 496.88	Loans granted.....	\$ 39.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,725.80	Sta. and postage..	94.41	Expenditures.....		Sick benefit.....	22.10
Exp. over pctg....	56.69	Label agit. exp....	123.75	Sick benefit.....	\$ 45.00	Sal. and com. exp.	24.00
Exp. over income in		Tax to Int. union.	300.00	Sal. and com. exp.	96.00	Sta. and postage..	4.85
1917	124.99	Sundries	96.40	Sta. and postage..	8.75	Tax to Int. union.	50.00
Grand total.....	\$2,907.48	Assist. to unions.	5,300.00	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Ret. by dis'olv'd	
Expenditures.....		Rep't'd exp.....	\$14,588.12	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 303.75	U.	98.85
Loans granted.....	\$ 32.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	7,380.06	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	193.18	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 284.30
Sick benefit.....	1,547.03	Grand total.....	\$21,968.18	Grand total.....	\$ 496.88	Grand total.....	\$ 234.30
Strike benefit.....	397.39	337 KEY WEST. 155 mem.		Expenditures.....		346 SAN ANTONIO.	11 mem.
O. of W. benefit..	180.00	Receipts.....		Sick benefit.....	\$ 45.00	Receipts.....	
Death benefit.....	90.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 23.00	Hall rent.....	4.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 10.00
Hall rent.....	90.00	Dues	2,170.35	Sal. and com. exp.	96.00	Dues	173.45
Sal. and com. exp.	258.62	Int'l ass't.....	604.25	Sta. and postage..	8.75	Int'l ass't.....	51.50
Sta. and postage..	1.50	Coll. loans.....	63.65	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Coll. loans.....	8.70
Sundries	28.97	Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,861.25	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 823.25	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 288.95
Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,735.51	Exp. over pctg....	85.53	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	67.63	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	805.75
Exp. over income in		Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	656.41	Grand total.....	\$ 890.88	Grand total.....	\$ 544.40
1916	171.97	Grand total.....	\$3,603.19	Expenditures.....		Expenditures.....	
Grand total.....	\$2,907.48	Loans granted.....	\$ 81.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 2.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 8.00
334 SARATOGA. 21 mem.		Sick benefit.....	1,100.00	Sick benefit.....	50.71	Hall rent.....	190.00
Receipts.....		Strike benefit.....	90.00	Death benefit.....	600.00	Sal. and com. exp.	6.00
Init. fees.....	\$ 13.00	O. of W. benefit..	326.00	Hall rent.....	10.00	Hall rent.....	6.00
Dues	415.00	Death benefit.....	100.00	Sal. and com. exp.	54.00	Sal. and com. exp.	36.00
Int'l ass't.....	118.75	Hall rent.....	182.12	Sta. and postage..	8.99		
Coll. loans.....	38.50	Sal. and com. exp.	488.00				
Interest	1.87	Sta. and postage..	2.93				
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 587.12						

Sta. and postage.. 5.00	Sta. and postage.. 3.00	357 VANCOUVER. 98 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 149.57
Sundries 4.34	Label agit. exp.... 4.00	Receipts.	Grand total.....\$ 300.33
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 249.84	Tax to Int. union. 50.00	Init. fees.....\$ 18.00	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 296.06	Sundries 3.65	Dues 1,592.45	
Grand total.....\$ 544.40	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 141.00	Int'l ass't..... 440.25	
348 CORNING. 8 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 41.87	Fines 15.50	
Receipts.	Grand total.....\$ 182.87	Coll. loans..... 504.75	
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00	352 BROOKVILLE. 12 mem.	Interest 15.25	
Dues 186.70	Receipts.	Ret. benefit 10.00	
Int'l ass't..... 55.76	Dues 236.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$2,598.20	
Coll. loans..... 2.90	Int'l ass't..... 69.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 621.87	
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 249.35	Coll. loans..... 1.00	Grand total.....\$3,217.57	
Exp. over pctg.... 7.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 308.75	Expenditures.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 267.45	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 125.88	Loans granted.....\$ 53.00	
Grand total.....\$ 528.90	Grand total.....\$ 429.18	Sick benefit..... 106.05	
Expenditures.	Expenditures.	O. of W. benefit.. 129.50	
Loans granted.....\$ 10.50	Loans granted..... 5.00	Death benefit..... 590.00	
Sick benefit..... 95.00	Sick benefit..... 44.97	Hall rent..... 59.00	
Sal. and com. exp. 72.00	Hall rent..... 12.00	Sta. and com. exp. 216.00	
Sta. and postage.. 8.93	Sal. and com. exp. 42.00	Sta. and postage.. 22.06	
Label agit. exp.... 6.80	Sta. and postage.. 6.00	Label agit. exp.... 52.50	
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 192.73	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Tax to Int. union. 380.00	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 331.07	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 259.97	Sundries 64.94	
Grand total.....\$ 528.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 169.16	Exp. acc't Int. U. 24.64	
Receipts.	Grand total.....\$ 429.13	Ret. dues, etc.... 1.00	
Init. fees.....\$ 3.00	353 NANTICOKE. Dissolved.	Assist. to unions.. 1,000.00	
Dues 133.80	Receipts.	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,680.71	
Int'l ass't..... 48.75	Init. fees.....\$ 15.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 568.86	
Ass't from unions. 450.00	Dues 98.40	Grand total.....\$3,217.57	
Interest 2.94	Int'l ass't..... 25.75	Receipts.	
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 633.49	Interest 1.96	Init. fees.....\$ 4.00	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 206.79	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 140.41	Dues 250.15	
Grand total.....\$ 837.28	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 98.32	Int'l ass't..... 72.88	
Expenditures.	Grand total.....\$ 233.78	Coll. loans..... 81.30	
Loans granted.....\$ 14.00	Expenditures.	Interest 3.00	
Sick benefit..... 70.00	Hall rent.....\$ 4.50	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 361.23	
Death benefit..... 550.00	Sal. and com. exp. 81.47	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 102.41	
Hall rent..... 9.00	Sta. and postage.. 3.50	Grand total.....\$ 463.64	
Sal. and com. exp. 12.00	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Expenditures.	
Sta. and postage.. 10.45	Sundries 33	Loans granted.....\$ 21.10	
Label agit. exp.... 7.00	Ret. by dis'olv'd u. 98.83	Sick benefit..... 11.64	
Sundries 8.48	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 233.78	Hall rent..... 12.00	
Exp. acc't Int. U. .45	Grand total.....\$ 233.78	Sal. and com. exp. 40.00	
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 681.86	355 HONESDALE. 9 mem.	Sta. and postage.. 3.00	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 155.92	Receipts.	Label agit. exp.... 23.50	
Grand total.....\$ 837.28	Dues 207.80	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	
350 MANATI. 127 mem.	Int'l ass't..... 62.25	Sundries 17.38	
Receipts.	Coll. loans..... 8.50	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 278.60	
Init. fees.....\$ 82.50	Interest 1.96	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 185.04	
Dues 1,230.60	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 230.53	Grand total.....\$ 463.64	
Int'l ass't..... 273.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 206.61	Receipts.	
Coll. loans..... 38.85	Grand total.....\$ 496.14	Dues 106.00	
Ass't from unions. 700.00	Expenditures.	Int'l ass't..... 26.75	
Rep't'd receipts.\$2,325.45	Loans granted.....\$ 6.00	Coll. loans..... 12.50	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 78.96	Sick benefit..... 81.40	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 147.25	
Grand total.....\$2,404.11	O. of W. benefit.. 96.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 68.86	
Expenditures.	Hall rent..... 12.00	Grand total.....\$ 207.13	
Loans granted.....\$ 14.00	Sal. and com. exp. 24.60	Expenditures.	
Sick benefit..... 515.00	Sta. and postage.. 6.94	Loans granted.....\$ 31.00	
Strike benefit..... 1,100.00	Label agit. exp.... 8.48	Sal. and com. exp. 36.00	
O. of W. benefit.. 61.50	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Label agit. exp.... 3.00	
Death benefit..... 290.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 855.42	Tax to Int. union. 50.00	
Hall rent..... 65.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 130.72	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 120.00	
Sal. and com. exp. 71.00	Grand total.....\$ 496.14	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 87.13	
Sta. and postage.. 4.11	356 PALATKA. 8 mem.	Grand total.....\$ 207.13	
Sundries 165.34	Receipts.	Receipts.	
Rep't'd exp.....\$2,285.95	Dues 72.10	Dues 125.00	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 118.16	Int'l ass't..... 18.00	Int'l ass't..... 37.25	
Grand total.....\$2,404.11	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 88.10	Coll. loans..... 4.00	
Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 284.12	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 106.25	
Init. fees.....\$ 106.40	Grand total.....\$ 372.23	Exp. over pctg.... 8.19	
Int'l ass't..... 80.50	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 126.89	
Coll. loans..... 1.00	Loans granted.....\$ 10.00	Grand total.....\$ 300.33	
Interest 1.06	Sick benefit..... 80.00	Expenditures.	
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 141.56	O. of W. benefit.. 5.50	Loans granted.....\$ 8.00	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 41.81	Sal. and com. exp. 4.25	Sick benefit..... 255.00	
Grand total.....\$ 182.87	Sta. and postage.. 3.50	O. of W. benefit.. 18.00	
Expenditures.	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 53.25	Death benefit..... 550.00	
Loans granted.....\$ 7.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 318.97	Sal. and com. exp. 102.00	
Sick benefit..... 20.00	Grand total.....\$ 372.23	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	
O. of W. benefit.. 29.80	357 VANCOUVER. 98 mem.	Sundries 15.05	
Sal. and com. exp. 24.85	Receipts.	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,048.05	
	Init. fees.....\$ 18.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 220.84	
	Dues 1,592.45	Grand total.....\$1,268.39	
	Int'l ass't..... 440.25		
	Fines 15.50		
	Coll. loans..... 504.75		
	Interest 15.25		
	Ret. benefit 10.00		
	Rep't'd receipts.\$2,598.20		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 621.87		
	Grand total.....\$3,217.57		
	Expenditures.		
	Loans granted.....\$ 53.00		
	Sick benefit..... 106.05		
	O. of W. benefit.. 129.50		
	Death benefit..... 590.00		
	Hall rent..... 59.00		
	Sta. and com. exp. 216.00		
	Sta. and postage.. 22.06		
	Label agit. exp.... 52.50		
	Tax to Int. union. 380.00		
	Sundries 64.94		
	Exp. acc't Int. U. 24.64		
	Ret. dues, etc.... 1.00		
	Assist. to unions.. 1,000.00		
	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,680.71		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 568.86		
	Grand total.....\$3,217.57		
	Receipts.		
	Init. fees.....\$ 4.00		
	Dues 250.15		
	Int'l ass't..... 72.88		
	Coll. loans..... 81.30		
	Interest 3.00		
	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 361.23		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 102.41		
	Grand total.....\$ 463.64		
	Expenditures.		
	Loans granted.....\$ 21.10		
	Sick benefit..... 11.64		
	Hall rent..... 12.00		
	Sal. and com. exp. 40.00		
	Sta. and postage.. 3.00		
	Label agit. exp.... 23.50		
	Tax to Int. union. 150.00		
	Sundries 17.38		
	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 278.60		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 185.04		
	Grand total.....\$ 463.64		
	Receipts.		
	Dues 106.00		
	Int'l ass't..... 26.75		
	Coll. loans..... 12.50		
	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 147.25		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 68.86		
	Grand total.....\$ 207.13		
	Expenditures.		
	Loans granted.....\$ 31.00		
	Sal. and com. exp. 36.00		
	Label agit. exp.... 3.00		
	Tax to Int. union. 50.00		
	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 120.00		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 87.13		
	Grand total.....\$ 207.13		
	Receipts.		
	Dues 125.00		
	Int'l ass't..... 37.25		
	Coll. loans..... 4.00		
	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 106.25		
	Exp. over pctg.... 8.19		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 126.89		
	Grand total.....\$ 300.33		
	Expenditures.		
	Loans granted.....\$ 11.50		
	Sick benefit..... 71.40		
	O. of W. benefit.. 11.00		
	Sal. and com. exp. 32.00		
	Sta. and postage.. 4.96		
	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 150.76		
	Grand total.....\$ 150.76		
	Receipts.		
	Init. fees.....\$ 8.00		
	Dues 507.90		
	Int'l ass't..... 152.75		
	Fines 9.00		
	Coll. loans..... 65.50		
	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 743.15		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 438.50		
	Grand total.....\$1,179.65		
	Expenditures.		
	Loans granted.....\$ 98.00		
	Sick benefit..... 25.00		
	Death benefit..... 590.00		
	Sal. and com. exp. 48.00		
	Sta. and postage.. 11.95		
	Tax to Int. union. 250.00		
	Sundries 5.10		
	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,016.05		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 163.60		
	Grand total.....\$1,179.65		
	Receipts.		
	Dues 90.90		
	Int'l ass't..... 24.25		
	Coll. loans..... 9.50		
	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 114.65		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 26.90		
	Grand total.....\$ 141.64		
	Expenditures.		
	Loans granted.....\$ 21.00		
	Sick benefit..... 45.00		
	Sal. and com. exp. 23.85		
	Sta. and postage.. 3.50		
	Label agit. exp.... 5.00		
	Sundries 1.15		
	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 90.00		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 42.64		
	Grand total.....\$ 141.64		
	Receipts.		
	Init. fees.....\$ 33.00		
	Dues 432.20		
	Int'l ass't..... 180.00		
	Coll. loans..... 62.80		
	Ass't from unions. 450.00		
	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,158.00		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 110.89		
	Grand total.....\$1,268.39		
	Expenditures.		
	Loans granted.....\$ 8.00		
	Sick benefit..... 255.00		
	O. of W. benefit.. 18.00		
	Death benefit..... 550.00		
	Sal. and com. exp. 102.00		
	Tax to Int. union. 100.00		
	Sundries 15.05		
	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,048.05		
	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 220.84		
	Grand total.....\$1,268.39		

365 HAVANA. 16 mem.	Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Fines 1.50
Receipts.	Sundries 15.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 529.39	Coll. loans 9.00
Dues\$ 845.10	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 475.01	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 253.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 481.00
Int'l ass't..... 101.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 273.08	Grand total.....\$ 782.39	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 150.51
Coll. loans..... 57.00	Grand total.....\$ 748.09	373 SHERBROOKE. 21 mem.	Grand total.....\$ 631.51
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 503.85	Receipts.	Init. fees\$ 3.00	Expenditures.
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 117.51	Int'l ass't.....\$ 8.00	Dues\$ 511.50	granted.....\$ 11.50
Grand total.....\$ 620.86	Int'l ass't..... 44.25	Int'l ass't..... 148.75	ment..... 5.00
Expenditures.	Coll. loans..... 25.00	Ass't from unions. 150.00	W. benefit.. 18.00
Loans granted.....\$ 25.50	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 227.85	Interest 8.64	at 14.00
Sick benefit.....\$ 50.00	Stamp shortage... 1.85	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 821.89	d com. exp. 84.25
Sal. and com. exp. 86.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 142.12	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 453.04	d postage... 8.99
Sta. and postage... 8.00	Grand total.....\$ 871.82	Grand total.....\$1,274.93	git. exp.... 4.90
Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Expenditures.	Expenditures.	Int. union. 250.00
Sundries ..... .50	Loans granted.....\$ 26.00	ited.....\$ 13.00	..... 19.75
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 369.40	Sick benefit.....\$ 6.40	..... 152.79	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 416.39
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 252.46	Hall rent 11.00	At 240.00	Fin. exam. 1.40
Grand total.....\$ 620.86	Sal. and com. exp. 16.50	..... 15.00	Total\$ 417.79
366 ANN ARBOR. 10 mem.	Sta. and postage... 8.00	m. exp. 126.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 213.72
Receipts.	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	stage..... 4.05	Grand total.....\$ 631.51
Init. fees.....\$ 5.50	Sundries 6.24	exp..... 27.80	379 ROCHESTER. 20 mem.
Dues 218.95	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 174.24	union. 200.00	Receipts.
Int'l ass't..... 68.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 197.08	unions. 200.00	Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Coll. loans..... 47.50	Grand total.....\$ 871.82	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 980.92	Dues\$ 380.75
Ass't from unions. 350.00	370 JAMESTOWN. 10 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 294.01	Int'l ass't..... 111.00
Interest 1.16	Receipts.	Grand total.....\$1,274.93	Coll. loans..... 37.00
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 691.01	Init. fees.....\$ 11.00	375 ANACONDA. 36 mem.	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 513.75
Cor. acc't..... 18.28	Dues 170.90	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 131.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 92.04	Int'l ass't..... 53.00	Init. fees\$ 21.00	Grand total.....\$ 645.31
Grand total.....\$ 882.33	Coll. loans..... 43.00	Dues\$ 887.85	Expenditures.
Expenditures.	Interest 1.68	Int'l ass't. 228.25	Loans granted.....\$ 34.00
Loans granted.....\$ 21.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 279.58	Fines 23.50	Sick benefit..... 40.00
Sick benefit..... 100.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 98.70	Coll. loans 45.50	O. of W. benefit.. 9.00
Death benefit..... 400.00	Grand total.....\$ 378.28	Ass't from unions. 500.00	Hall rent 12.00
Hall rent 9.75	Expenditures.	Ret. label agit..... 8.75	Sal. and com. exp. 75.00
Sal. and com. exp. 64.90	Loans granted..... 30.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,709.86	Sta. and postage... 8.41
Sta. and postage... 7.45	Hall rent 4.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 548.18	Tax to Int. union. 200.00
Sundries 58.00	Sal. and com. exp. 35.75	Grand total.....\$2,259.08	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 379.01
Atty. fees, etc.... 58.00	Sta. and postage... 7.55	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 268.30
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 661.50	Label agit. exp... 13.62	Loans granted.....\$ 88.00	Grand total.....\$ 645.31
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 220.83	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Sick benefit 188.60	380 WALLACE. 13 mem.
Grand total.....\$ 882.33	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 241.42	O. of W. benefit.. 45.00	Receipts.
367 OGDEN. 34 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 136.86	Death benefit..... 1,100.00	Loans granted.....\$ 235.90
Receipts.	Grand total.....\$ 378.28	Hall rent 30.00	Int'l ass't..... 69.75
Init. fees.....\$ 15.00	371 BARRE. 6 mem.	Sal. and com. exp. 134.40	Coll. loans 10.00
Dues 704.30	Receipts.	Sta. and postage... 23.10	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 315.65
Int'l ass't..... 206.00	Dues\$ 117.90	Label agit. exp... 45.42	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 248.40
Coll. loans..... 244.00	Int'l ass't 87.50	Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Grand total.....\$ 564.06
Interest 1.41	Interest ..... .92	Sundries 16.50	Expenditures.
Rep't'd receipts.\$1,169.71	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 158.82	Assist. to unions.. 350.00	Loans granted.....\$ 20.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 422.77	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 108.37	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,228.02	Sal. and com. exp. 86.15
Grand total.....\$1,592.48	Grand total.....\$ 264.99	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 33.01	Label agit. exp... 13.00
Expenditures.	Expenditures.	Grand total.....\$2,259.08	Tax to Int. union. 250.00
Loans granted.....\$ 189.50	Loans granted.....\$ 21.25	376 UTUADO. 23 mem.	Sundries 14.20
Sick benefit.....\$ 62.70	Sta. and postage... 2.95	Receipts.	Assist. to unions.. 100.00
O. of W. benefit.. 345.00	Label agit. exp... 4.57	Dues\$ 358.30	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 433.35
Death benefit..... 30.00	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Int'l ass't 101.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 130.70
Sal. and com. exp. 162.00	Sundries 12.66	Fines 6.60	Grand total.....\$ 564.06
Sta. and postage... 23.18	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 141.43	Coll. loans 32.55	381 WATERTOWN. 46 mem.
Label agit. exp... 1.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 123.26	Ass't from unions. 1,550.00	Receipts.
Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Grand total.....\$ 264.99	Rep't'd receipts.\$2,049.20	Init. fees.....\$ 21.00
Assist. to unions.. 150.00	372 MARSHFIELD. 25 mem.	Exp. over income. 88.44	Dues\$ 905.85
Rep't'd exp.....\$1,169.03	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 32.50	Int'l ass't..... 236.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 424.45	Init. fees\$ 8.00	Grand total.....\$2,120.14	Coll. loans..... .75
Grand total.....\$1,592.48	Dues 497.45	Expenditures.	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,063.85
368 PORT HURON. 15 mem.	Int'l ass't 152.25	Loans granted.....\$ 52.10	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 271.88
Receipts.	Interest 6.81	Sick benefit 496.10	Grand total.....\$1,335.73
Init. fees.....\$ 15.00	Grand total.....\$ 782.39	Strike benefit 500.00	Expenditures.
Dues\$ 233.00	Expenditures.	O. of W. benefit.. 230.50	Loans granted.....\$ 35.00
Int'l ass't..... 95.25	Loans granted.....\$ 17.50	Death benefit 750.00	Sick benefit..... 121.40
Coll. loans 54.27	Sick benefit 15.00	Hall rent 33.00	O. of W. benefit.. 21.00
Interest 3.22	Hall rent 12.00	Sal. and com. exp. 19.79	Death benefit..... 50.00
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 490.74	Sal. and com. exp. 84.00	Sta. and postage... 23.07	Hall rent 12.00
Exp. over pctg.... 82.23	Sta. and postage... 36.24	Agit. exp. 18.64	Sal. and com. exp. 180.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 225.12	Label agit. exp... 64.85	Sundries 23.94	Sta. and postage... 9.98
Grand total.....\$ 748.09	Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$2,120.14	Label agit. exp... 14.47
Expenditures.	Grand total.....\$ 782.39	Grand total.....\$2,120.14	Tax to Int. union. 200.00
Loans granted.....\$ 26.00	Loans granted.....\$ 17.50	377 WEBB CITY. 25 mem.	Sundries 42.60
Sick benefit.....\$ 67.84	Sick benefit 15.00	Receipts.	Assist. to unions.. 300.00
Hall rent 12.00	Hall rent 12.00	Init. fees\$ 11.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 936.40
Sal. and com. exp. 120.00	Sal. and com. exp. 84.00	Dues 352.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 399.33
Sta. and postage... 7.22	Sta. and postage... 36.24	Int'l ass't 106.75	Grand total.....\$1,335.73
Label agit. exp... 23.95	Label agit. exp... 64.85		

382 RUSHVILLE. 14 mem.	Sta. and postage.. 4.75	Sal. and com. exp. 8.05	Tax to Int. union. 100.00
Receipts.	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Sta. and postage.. 17.00	Sundries
Init. fees.....\$ 2.00	Sundries		
Dues	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 167.90	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 156.45	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 156.45
Int'l ass't..... 62.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 129.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 340.70	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 74.73
Coll. loans..... 14.00			
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 802.00	Grand total.....\$ 297.15	Grand total.....\$ 403.35	Grand total.....\$ 231.17
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 462.04			
Grand total.....\$ 764.04	386 CABO ROJO. 27 mem.	390 THOMASVILLE. 14 mem.	394 SYCAMORE. 32 mem.
Expenditures.	Receipts.	Receipts.	Receipts.
Loans granted.....\$ 27.50	Init. fees.....\$ 14.50	Init. fees.....\$ 80.50	Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 5.00	Dues	Dues	Dues
Hall rent..... 8.00	Int'l ass't..... 75.50	Int'l ass't..... 101.75	Int'l ass't..... 137.50
Sal. and com. exp. 70.00	Ass't from unions. 1,000.00	Fines	Coll. loans..... 184.00
Sta. and postage.. 9.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1,380.15	Coll. loans..... 43.80	Interest
Label agit. exp..... 13.00	Exp. over pctg..... .87	Interest	
Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 305.93	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 587.77	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 754.90
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 227.50	Grand total.....\$ 1,686.95	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 438.74	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 47.88
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 536.54	Expenditures.	Grand total.....\$ 1,056.51	Grand total.....\$ 802.76
Grand total.....\$ 764.04	Loans granted.....\$ 5.00	Expenditures.	Expenditures.
383 CHICAGO. 121 mem.	Sick benefit..... 58.00	Loans granted.....\$ 18.00	Loans granted.....\$ 44.00
Receipts.	Strike benefit..... 1,480.00	Sick benefit..... 80.66	Sick benefit..... 30.00
Init. fees.....\$ 37.50	Hall rent..... 11.50	Hall rent..... 6.00	Hall rent..... 13.00
Dues	Sal. and com. exp. 7.20	Sal. and com. exp. 44.20	Sal. and com. exp. 108.00
Int'l ass't..... 1,755.25	Sta. and postage.. 5.15	Sta. and postage.. 15.25	Sta. and postage.. 12.25
Coll. loans..... 491.25	Sundries	Tax to Int. union. 850.00	Coll. loans..... 200.00
Interest	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,598.91	Sundries	Sundries
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 2,303.09	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 68.04	Assist to unions.. 50.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 441.00
Due fin. exam..... 67.90	Grand total.....\$ 1,686.95	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 577.86	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 861.78
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 267.65	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 475.65	Grand total.....\$ 802.76
Grand total.....\$ 2,688.64	387 YANKTON. 11 mem.	Grand total.....\$ 1,056.51	395 WATERBURY. 48 mem.
Expenditures.	Receipts.	Receipts.	Receipts.
Loans granted.....\$ 20.00	Init. fees.....\$ 15.00	Init. fees.....\$ 3.00	Init. fees.....\$ 18.00
Sick benefit..... 414.80	Dues	Dues	Dues
O. of W. benefit.. 161.50	Int'l ass't..... 83.50	Int'l ass't..... 124.90	Int'l ass't..... 1,007.50
Hall rent..... 36.00	Fines	Int'l ass't..... 35.75	Coll. loans..... 276.00
Sal. and com. exp. 313.80	Coll. loans..... 56.50	Coll. loans..... 2.00	Interest
Sta. and postage.. 23.70	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 445.00	Interest	
Label agit. exp..... 107.00	Exp. over pctg..... 8.20	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 167.40	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1,605.49
Tax to Int. union. 400.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 111.87	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 176.38	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 317.21
Sundries	Grand total.....\$ 585.07	Grand total.....\$ 343.78	Grand total.....\$ 1,922.70
Assist. to unions.. 400.00	Expenditures.	Expenditures.	Expenditures.
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,924.40	Loans granted.....\$ 20.00	Loans granted.....\$ 45.00	Loans granted.....\$ 64.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 714.24	Sick benefit..... 30.00	Sta. and com. exp. 4.00	Sick benefit..... 108.50
Grand total.....\$ 2,688.64	O. of W. benefit.. 3.00	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Death benefit..... 850.00
384 ST. AUGUSTINE. 42 mem.	Death benefit..... 40.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 199.00	Hall rent..... 26.00
Receipts.	Hall rent..... 56.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 144.78	Sal. and com. exp. 152.00
Init. fees.....\$ 52.50	Sal. and com. exp. 63.00	Grand total.....\$ 343.78	Sta. and postage.. 14.08
Dues	Sta. and postage.. 5.15	392 LAKE LAND. 14 mem.	Label agit. exp..... 70.00
Int'l ass't..... 995.20	Label agit. exp..... 13.00	Receipts.	Tax to Int. union. 800.00
Coll. loans..... 18.00	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Init. fees.....\$ 15.50	Sundries
Ass't from unions. 50.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 830.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 144.78	Assist. to unions.. 14.80
Interest	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 284.32	Grand total.....\$ 410.46	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,583.86
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1,008.98	Grand total.....\$ 585.07	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 388.84
Exp. over pctg..... 6.78	Receipts.	Loans granted.....\$ 4.00	Grand total.....\$ 1,922.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 284.52	Dues	Sick benefit..... 57.85	396 NORTHAMPTON. 26 mem.
Grand total.....\$ 1,250.23	Int'l ass't..... 31.00	Hall rent..... 10.00	Receipts.
Expenditures.	Coll. loans..... 6.50	Sal. and com. exp. 24.86	Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Loans granted.....\$ 10.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 128.60	Sta. and postage.. 12.40	Dues
Sick benefit..... 85.00	Cor. sec't..... 12.67	Label agit. exp..... 6.88	Int'l ass't..... 148.50
O. of W. benefit.. 26.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 85.83	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Coll. loans..... 90.00
Death benefit..... 150.00	Grand total.....\$ 222.60	Sundries	Ass't from unions. 500.00
Hall rent..... 54.00	Expenditures.	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 229.04	Interest
Sal. and com. exp. 175.85	Loans granted.....\$ 32.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 181.42	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1,244.78
Sta. and postage.. 13.87	Sick benefit..... 105.00	Grand total.....\$ 410.46	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 186.47
Label agit. exp..... .35	Strike benefit..... 40.00	393 CADILLAC. 7 mem.	Grand total.....\$ 1,881.25
Tax to Int. union. 200.00	O. of W. benefit.. 24.00	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Assist. to unions.. 250.00	Hall rent..... 14.42	Init. fees.....\$ 112.90	Loans granted.....\$ 70.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 985.07	Sal. and com. exp. .30	Int'l ass't..... 32.50	Sick benefit..... 137.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 285.16	Sta. and postage.. 1.64	Interest	O. of W. benefit.. 7.00
Grand total.....\$ 1,250.23	Agit. exp..... 5.24	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 147.14	Death benefit..... 550.00
385 PORTSMOUTH. 14 mem.	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 222.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 84.08	Hall rent..... 12.00
Receipts.	Grand total.....\$ 222.60	Grand total.....\$ 231.17	Sal. and com. exp. 84.88
Init. fees.....\$ 10.50	390 NEW YORK. 162 mem.	Expenditures.	Sta. and postage.. 11.95
Dues	Receipts.	Loans granted.....\$ 8.00	Label agit. exp..... 2.35
Int'l ass't..... 122.25	Init. fees.....\$ 185.50	Sick benefit..... 25.00	Tax to Int. union. 200.00
Int'l ass't..... 44.00	Dues	O. of W. benefit.. 2.00	Sundries
Coll. loans..... 24.00	Int'l ass't..... 167.85	Sal. and com. exp. 20.50	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,094.78
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 200.75	Coll. loans..... 35.00	Sta. and postage.. 5.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 286.47
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 96.40	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 403.35		Grand total.....\$ 1,881.25
Grand total.....\$ 297.15	Grand total.....\$ 403.35		397 IONTA. Dissolved.
Expenditures.	Expenditures.		Receipts.
Loans granted.....\$ 28.00	Loans granted.....\$ 8.00		Dues
Sick benefit..... 5.00	Hall rent..... 29.00		Int'l ass't..... 110.00
Sal. and com. exp. 24.00			Coll. loans..... 98.00
			Interest
			Rep't'd receipts.\$ 561.04

Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	255.61	402 QUAKERTOWN. 51 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	275.77	Assist. to unions..	100.00
Grand total.....	\$ 816.65	Receipts.	Grand total.....	\$ 745.67	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,886.16
Expenditures.		Init. fees.....	406 CRAWFORDSVILLE. 7 mem.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	286.06
Loans granted.....	41.00	Dues 1,154.70	Grand total.....	\$ 745.67	Grand total.....	\$1,672.22
Sick benefit.....	106.45	Int'l ass't..... 811.65	Receipts.		412 NEWPORT NEWS. 5 mem.	
Strike benefit.....	250.00	Coll. loans..... 74.50	Dues \$ 161.50		Receipts.	
Hall rent.....	18.35	Ass't from unions. 250.00	Int'l ass't..... 42.75		Init. fees.....	\$ 3.00
Sal. and com. exp.	77.00	Interest 7.24	Coll. loans..... 20.00		Dues 118.60	
Sta. and postage..	5.45	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,947.84	Ass't from unions. 200.00		Int'l ass't..... 33.00	
Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Exp. over pctg.... 105.07	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 424.25		Coll. loans..... 4.00	
Sundries	60.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	48.81	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 156.90	
Ret. by dis'ol'd u.	17.80	Grand total.....\$2,521.09	Grand total.....	\$ 473.06	Exp. over pctg.... 8.81	
Assist. to unions..	100.00	Expenditures.	Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	52.73
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 816.65	Loans granted.....	Loans granted.....	\$ 21.00	Grand total.....	\$ 213.14
Grand total.....	816.65	Sick benefit..... 283.55	Sick benefit..... 32.85		Expenditures.	
398 STAMFORD. 24 mem.		Death benefit..... 900.00	Death benefit..... 148.60		Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00
Receipts.		Hall rent..... 34.75	Sal. and com. exp.	36.00	Sick benefit.....	60.00
Init. fees.....	2.00	Sal. and com. exp.	Sta. and postage..	3.25	Sal. and com. exp.	41.00
Dues 463.90		Sta. and postage..	Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Sta. and postage..	2.25
Int'l ass't..... 143.50		Label agit. exp.... 116.85	Sundries	1.00	Tax to Int. union.	50.00
Coll. loans..... 80.00		Tax to Int. union.	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 342.70	Sundries	6.94
Interest 2.96		Sundries	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	130.36	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 162.50
Cor. by L. U.....	21.85	21.22	Grand total.....	\$ 473.06	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	50.55
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 664.21		Rep't'd exp.....\$1,877.29	407 NORWICH. 45 mem.		Grand total.....	\$ 213.14
Due fin. exam..... 30.00		Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	Receipts.		413 CALUMET. 12 mem.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	237.08	643.80	Init. fees.....	\$ 17.00	Receipts.	
Grand total.....	\$ 931.29	Grand total.....\$2,521.09	Dues 647.75		Init. fees.....	\$ 10.00
403 MARQUETTE. 14 mem.		Grand total.....	Int'l ass't..... 222.00		Dues 268.10	
Receipts.		Expenditures.	Coll. loans..... 70.00		Int'l ass't..... 74.25	
Dues \$ 224.40		Loans granted.....	Cor. by L. U..... 2.00		Interest 1.78	
Int'l ass't..... 63.00		Sick benefit..... 55.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 982.32		Rep't'd receipts.\$ 349.13	
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 287.40		O. of W. benefit.. 12.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	407.55	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	211.01
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	95.13	Sal. and com. exp.	Grand total.....\$1,399.87		Grand total.....	\$ 560.14
Grand total.....	\$ 382.53	Sta. and postage.. 10.00	Expenditures.		Expenditures.	
Expenditures.		Tax to Int. union.	Loans granted.....	\$ 55.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 8.00
Loans granted.....	\$ 14.00	150.00	Sick benefit.....	25.00	Sick benefit.....	120.83
Sick benefit.....	55.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 301.00	Death benefit..... 350.00		Sal. and com. exp.	61.50
O. of W. benefit.. 12.00		Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	Hall rent..... 12.00		Sta. and postage.. 16.70	
Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	81.53	Sal. and com. exp.	148.80	Label agit. exp.... 15.00	
Sta. and postage.. 10.00		Grand total.....	Sta. and postage.. 11.79		Tax to Int. union.	100.00
Tax to Int. union.	150.00	\$ 382.53	Label agit. exp.... 26.50		Sundries	5.50
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 301.00	Receipts.	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 327.53
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	81.53	Init. fees.....	Assist. to unions..	450.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	232.61
Grand total.....	\$ 382.53	Dues 8.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,229.09		Grand total.....	\$ 560.14
404 AUSTIN. 6 mem.		64.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	140.78	414 WINNIPEG. Dissolved.	
Receipts.		17.25	Grand total.....\$1,399.87		Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	40.60	406 KEWANEE. 10 mem.		Dues 15.10	
Dues 64.50		Rep't'd receipts.\$ 130.35	Receipts.		Int'l ass't..... 6.75	
Int'l ass't..... 17.25		Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	Dues \$ 172.10		Rep't'd receipts.\$ 21.85	
Coll. loans..... 40.60		97.52	Int'l ass't..... 59.50		Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	77.72
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 130.35		Grand total.....	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 231.60		Grand total.....	\$ 99.57
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	97.52	\$ 237.17	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	125.15	Expenditures.	
Grand total.....	\$ 237.17	Expenditures.	Grand total.....	\$ 356.75	Loans granted.....	\$ 5.00
Expenditures.		Sick benefit.....	Expenditures.		Sick benefit.....	50.00
Sick benefit.....	\$ 20.00	100.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	Sal. and com. exp.	5.00
Death benefit..... 100.00		Sal. and com. exp.	Sick benefit..... 10.00		Sta. and postage.. 25	
Sal. and com. exp.	4.00	5.20	Sal. and com. exp.	25.80	Ret. by dis'ol'd u.	17.05
Sta. and postage.. 18.42		Label agit. exp.... 15.60	Sta. and postage.. 5.41		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 77.90
Sundries	15.60	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 161.22	Tax to Int. union.	50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	22.27
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 161.22	75.95	Sundries	10.20	Grand total.....	\$ 99.57
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	75.95	Grand total.....	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 104.41		Expenditures.	
Grand total.....	\$ 237.17	\$ 237.17	Bal. Nov. 1, 17...	252.34	Loans granted.....	\$ 5.00
405 BIRMINGHAM. 21 mem.		Receipts.	Grand total.....	\$ 356.75	Sick benefit.....	50.00
Receipts.		Init. fees.....	410 CENTRALIA. 29 mem.		Sal. and com. exp.	25
Init. fees.....	\$ 24.00	885.60	Receipts.		Ret. by dis'ol'd u.	17.05
Dues 79.00		101.75	Init. fees.....	\$ 11.50	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 77.90
Int'l ass't..... 101.75		37.50	Dues 534.35		Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	101.39
Coll. loans..... 37.50		Rep't'd receipts.\$ 548.85	Int'l ass't..... 162.00		Grand total.....	\$ 901.03
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 548.85		Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	Coll. loans..... 108.25		Expenditures.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	196.82	Grand total.....	Ass't from unions. 550.00		Loans granted.....	\$ 208.50
Grand total.....	\$ 745.67	\$ 745.67	Interest ..... .73		Sick benefit.....	108.54
Expenditures.		Exp. over pctg.... 9.90	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,361.83		Hall rent..... 13.00	
Loans granted.....	\$ 21.00	97.52	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	310.39	Sal. and com. exp.	97.40
Sick benefit.....	5.00	Grand total.....	Grand total.....	\$1,672.22	Sta. and postage.. 37.15	
O. of W. benefit.. 90.50		\$ 745.67	Expenditures.		Label agit. exp.... 27.74	
Hall rent..... 18.00		Expenditures.	Loans granted.....	\$ 28.50	Tax to Int. union.	150.00
Sal. and com. exp.	72.00	Sick benefit..... 85.00	Sick benefit..... 70.00		Sundries	10.80
Sta. and postage.. 5.00		79.00	Death benefit..... 900.00		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 743.83
Label agit. exp.... 13.00		26.80	Hall rent..... 18.00			
Tax to Int. union.	100.00	22.10	Sal. and com. exp.	96.00		
Sundries	8.36	150.00	Sta. and postage.. 14.81			
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 267.86	10.00	Label agit. exp.... 40.32			
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	89.22	Grand total.....	Tax to Int. union.	100.00		
Grand total.....	\$ 357.08	\$ 409.90	Sundries	18.53		

Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	158.20	420 ST. THOMAS. 2 mem.	Receipts.	424 STRATFORD. 6 mem.	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	179.43
Grand total....	\$ 901.08	Init. fees.....	3.00	Dues.....	116.50	Grand total....	\$ 970.81
416 NORWALK. 14 mem.		Dues.....	100.90	Int'l ass't.....	86.25	428 TRENTON. 8 mem.	
Receipts.		Int'l ass't.....	30.75	Ass't from unions.	200.00	Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	8.00	Coll. loans.....	49.00	Interest.....	.60	Init. fees.....	.50
Dues.....	227.20	Interest.....	.86	Rep't'd receipts..	353.35	Dues.....	281.80
Int'l ass't.....	61.50	Rep't'd receipts..	183.70	Exp. over pctg....	2.90	Int'l ass't.....	88.50
Coll. loans.....	31.50	Exp. over pctg....	4.51	Co. acc't.....	.30	Rep't'd receipts..	315.80
Interest.....	1.95	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	68.58	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	53.02	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	421.41
Ret. label agit....	26.00	Grand total.....	251.79	Grand total.....	406.66	Grand total.....	737.21
Ret. benefit.....	14.00	Expenditures.		Expenditures.		Expenditures.	
Rep't'd receipts..	364.15	Loans granted.....	19.00	Loans granted.....	8.00	Loans granted.....	7.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	79.80	Sick benefit.....	45.00	Sick benefit.....	42.88	Sick benefit.....	90.00
Grand total....	\$ 443.45	Hall rent.....	4.50	O. of W. benefit..	18.00	O. of W. benefit..	45.00
Expenditures.		Sal. and com. exp.	87.05	Death benefit.....	200.00	Sal. and com. exp.	50.00
Loans granted.....	37.00	Sta. and postage..	2.85	Sal. and com. exp.	44.25	Sta. and postage..	7.80
Sick benefit.....	10.00	Tax to Int. union.	50.00	Sta. and postage..	5.30	Tax to Int. union.	100.00
Hall rent.....	7.50	Sundries.....	.52	Sundries.....	1.44	Rep't'd exp.....	289.80
Sal. and com. exp.	57.00	Exp. acc't Int. U..	2.95	Rep't'd exp.....	312.87	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	447.41
Sta. and postage..	2.88	Rep't'd exp.....	161.87	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	96.79	Grand total.....	737.21
Label agit. exp....	44.88	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	59.92	Grand total.....	406.66	429 NIAGARA FALLS. 12 mem.	
Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Grand total.....	251.79	425 ASTORIA. 8 mem.	Receipts.	Init. fees.....	1.50
Sundries.....	6.84	Receipts.		Init. fees.....	5.00	Dues.....	224.90
Rep't'd exp.....	315.56	Dues.....	60.90	Int'l ass't.....	71.00	Int'l ass't.....	61.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	127.89	Int'l ass't.....	20.25	Fines.....	17.50	Coll. loans.....	59.50
Grand total....	\$ 443.45	Coll. loans.....	2.00	Rep't'd receipts..	396.90	Rep't'd receipts..	347.15
417 DUNKIRK. 14 mem.		Rep't'd receipts..	82.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	87.28	Exp. over pctg....	29.48
Receipts.		Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	64.74	Grand total.....	483.18	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	117.82
Init. fees.....	1.00	Grand total.....	147.59	Expenditures.			\$ 494.45
Dues.....	318.65	Expenditures.		Loans granted.....	31.00		19.00
Int'l ass't.....	97.00	Loans granted.....	1.00	O. of W. benefit..	18.00		5.00
Coll. loans.....	35.50	Sal. and com. exp.	18.00	Sal. and com. exp.	36.00		50.00
Ass't from unions.	550.00	Tax to Int. union.	50.00	Sta. and postage..	7.45		9.00
Rep't'd receipts..	997.15	Rep't'd exp.....	69.00	Tax to Int. union.	200.00		90.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	62.44	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	78.59	Sundries.....	1.50		8.50
Grand total....	\$1,059.59	Grand total.....	147.59	Rep't'd exp.....	298.95		15.37
Expenditures.		422 KITCHENER. 7 mem.	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	189.23		50.00
Loans granted.....	32.00	Init. fees.....	7.00	Grand total.....	483.18		11.00
Sick benefit.....	42.50	Dues.....	210.85	426 HIBBING. 26 mem.	Receipts.	Rep't'd exp.....	252.77
Death benefit.....	550.00	Int'l ass't.....	72.50	Init. fees.....	15.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	241.68
Hall rent.....	8.00	Coll. loans.....	5.00	Dues.....	492.55	Grand total.....	494.45
Sal. and com. exp.	72.00	Interest.....	3.75	Int'l ass't.....	188.75	430 FULTON. 18 mem.	Receipts.
Sta. and postage..	6.90	Rep't'd receipts..	299.10	Coll. loans.....	81.50	Init. fees.....	17.00
Label agit. exp....	28.88	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	189.11	Rep't'd receipts..	727.80	Dues.....	238.90
Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Grand total.....	438.21	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	316.59	Int'l ass't.....	78.00
Sundries.....	9.85	Expenditures.		Grand total.....	\$1,043.39	Coll. loans.....	8.00
Rep't'd exp.....	949.13	Sick benefit.....	51.43	Loans granted.....	14.00	Interest.....	2.17
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	110.46	O. of W. benefit..	7.00	Sick benefit.....	85.00	Rep't'd receipts..	389.07
Grand total....	\$1,059.59	Hall rent.....	10.25	Sal. and com. exp.	96.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	123.72
418 BAYAMON. 35 mem.		Sal. and com. exp.	42.00	Sta. and postage..	20.95	Grand total.....	512.79
Receipts.		Sta. and postage..	8.50	Label agit. exp....	48.25	Expenditures.	
Init. fees.....	2.00	Label agit. exp....	3.00	Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Loans granted.....	24.00
Dues.....	448.35	Sundries.....	3.55	Sundries.....	6.18	Sick benefit.....	124.28
Int'l ass't.....	120.00	Exp. acc't Int. U..	2.19	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Hall rent.....	2.00
Ass't from unions.	200.00	Rep't'd exp.....	228.22	Rep't'd exp.....	690.36	Sal. and com. exp.	55.00
Rep't'd receipts..	770.35	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	200.99	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	374.08	Sta. and postage..	11.50
Exp. over pctg....	18.79	Grand total.....	483.21	Grand total.....	\$1,043.39	Label agit. exp....	9.03
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	194.88	423 STERLING. 6 mem.	Receipts.	427 PERTH AMBOY. 15 mem.	Receipts.	Tax to Int. union.	150.00
Grand total....	983.52	Init. fees.....	1.50	Init. fees.....	8.00	Rep't'd exp.....	405.81
Expenditures.		Dues.....	148.00	Dues.....	321.55	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	106.98
Sick benefit.....	420.80	Int'l ass't.....	50.50	Int'l ass't.....	95.00	Grand total.....	512.79
Strike benefit.....	390.00	Coll. loans.....	10.00	Ass't from unions.	450.00	431 LITCHFIELD. 39 mem.	
Hall rent.....	12.50	Rep't'd receipts..	210.90	Rep't'd receipts..	897.55	Receipts.	
Sal. and com. exp.	40.80	Exp. over pctg....	23.82	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	72.78	Init. fees.....	11.00
Sta. and postage..	5.27	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	147.59	Grand total.....	970.81	Dues.....	668.50
Sundries.....	102.81	Grand total.....	382.01	Expenditures.		Int'l ass't.....	186.75
Rep't'd exp.....	972.18	Loans granted.....	10.00	Loans granted.....	6.00	Coll. loans.....	118.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	11.84	Hall rent.....	12.00	Sick benefit.....	58.57	Interest.....	4.55
Grand total....	\$ 983.52	Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	Death benefit.....	550.00	Rep't'd receipts..	989.15
419 SALINA. 1 mem.		Sta. and postage..	12.00	Hall rent.....	15.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	274.09
Receipts.		Label agit. exp....	7.00	Sal. and com. exp.	61.10	Grand total.....	\$1,263.24
Dues.....	26.00	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Sta. and postage..	6.51	Expenditures.	
Int'l ass't.....	8.00	Rep't'd exp.....	251.00	Label agit. exp....	40.00	Loans granted.....	22.00
Rep't'd receipts..	34.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	181.01	Tax to Int. union.	50.00	Sick benefit.....	185.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	28.50	Grand total.....	382.01	Sundries.....	5.70	O. of W. benefit..	12.00
Grand total....	\$ 117.51	Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....	790.88	Hall rent.....	6.50
Expenditures.		Loans granted.....	10.00	Loans granted.....	6.00	Sal. and com. exp.	96.00
Loans granted.....	7.00	Hall rent.....	12.00	Sick benefit.....	58.57	Sta. and postage..	35.83
Sal. and com. exp.	7.20	Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	Death benefit.....	550.00	Label agit. exp....	6.25
Assist. to unions..	50.00	Sta. and postage..	12.00	Hall rent.....	15.00	Tax to Int. union.	150.00
Rep't'd exp.....	64.30	Label agit. exp....	7.00	Sal. and com. exp.	61.10		
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	53.80	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Sta. and postage..	6.51		
Grand total....	\$ 117.50	Rep't'd exp.....	251.00	Label agit. exp....	40.00		
		Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	181.01	Tax to Int. union.	50.00		
		Grand total.....	382.01	Sundries.....	5.70		
				Rep't'd exp.....	790.88		

Sundries	6.25	Interest .....	.96	442 CAPE GIRARDEAU.	Sundries	17.80
Assist. to unions...	400.00			10 mem.		
Rep't'd exp....\$	869.83	Rep't'd receipts..\$	419.38	Receipts.	Rep't'd exp....\$	812.73
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	898.41	Exp. over pctg....	4.60	Init. fees.....\$	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	272.65
		Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	79.94	Dues		
Grand total.....\$	1,268.24	Grand total.....\$	503.92	Int'l ass't.....	Grand total.....\$	1,086.88
433 MOBILE.	7 mem.	Expenditures.		Coll. loans.....	446 AGUAS BUENAS.	1 mem.
Receipts.		Loans granted.....\$	124.50	Ass't from unions.	Receipts.	
Dues	149.10	Sick benefit.....	54.23	Interest	Dues	45.90
Int'l ass't.....	49.50	Hall rent.....	12.00	Ret. rent, etc....	Int'l ass't.....	15.25
Ass't from unions.	100.00	Sal. and com. exp.	65.15	Rep't'd receipts..\$	Ass't from unions.	200.00
		Sta. and postage..	12.10	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...		
Rep't'd receipts..\$	298.60	Label agit. exp....	12.20	Grand total.....\$	Rep't'd receipts..\$	261.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	6.18	Sundries	18.16	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	7.88
		Assist. to unions..	100.00	Loans granted.....\$	Grand total.....\$	269.01
Grand total.....\$	304.76	Rep't'd exp....\$	398.40	Sick benefit.....	Expenditures.	
Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	105.52	Death benefit.....	Loans granted.....\$	4.00
Sick benefit.....\$	120.00	Grand total.....\$	503.92	Sal. and com. exp.	Sick benefit.....	30.00
Strike benefit.....	3.00	439 CARBONDALE.	12 mem.	Sta. and postage..	Strike benefit.....	30.00
O. of W. benefit..	59.00	Receipts.		Tax to Int. union.	Death benefit.....	200.00
Sal. and com. exp.	26.00	Init. fees.....\$	3.00	Sundries	Sal. and com. exp.	2.00
Sta. and postage..	6.05	Dues	271.80	Rep't'd exp....\$	Sta. and postage..	2.21
Label agit. exp....	7.00	Int'l ass't.....	79.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...		
Sundries	15.45	Coll. loans.....	9.00	Grand total.....\$	Rep't'd exp....\$	268.21
		Interest	3.02	443 ALBUQUERQUE.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	.80
Rep't'd exp....\$	236.50	Rep't'd receipts..\$	365.82	16 mem.	Grand total.....\$	269.01
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	68.26	Exp. over pctg....	54.90	Receipts.	447 KENOSHA.	80 mem.
Grand total.....\$	304.76	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	181.75	Init. fees.....\$	Receipts.	
434 FARIBAULT.	8 mem.			Dues	Init. fees.....\$	9.00
Receipts.				Int'l ass't.....	Dues	506.75
Init. fees.....\$	10.00			Coll. loans.....	Int'l ass't.....	145.75
Dues	164.80			Ass't from unions.	Coll. loans.....	159.50
Int'l ass't.....	45.25			Ret. benefit		
Interest	1.95			Rep't'd receipts..\$	Rep't'd receipts..\$	820.00
				Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	Due fin. exam....	25.00
Rep't'd receipts..\$	222.00			Grand total.....\$	Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	327.32
Exp. over pctg....	2.80			Expenditures.		
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	347.24			Loans granted.....\$		
Grand total.....\$	571.84			Sick benefit.....		
Expenditures.				O. of W. benefit..		
Sick benefit.....\$	20.00			Death benefit.....		
O. of W. benefit..	13.00			Sal. and com. exp.		
Hall rent.....	8.00			Sta. and postage..		
Sal. and com. exp.	48.00			Label agit. exp....		
Sta. and postage..	7.80			Tax to Int. union.		
Label agit. exp....	12.00			Sundries		
Tax to Int. union.	150.00					
Sundries	2.40					
Rep't'd exp....\$	266.20					
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	305.64					
Grand total.....\$	571.84					
435 KENTON.	9 mem.					
Receipts.						
Init. fees.....\$	5.00					
Dues	123.90					
Int'l ass't.....	37.75					
Fines	11.75					
Coll. loans.....	80.50					
Rep't'd receipts..\$	208.90					
Due fin. exam....	15.00					
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	79.05					
Grand total.....\$	302.95					
Expenditures.						
Loans granted.....\$	4.00					
Sick benefit.....	35.00					
Hall rent.....	.50					
Sal. and com. exp.	36.00					
Sta. and postage..	7.10					
Tax to Int. union.	100.00					
Sundries .....	.80					
Rep't'd exp....\$	182.90					
Bal. Jan. 1, '18...	120.05					
Grand total.....\$	302.95					
436 OLYPHANT.	Dissolved.					
Receipts.						
Bal. Jan. 1, '17...	189.79					
Grand total.....\$	189.79					
Expenditures.						
Not accounted for..\$	189.79					
Grand total.....\$	189.79					
437 CAIRO.	14 mem.					
Receipts.						
Init. fees.....\$	3.00					
Dues	263.90					
Int'l ass't.....	75.50					
Coll. loans.....	76.00					

Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	257.91	Assist. to unions..	850.00	Label agit. exp....	14.16	Ret. by dis'olv'd n.	68.68
Grand total.....	\$1,083.08	Rep't'd exp.....	\$4,599.45	Tax to Int. union..	50.00	Exp. acc't Int. U.	5.49
450 BND. 16 mem.		Grand total.....	4,599.45	Rep't'd exp.....	214.88	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 215.22
Receipts.		454 CEDAR RAPIDS.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	274.49	Not accounted for.	21.06
Init. fees.....	16.00	Receipts.	21 mem.	Grand total.....	488.87	Grand total.....	\$ 236.28
Dues.....	448.95	Init. fees.....	\$ 15.00	458 CIDRA. 70 mem.		Receipts.	
Int'l ass't.....	184.00	Dues.....	451.80	Receipts.		Init. fees.....	\$ 807.50
Coll. loans.....	64.00	Int'l ass't.....	188.75	Init. fees.....	89.00	Dues.....	19,198.45
Def. rep. by mem.	8.00	Coll. loans.....	8.00	Int'l ass't.....	688.70	Int'l ass't.....	4,979.50
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 685.95	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 618.55	Coll. loans.....	58.15	Fines.....	1.50
Due fin. exam.....	78.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	227.72	Ass't from unions..	150.00	Coll. loans.....	48.00
Bal. Dec. 1, '16....	261.30	Grand total.....	\$ 841.27	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,093.85	Interest.....	97.98
Grand total.....	\$1,000.88	Expenditures.		Exp. over pctg....	17.09	Ret. benefit.....	7.90
Expenditures.		Loans granted.....	\$ 23.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	154.12	Rep't'd receipts..	\$25,188.78
Sick benefit.....	\$ 60.00	Sick benefit.....	19.80	Grand total.....	\$1,265.06	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	5,314.01
O. of W. benefit..	4.50	Hall rent.....	45.00	Expenditures.		Grand total.....	\$30,452.79
Hall rent.....	18.00	Sal. and com. exp.	114.75	Loans granted.....	7.00	Expenditures.	
Sal. and com. exp.	89.28	Sta. and postage..	7.07	Sick benefit.....	321.66	Loans granted.....	\$ 22.00
Sta. and postage..	\$1.01	Tax to Int. union.	300.00	Strike benefit.....	470.00	Sick benefit.....	3,426.20
Label agit. exp....	8.00	Sundries.....	1.50	Death benefit.....	200.00	Strike benefit.....	652.70
Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Assist. to unions..	100.00	Hall rent.....	88.00	O. of W. benefit..	1,123.00
Sundries.....	.80	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 610.62	Sal. and com. exp.	64.00	Death benefit.....	1,675.50
Assist. to unions..	200.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	230.85	Sta. and postage..	9.23	Hall rent.....	868.76
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 606.49	Grand total.....	\$ 841.27	Sundries.....	85.40	Sal. and com. exp.	4,009.28
Cor. acc't.....	23.08	455 GALENA. 10 mem.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,198.29	Sta. and postage..	98.48
Total.....	\$ 634.52	Receipts.		Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	71.77	Label agit. exp....	44.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	868.83	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Grand total.....	\$1,265.06	Tax to Int. union.	400.00
Grand total.....	\$1,000.88	Dues.....	201.80	459 SASKATOON. 6 mem.		Sundries.....	121.20
Receipts.		Int'l ass't.....	63.75	Receipts.		Ret. dues, etc....	2.00
Init. fees.....	8.00	Coll. loans.....	22.50	Init. fees.....	\$ 3.00	Assist. to unions..	8,250.00
Dues.....	284.00	Ass't from unions..	100.00	Dues.....	61.50	Rep't'd exp.....	\$20,198.33
Int'l ass't.....	84.50	Interest.....	2.05	Int'l ass't.....	18.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	10,259.46
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 876.50	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 392.90	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 83.25	Grand total.....	\$30,452.79
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	157.57	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	\$ 154.59	Exp. over pctg....	11.98	463 PONTIAC. 32 mem.	
Grand total.....	\$ 534.07	Grand total.....	\$ 547.49	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	113.44	Receipts.	
Expenditures.		Loans granted.....	\$ 11.00	Grand total.....	\$ 208.67	Init. fees.....	\$ 31.00
Loans granted.....	\$ 31.50	Sick benefit.....	47.50	Expenditures.		Dues.....	634.70
Sick benefit.....	15.00	Death benefit.....	200.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 8.00	Int'l ass't.....	198.50
O. of W. benefit..	44.00	Hall rent.....	8.00	Sal. and com. exp.	80.00	Coll. loans.....	220.50
Hall rent.....	12.00	Sal. and com. exp.	24.00	Sta. and postage..	6.95	Ass't from unions..	650.00
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Sta. and postage..	6.27	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 44.95	Cor. by L. U.....	7.40
Sta. and postage..	14.66	Label agit. exp....	14.80	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	158.72	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,732.10
Label agit. exp....	1.35	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Grand total.....	\$ 208.67	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	405.93
Tax to Int. union.	200.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 459.07	460 SAN JUAN. 153 mem.		Grand total.....	\$2,188.03
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 402.51	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	98.42	Receipts.		Expenditures.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	181.56	Grand total.....	\$ 547.49	Init. fees.....	\$ 4.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 47.00
Grand total.....	\$ 534.07	466 ALBIA. 8 mem.		Dues.....	2,063.30	Sick benefit.....	40.00
Receipts.		Receipts.		Int'l ass't.....	599.25	Death benefit.....	1,100.00
Init. fees.....	8.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Coll. loans.....	52.85	Hall rent.....	24.00
Dues.....	\$ 179.25	Dues.....	149.90	Ass't from unions..	2,900.00	Sal. and com. exp.	160.00
Int'l ass't.....	53.25	Int'l ass't.....	41.75	Rep't'd receipts..	\$5,518.90	Sta. and postage..	9.09
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 232.50	Coll. loans.....	1.00	Exp. over pctg....	108.24	Label agit. exp....	42.00
Due fin. exam.....	1.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 195.65	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	730.06	Tax to Int. union.	100.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	62.76	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	140.37	Grand total.....	\$6,357.19	Sundries.....	8.27
Grand total.....	\$ 296.26	Grand total.....	\$ 336.02	Expenditures.		Assist. to unions..	400.00
Expenditures.		Loans granted.....	\$ 9.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 162.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,925.86
Loans granted.....	\$ 8.00	Sal. and com. exp.	48.00	Sick benefit.....	802.12	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	212.67
Sick benefit.....	60.00	Sta. and postage..	4.78	Strike benefit.....	3,020.00	Grand total.....	\$2,188.03
O. of W. benefit..	18.00	Label agit. exp....	11.00	O. of W. benefit..	25.50	464 TAMPA. 847 mem.	
Sal. and com. exp.	86.00	Tax to Int. union.	150.00	Death benefit.....	80.00	Receipts.	
Sta. and postage..	9.60	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 222.72	Hall rent.....	198.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 342.50
Tax to Int. union.	50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	118.29	Sal. and com. exp.	178.50	Dues.....	3,161.60
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 176.00	Grand total.....	\$ 336.02	Sta. and postage..	12.50	Int'l ass't.....	602.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	119.96	457 BENTON HARBOR.		Sundries.....	252.53	Rep't'd receipts..	\$4,106.60
Grand total.....	\$ 296.26	11 mem.		Assist. to unions..	250.00	Exp. over pctg....	147.50
Receipts.		Receipts.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$4,981.17	Grand total.....	\$4,254.10
Init. fees.....	\$ 207.50	Init. fees.....	\$ 14.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	1,376.02	Expenditures.	
Dues.....	\$ 3,365.30	Dues.....	151.80	Grand total.....	\$6,357.19	Rick benefit.....	\$ 90.00
Int'l ass't.....	564.00	Int'l ass't.....	45.75	461 EDMONTON. Dissolved.		Strike benefit.....	656.77
Rep't'd receipts..	\$4,126.70	Coll. loans.....	2.00	Receipts.		O. of W. benefit..	18.00
Exp. over pctg....	6.61	Interest.....	.16	Dues.....	\$ 36.50	Hall rent.....	80.00
Exp. over income		Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 218.51	Int'l ass't.....	9.75	Sal. and com. exp.	613.54
in 1917.....	105.61	Exp. over pctg....	48.93	Coll. loans.....	16.50	Sta. and postage..	259.28
Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	360.53	Due fin. exam.....	37.89	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 62.75	Label agit. exp....	3.50
Grand total.....	\$4,599.45	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	194.04	Exp. over pctg....	4.18	Sundries.....	16.00
Expenditures.		Grand total.....	\$ 488.87	Bal. Jan. 1, '17....	169.35	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,737.09
Strike benefit.....	\$2,917.50	Expenditures.		Grand total.....	\$ 236.28	Bal. Jan. 1, '18....	2,517.01
Hall rent.....	185.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 18.00	Expenditures.		Grand total.....	\$4,254.10
Sal. and com. exp.	321.76	Sick benefit.....	30.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 23.00	465 QUEBEC. 8 mem.	
Sta. and postage..	47.49	Hall rent.....	18.00	Sal. and com. exp.	15.00	Receipts.	
Sundries.....	269.71	Sal. and com. exp.	72.00	Sta. and postage..	3.05	Dues.....	\$ 108.90
		Sta. and postage..	15.23	Tax to Int. union.	100.00	Int'l ass't.....	88.75

Ass't from unions. 400.00	Coll. loans 43.00	473 CALGARY. 13 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 93.17
Rep't'd receipts. \$ 545.65	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 712.65	Receipts.	Grand total \$ 986.28
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 56.76	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 244.07	Init. fees \$ 5.00	
Grand total..... \$ 602.41	Grand total..... \$ 956.72	Dues 240.10	477 MANITOWOC. 18 mem.
Expenditures.	Expenditures.	Int'l ass't 72.50	Receipts.
Sick benefit..... \$ 200.00	Loans granted..... \$ 92.00	Coll. loans 39.00	Init. fees \$ 11.00
Death benefit..... 350.00	Sick benefit 150.00	Ass't from unions. 500.00	Dues 376.50
Hall rent..... 17.75	O. of W. Benefit.. 6.00		Int'l ass't 108.28
Sta. and postage.. 17.00	Death benefit 50.00		Interest 4.42
Rep't'd exp..... \$ 584.75	Hall rent 12.00	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 856.80	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 500.17
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 17.66	Sal. and com. exp. 108.00	Grand total..... \$ 856.80	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 242.82
Grand total..... \$ 602.41	Sta. and postage.. 19.80	Expenditures.	Grand total \$ 742.99
466 EASTON. 28 mem.	Label agit. exp.. 28.00	Loans granted..... \$ 110.00	Expenditures.
Receipts.	Tax to Int. union. 300.00	Sick benefit 36.40	Loans granted \$ 2.00
Init. fees..... \$ 7.00	Sundries 43.50	O. of W. benefit.. 18.00	Sick benefit 85.00
Dues 505.60	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 809.10	Death benefit 550.00	Hall rent 12.00
Int'l ass't..... 148.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 147.62	Hall rent 6.00	Sal. and com. exp. 84.00
Coll. loans..... 35.00	Grand total..... \$ 956.72	Sal. and com. exp. 16.60	Sta. and postage.. 15.05
Rep't'd receipts. \$ 695.60	470 PORTLAND. 11 mem.	Sta. and postage.. 20.55	Label agit. exp.. 15.18
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 197.30	Receipts.	Label agit. exp.. 4.50	Tax to Int'l Union 250.00
Grand total..... \$ 892.90	Dues \$ 209.70	Sundries 5.85	Sundries 12.60
Expenditures.	Int'l ass't 64.75	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 767.70	Assist. to unions. 100.00
Loans granted..... 21.00	Interest 4.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 88.90	
Sick benefit..... 6.43	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 279.20	Grand total..... \$ 856.60	474 SIETTLER. Dissolved.
O. of W. benefit.. 15.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 401.03	Receipts.	Receipts.
Death benefit..... 40.00	Grand total..... \$ 690.23	Init. fees \$ 6.00	Grand total \$ 742.99
Hall rent..... 24.38	Expenditures.	Dues 182.00	475 LA GRANGE. Dissolved.
Sal. and com. exp. 100.00	Loans granted..... \$ 42.00	Int'l ass't 58.75	Receipts.
Sta. and postage.. 8.00	Sick benefit 30.00	Coll. loans 24.00	Dues \$ 8.70
Label agit. exp.. 17.99	O. of W. benefit.. 6.00	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 270.75	Int'l ass't 3.00
Tax to Int. union. 300.00	Hall rent 13.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 227.18	Coll. loans 1.00
Sundries 15.00	Sal. and com. exp. 26.00	Grand total..... \$ 497.88	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 12.70
Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Sta. and postage.. 5.82	Expenditures.	Exp. over pctg.. .30
Rep't'd exp..... \$ 648.80	Label agit. exp.. .99	Sick benefit 1.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 63.90
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 244.60	Tax to Int. union. 150.00	Hall rent 3.00	Grand total \$ 76.90
Grand total..... \$ 892.90	Assist. to unions.. 300.00	Sal. and com. exp. 45.78	Expenditures.
467 ARECIBO. 16 mem.	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 583.81	Sta. and postage.. 3.45	Sal. and com. exp. \$ 8.81
Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 96.42	Tax to Int. union. 100.00	Ret. by Dis. union 64.94
Dues \$ 210.70	Grand total..... \$ 680.23	Sundries ..... .80	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 68.75
Int'l ass't..... 50.25	471 MACON. 7 mem.	Ret. by dissolved union 291.45	Not acc't'd for... 8.05
Coll. loans..... 18.50	Receipts.	Exp. acc't Int. U. 2.00	Grand total \$ 76.80
Rep't'd receipts. \$ 277.45	Dues \$ 128.55	Assist. to unions.. 50.00	479 WHEELING. 12 mem.
Cor. acc't 14.88	Int'l ass't 30.00	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 497.88	Receipts.
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 45.15	Coll. loans 45.00	Grand total..... \$ 497.88	Dues \$ 147.50
Grand total..... \$ 837.48	Cor. by L. U..... 1.92	475 FITCHBURG. 20 mem.	Int'l ass't 52.25
Expenditures.	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 205.47	Receipts.	Interest 2.00
Loans granted..... \$ 18.00	Exp. over pctg.. 21.58	Dues \$ 200.20	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 201.75
Sick benefit 173.57	Cor. acc't ..... .04	Int'l ass't 58.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 102.74
O. of W. benefit.. 99.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 280.52	Coll. loans 2.00	Grand total \$ 804.49
Hall rent 14.40	Grand total..... \$ 507.59	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 258.45	Expenditures.
Sal. and com. exp. 15.60	Expenditures.	Exp. over pctg.. 37.32	Sick benefit \$ 10.00
Sta. and postage.. 1.89	Loans granted..... \$ 45.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 156.38	Hall rent 15.00
Sundries 12.41	Sick benefit 25.00	Grand total \$ 452.13	Sal. and com. exp. 27.28
Rep't'd exp..... \$ 329.67	Hall rent 2.00	Expenditures.	Sta. and postage.. 2.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 7.81	Sal. and com. exp. 62.50	Loans granted \$ 12.00	Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
Grand total..... \$ 337.48	Sta. and postage.. 5.20	Sick benefit 30.00	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 154.41
468 ALBION. 11 mem.	Tax to Int. union. 50.00	O. of W. benefit.. 21.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 150.08
Receipts.	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 189.70	Sal. and com. exp. 101.00	Grand total \$ 804.49
Dues \$ 226.70	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 317.89	Sta. and postage.. 13.25	480 ORLANDO. 34 mem.
Int'l ass't 67.00	Grand total..... \$ 507.59	Label agit. exp.. 4.00	Receipts.
Fines 31.00	472 JUNCOS. 39 mem.	Tax to Int'l Union 100.00	Init. fees \$ 30.00
Coll. loans 153.00	Receipts.	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 281.25	Dues 557.10
Interest 1.81	Init. fees \$ 1.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 170.88	Int'l ass't 148.00
Rep't'd receipts. \$ 478.51	Dues 526.00	Grand total..... \$ 452.13	Coll. loans 79.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 129.93	Int'l ass't 127.50	476 PONTIAC. 5 mem.	Interest 5.78
Grand total..... \$ 608.44	Coll. loans 39.45	Receipts.	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 819.98
Expenditures.	Ass't from unions. 50.00	Init. fees \$ 6.00	Exp. over pctg.. 8.34
Loans granted..... \$ 82.30	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 743.45	Dues 164.10	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 418.36
Sick benefit 5.00	Exp. over pctg.. 6.17	Int'l ass't 47.25	Grand total \$1,239.56
Hall rent 14.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 253.45	Ass't from unions. 550.00	Expenditures.
Sal. and com. exp. 48.00	Grand total..... \$1,008.07	Interest 3.03	Loans granted \$ 8.00
Sta. and postage.. 8.74	Expenditures.	Rep't'd receipts. \$ 770.38	Sick benefit 30.00
Label agit. exp.. 26.84	Loans granted..... \$ 49.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '17... 185.90	Hall rent 38.00
Tax to Int. union. 200.00	Sick benefit 355.00	Grand total \$ 936.28	Sal. and com. exp. 136.30
Sundries ..... .95	Strike benefit 90.00	Expenditures.	Sta. and postage.. 14.05
Assist. to unions.. 100.00	O. of W. benefit.. 72.00	Loans granted \$ 6.00	Label agit. exp.. 21.72
Rep't'd exp..... \$ 485.83	Death benefit 240.00	Sick benefit 105.00	Tax to Int'l Union 350.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 122.61	Hall rent 74.00	O. of W. benefit.. 16.00	Sundries 1.70
Grand total..... \$ 608.44	Sal. and com. exp. 26.43	Death benefit 550.00	Assist. to unions. 350.00
469 BAKERSFIELD. 28 mem.	Sta. and postage.. 13.60	Sal. and com. exp. 62.00	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 933.27
Receipts.	Sundries 55.64	Sta. and postage.. 4.11	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 306.39
Dues \$ 517.90	Rep't'd exp..... \$ 975.67	Tax to Int'l Union 100.00	Grand total \$1,239.56
Int'l ass't 181.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 27.40	Rep't'd exp. ... \$ 843.11	
	Grand total..... \$1,008.07		

481 BAYAMON.

622 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 203.50
 Dues 7,087.40
 Int'l ass't 1,768.50
 Fines 5.00
 Coll. loans 132.00
 Interest 11.40
 Ret. benefit 5.00
 Cor. by L. U. 21.60

Rep't'd receipts.\$9,234.40
 Exp. over pctg. 965.45
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 2,898.05

Grand total ...\$13,087.90

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 99.00
 Sick benefit 4,193.28
 Strike benefit 2,320.00
 O. of W. benefit. 56.00
 Death benefit 1,280.00
 Hall rent 393.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 744.12
 Sta. and postage. 19.18
 Sundries 1,671.96
 Assist. to unions. 1,900.00

Rep't'd exp.\$12,501.49
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 586.41

Grand total ...\$13,087.90

482 WAUBAU.

25 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 16.00
 Dues 390.25
 Int'l ass't 113.00
 Coll. loans 7.00
 Ass't from unions. 500.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,026.25
 Exp. over pctg. 23.19
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 136.69

Grand total ...\$1,162.18

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 14.50
 Sick benefit 33.00
 O. of W. benefit. 3.00
 Death benefit 500.00
 Hall rent 7.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 130.00
 Sta. and postage. 12.00
 Label agit. exp. 4.00
 Tax to Int'l Union 150.00
 Sundries 18.50

Rep't'd exp.\$ 982.50
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 233.63

Grand total ...\$1,162.18

483 GLOVERSVILLE.

20 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 5.00
 Dues 499.25
 Int'l ass't 159.25
 Coll. loans 4.80
 Interest 4.87

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 670.77
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 280.20

Grand total ...\$ 950.97

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 8.00
 Sick benefit 32.10
 Hall rent 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 121.20
 Sta. and postage. 13.78
 Label agit. exp. 28.50
 Tax to Int'l Union 250.00
 Sundries 22.27
 Assist. to unions. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 687.85
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 263.12

Grand total ...\$ 950.97

484 MERIDEN.

28 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 6.00
 Dues 521.90
 Int'l ass't 151.50
 Coll. loans 109.00
 Ass't from unions. 400.00
 Interest 4.08

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,192.48

Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 228.95

Grand total ...\$1,421.43

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 104.50
 Sick benefit 162.88
 Death benefit 550.00
 Hall rent 14.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 128.00
 Sta. and postage. 13.30
 Label agit. exp. 30.50
 Tax to Int'l Union 150.00
 Sundries 23.15

Rep't'd exp.\$1,174.31
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 247.12

Grand total ...\$1,421.43

485 SAN JUAN.

41 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 27.50
 Dues 578.10
 Int'l ass't 141.25
 Ass't from unions. 200.00
 Interest 9.11

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 955.96
 Exp. over pctg. 37.04
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 382.02

Grand total ...\$1,375.02

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 8.00
 Sick benefit 280.00
 Strike benefit 635.00
 Hall rent 42.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 59.90
 Sta. and postage. 17.31
 Sundries 106.82
 Assist. to unions. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.\$1,249.08
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 125.90

Grand total ...\$1,375.02

486 NEW WEST-

14 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 8.00
 Dues 364.40
 Int'l ass't 112.75
 Coll. loans 40.00
 Interest 8.42

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 528.57
 Exp. over pctg. 15.08
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 193.09

Grand total ...\$ 736.69

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 176.00
 Sick benefit 48.50
 O. of W. benefit. 14.00
 Hall rent 24.20
 Sal. and com. exp. 96.75
 Sta. and postage. 14.50
 Label agit. exp. 8.50
 Tax to Int'l Union 150.00
 Sundries 26.15
 Exp. acct. Int'l U. 1.95

Rep't'd exp.\$ 590.55
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 176.14

Grand total ...\$ 736.69

487 BAKER.

16 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 3.00
 Dues 268.50
 Int'l ass't 78.25
 Coll. loans 28.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 375.75
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 333.40

Grand total ...\$ 709.15

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 8.00
 Sick benefit 12.80
 Sal. and com. exp. 78.00
 Sta. and postage. 12.20
 Label agit. exp. 16.00
 Tax to Int'l Union 300.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 427.00
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 282.15

Grand total ...\$ 709.15

488 MIDDLETOWN.

40 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 8.00
 Dues 775.06
 Int'l ass't 222.50
 Fines 2.50
 Coll. loans 11.00
 Interest38

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,019.44
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 267.94

Grand total ...\$1,287.38

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 36.00
 Sick benefit 192.15
 Death benefit 40.00
 Hall rent 30.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 108.00
 Sta. and postage. 24.85
 Label agit. exp. 38.78
 Tax to Int'l Union 300.00
 Sundries 30.75
 Assist. to unions. 250.00

Rep't'd exp.\$1,050.63
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 236.75

Grand total ...\$1,287.38

489 CHANUTE.

18 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 9.50
 Dues 414.00
 Int'l ass't 119.00
 Coll. loans 17.00
 Ass't from unions. 150.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 709.50
 Exp. over pctg. 5.05
 Dues fm. exam. 81.20
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 174.22

Grand total ...\$ 920.57

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 17.00
 Sick benefit 40.00
 Death benefit 350.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 148.00
 Sta. and postage. 17.00
 Tax to Int'l Union 50.00
 Sundries 2.80
 Assist. to unions. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 675.40
 Cor. acct 50.00

Total\$ 725.40
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 195.17

Grand total ...\$ 920.57

490 FAIRFIELD.

7 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 6.00
 Dues 160.20
 Int'l ass't 49.50
 Coll. loans 36.70

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 252.40
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 107.28

Grand total ...\$ 359.68

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 50.00
 Sick benefit 105.80
 Hall rent 10.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 48.00
 Sta. and postage. 5.07
 Label agit. exp. 6.00
 Assist. to unions. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 324.67
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 35.01

Grand total ...\$ 359.68

491 HURON.

40 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 9.00
 Dues 962.20
 Int'l ass't 204.25
 Coll. loans 187.00
 Interest 7.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,069.45
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 346.90

Grand total ...\$1,446.35

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 67.00
 Sick benefit 105.67

Hall rent 24.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 164.88
 Sta. and postage. 35.20
 Label agit. exp. 24.90
 Tax to Int'l Union 350.00
 Assist. to unions. 350.00

Rep't'd exp.\$1,124.15
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 322.20

Grand total ...\$1,446.35

492 COLORADO SP'GS.

5 mem.
Receipts.
 Dues\$ 174.90
 Int'l ass't 54.25
 Coll. loans 8.00
 Ass't from unions. 650.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 887.15
 Exp. over pctg. 1.82
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 89.93

Grand total ...\$ 978.40

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 1.50
 Sick benefit 312.15
 Death benefit 550.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 60.00
 Sta. and postage. 10.06

Rep't'd exp.\$ 933.71
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 44.69

Grand total ...\$ 978.40

493 WATERTOWN.

23 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 14.00
 Dues 483.35
 Int'l ass't 123.50
 Coll. loans 58.50

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 634.35
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 228.85

Grand total ...\$ 863.20

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 26.00
 Sick benefit 40.00
 Hall rent 22.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 120.00
 Sta. and postage. 9.33
 Label agit. exp. 28.00
 Tax to Int'l Union 250.00
 Sundries50
 Assist. to unions. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 596.42
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 266.78

Grand total ...\$ 863.20

494 FALL RIVER.

7 mem.
Receipts.
 Dues\$ 124.85
 Int'l ass't 30.00
 Ass't from unions. 350.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 504.85
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 512.15

Grand total ...\$1,017.10

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$ 2.00
 Sick benefit 40.00
 O. of W. benefit. 3.00
 Death benefit 350.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 43.25
 Sta. and postage. 1.50
 Tax to Int. union. 50.00
 Assist. to unions. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.\$ 539.75
 Bal. Jan. 1, '18 .. 477.35

Grand total ...\$1,017.10

495 ANTIGO.

5 mem.
Receipts.
 Init. fees\$ 4.00
 Dues 132.20
 Int'l ass't 34.35
 Coll. loans 13.25

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 183.70
 Bal. Jan. 1, '17 .. 266.31

Grand total ...\$ 450.01

Expenditures.
 Loans granted\$.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 30.00

Sta. and postage.. 8.24
Label agit. exp. 1.50
Tax to Int'l Union 250.00
Sundries 10.70

Rep't'd exp. \$ 295.94
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 154.07

Grand total \$ 450.01

496 WATERLOO. 6 mem.

Receipts.
Dues \$ 128.75
Int'l ass't 47.25
Coll. loans 17.00

Rep't'd receipts \$ 198.00
Dues fin. exam. 0.95
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 151.60

Grand total \$ 351.55

Expenditures.
Sick benefit \$ 15.00
Sta. and com. exp. 28.20
Sta. and postage. 7.00

Tax to Int'l Union 150.00
Sundries 2.00
Assist. to unions. 50.00

Rep't'd exp. \$ 252.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 90.35

Grand total \$ 351.55

497 KANKAKEE. 14 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 5.00
Dues 226.80
Int'l ass't 68.25
Coll. loans 27.00
Interest 1.21

Rep't'd receipts \$ 323.86
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 124.36

Grand total \$ 448.22

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 16.00
Sick benefit 40.00
Hall rent 12.50

Sta. and com. exp. 51.60
Sta. and postage. 4.60
Tax to Int'l Union 100.00
Sundries 20.00
Assist. to unions. 100.00

Rep't'd exp. \$ 344.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 121.02

Grand total \$ 465.72

498 EVERETT. 15 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 5.00
Dues 320.10
Int'l ass't 94.00
Coll. loans 29.50
Interest 4.11

Rep't'd receipts \$ 452.71
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 229.66

Grand total \$ 682.37

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 24.00
Sick benefit 10.00
O. of W. benefit. 8.00

Hall rent 18.20
Sta. and com. exp. 72.00
Sta. and postage. 6.90
Tax to Int'l Union 300.00
Sundries 18.50

Rep't'd exp. \$ 447.60
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 224.77

Grand total \$ 682.37

499 TRINIDAD. 14 mem.

Receipts.
Dues \$ 228.10
Int'l ass't 68.25
Coll. loans 51.50

Rep't'd receipts \$ 347.85
Exp. over pctg. 9.10
Due fin. exam. .60
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 192.43

Grand total \$ 559.98

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 76.40
Hall rent 12.00

Sta. and com. exp. 60.00
Sta. and postage.. 10.84
Tax to Int'l Union 200.00
Sundries 18.16

Rep't'd exp. \$ 377.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 182.58

Grand total \$ 559.98

500 TAMPA. 1,875 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 822.00
Dues 26,107.20
Int'l ass't 6,564.00
Coll. loans 121.50
Interest 201.89
Ret. benefit 5.00

Rep't'd receipts \$38,821.59
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 5,909.49

Grand total \$39,631.08

Sta. and com. exp. 60.00
Sta. and postage.. 10.84
Tax to Int'l Union 200.00
Sundries 18.16

Rep't'd exp. \$ 377.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 182.58

Grand total \$ 559.98

500 TAMPA. 1,875 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 822.00
Dues 26,107.20
Int'l ass't 6,564.00
Coll. loans 121.50
Interest 201.89
Ret. benefit 5.00

Rep't'd receipts \$38,821.59
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 5,909.49

Grand total \$39,631.08

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 76.40
Sick benefit 12.00
Strike benefit 40.00
O. of W. benefit. 8.00
Death benefit 18.20
Hall rent 72.00
Sta. and com. exp. 6.90
Sta. and postage. 300.00
Sundries 18.50
Assist. to unions. 100.00

Rep't'd exp. \$ 252.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 90.35

Grand total \$ 351.55

501 WHEELING. 625 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 516.00
Dues 9,488.90
Int'l ass't 2,584.50
Coll. loans 5.00
Interest 148.93
Ret. label agit. 6.60
Ret. benefit 16.50

Rep't'd receipts \$12,711.43
Exp. over pctg. 296.54
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 4,212.44

Grand total \$17,190.41

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 25.00
Sick benefit 2,261.22
O. of W. benefit. 1,302.50
Death benefit 430.00
Hall rent 328.15
Sta. and com. exp. 1,815.68
Sta. and postage. 70.06
Label agit. exp. 779.80
Tax to Int'l Union 500.00
Sundries 353.08
Ret. dues, etc. 1.60
Assist. to unions. 2,550.00

Rep't'd exp. \$10,516.81
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 6,673.60

Grand total \$17,190.41

502 PITTSBURGH. 45 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 40.50
Dues 662.70
Int'l ass't 173.50
Coll. loans 15.00
Interest 6.26

Rep't'd receipts \$ 897.96
Exp. over pctg. 13.79
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 411.43

Grand total \$1,323.18

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 24.00
Sick benefit 180.00
Death benefit 40.00
Hall rent 40.32
Sta. and com. exp. 153.50
Sta. and postage. 19.38
Label agit. exp. 81.90
Tax to Int'l Union 350.00
Sundries 21.36

Rep't'd exp. \$ 680.33

503 UNIONTOWN. 17 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 8.00
Dues 253.90
Int'l ass't 69.25

Rep't'd receipts \$ 330.85
Cor. sec't 11.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 281.51

Grand total \$ 573.36

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 9.00
Sick benefit 25.00
Hall rent 37.50
Sta. and com. exp. 35.00
Sta. and postage. 8.55
Label agit. exp. 25.20
Tax to Int'l Union 200.00

Rep't'd exp. \$ 430.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 238.11

Grand total \$ 573.36

510 FAIRMONT. 27 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 70.00
Dues 488.90
Int'l ass't 119.25
Coll. loans 9.00

Rep't'd receipts \$ 687.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 307.51

Grand total \$ 944.66

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 2.00
Sick benefit 30.00
Hall rent 25.00
Sta. and com. exp. 122.65
Sta. and postage. 6.70
Label agit. exp. 29.88
Tax to Int'l Union 350.00
Sundries 22.28

Rep't'd exp. \$ 588.49
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 356.17

Grand total \$ 944.66

512 CLARKSBURGH. Dissolved.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 11.00
Dues 69.00
Int'l ass't 18.26

Rep't'd receipts \$ 98.25
Stamp shortage 2.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 205.07

Grand total \$ 306.02

Bal. Jan. 1, '18 \$ 462.85
Grand total \$1,823.18

505 UNIONTOWN. 17 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 8.00
Dues 253.90
Int'l ass't 69.25

Rep't'd receipts \$ 330.85
Cor. sec't 11.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 281.51

Grand total \$ 573.36

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 9.00
Sick benefit 25.00
Hall rent 37.50
Sta. and com. exp. 35.00
Sta. and postage. 8.55
Label agit. exp. 25.20
Tax to Int'l Union 200.00

Rep't'd exp. \$ 430.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 238.11

Grand total \$ 573.36

510 FAIRMONT. 27 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 70.00
Dues 488.90
Int'l ass't 119.25
Coll. loans 9.00

Rep't'd receipts \$ 687.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 307.51

Grand total \$ 944.66

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 2.00
Sick benefit 30.00
Hall rent 25.00
Sta. and com. exp. 122.65
Sta. and postage. 6.70
Label agit. exp. 29.88
Tax to Int'l Union 350.00
Sundries 22.28

Rep't'd exp. \$ 588.49
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 356.17

Grand total \$ 944.66

512 CLARKSBURGH. Dissolved.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 11.00
Dues 69.00
Int'l ass't 18.26

Rep't'd receipts \$ 98.25
Stamp shortage 2.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 205.07

Grand total \$ 306.02

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 2.00
Sick benefit 30.00
Hall rent 25.00
Sta. and com. exp. 122.65
Sta. and postage. 6.70
Label agit. exp. 29.88
Tax to Int'l Union 350.00
Sundries 22.28

Rep't'd exp. \$ 588.49
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 356.17

Grand total \$ 944.66

512 CLARKSBURGH. Dissolved.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 11.00
Dues 69.00
Int'l ass't 18.26

Rep't'd receipts \$ 98.25
Stamp shortage 2.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 205.07

Grand total \$ 306.02

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 2.00
Sick benefit 30.00
Hall rent 25.00
Sta. and com. exp. 122.65
Sta. and postage. 6.70
Label agit. exp. 29.88
Tax to Int'l Union 350.00
Sundries 22.28

Rep't'd exp. \$ 588.49
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 356.17

Grand total \$ 944.66

515 MARIETTA. Dissolved.

Receipts.
Dues \$ 99.30
Int'l ass't 20.50
Interest .46
Ret. rent, etc. .20

Rep't'd receipts \$ 120.46
Exp. over pctg. 7.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 77.77

Grand total \$ 205.43

Expenditures.
Sick benefit \$ 55.00
Hall rent 24.98
Sta. and com. exp. 16.10
Sta. and postage. 2.25
Ret. by dis'olv'd n. 90.07
Exp. acc't Int'l U. .35

Rep't'd exp. \$ 188.70

516 LISBON. Dissolved.

Receipts.
Dues \$ 22.50
Int'l ass't 7.25
Interest .88

Rep't'd receipts \$ 30.63
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 100.06

Grand total \$ 130.68

Expenditures.
Sta. and com. exp. \$ 4.65
Sta. and postage. 1.95
Tax to Int'l Union 50.00
Ret. by dis'olv'd n. 74.08

Rep't'd exp. \$ 130.68

Grand total \$ 130.68

Not accounted for. 16.73
Grand total \$ 205.43

519 LISBON. Dissolved.

Receipts.
Dues \$ 22.50
Int'l ass't 7.25
Interest .88

Rep't'd receipts \$ 30.63
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 100.06

Grand total \$ 130.68

Expenditures.
Sta. and com. exp. \$ 4.65
Sta. and postage. 1.95
Tax to Int'l Union 50.00
Ret. by dis'olv'd n. 74.08

Rep't'd exp. \$ 130.68

Grand total \$ 130.68

521 McDONALD. Dissolved.

Receipts.
Dues \$ 30.60
Int'l ass't 8.50

Rep't'd receipts \$ 39.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 78.52

Grand total \$ 117.62

Expenditures.
Loans granted \$ 4.00
Sta. and com. exp. 8.99
Tax to Int'l Union 50.00
Ret. by dis'olv'd u. 54.68

Rep't'd exp. \$ 117.62

Grand total \$ 117.62

526 PHILADELPHIA. 76 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 42.50
Dues 453.00
Int'l ass't 98.68

Rep't'd receipts \$ 574.18
Exp. over pctg. 189.48
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 504.68

Grand total \$1,268.34

Expenditures.
Sick benefit \$ 5.00
Hall rent 54.50
Sta. and com. exp. 186.21
Sta. and postage. 84.61
Tax to Int'l Union 100.00

Rep't'd exp. \$ 409.32
Bal. Dec. 1, '17 859.02

Grand total \$1,268.34

527 CHICAGO. 906 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 191.75
Dues 6,804.45
Int'l ass't 1,780.54
Interest 41.74

Rep't'd receipts \$ 8,828.48
Exp. over pctg. 891.81
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 2,930.70

Grand total \$12,750.49

Expenditures.
Sick benefit \$ 82.50
Strike benefit 1,698.55
Hall rent, etc. 402.00
Sta. and com. exp. 1,692.26
Sta. and postage. 138.16
Tax to Int'l Union 350.00
Sundries 524.59
Assist. to unions. 2,550.00

Rep't'd exp. \$ 7,409.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 5,341.43

Grand total \$12,750.49

528 DETROIT. 79 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 58.00
Dues 819.15
Int'l ass't 291.27

Rep't'd receipts \$ 928.42
Exp. over pctg. 891.81
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 2,930.70

Grand total \$12,750.49

Expenditures.
Sick benefit \$ 82.50
Strike benefit 1,698.55
Hall rent, etc. 402.00
Sta. and com. exp. 1,692.26
Sta. and postage. 138.16
Tax to Int'l Union 350.00
Sundries 524.59
Assist. to unions. 2,550.00

Rep't'd exp. \$ 7,409.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 5,341.43

Grand total \$12,750.49

528 DETROIT. 79 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees. \$ 58.00
Dues 819.15
Int'l ass't 291.27

Rep't'd receipts \$ 928.42
Exp. over pctg. 891.81
Bal. Jan. 1, '17 2,930.70

Grand total \$12,750.49

Expenditures.
Sick benefit \$ 82.50
Strike benefit 1,698.55
Hall rent, etc. 402.00
Sta. and com. exp. 1,692.26
Sta. and postage. 138.16
Tax to Int'l Union 350.00
Sundries 524.59
Assist. to unions. 2,550.00

Rep't'd exp. \$ 7,409.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '18 5,341.43

Ass't from unions. 5,700.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '18... 949.99
Rep't'd receipts. \$6,863.42	Grand total... \$6,863.42
Grand total..... 6,863.42	629 JOPLIN. Dissolved.
Expenditures.	Dues \$2.40
Sick benefit.....\$ 15.00	Rep't'd receipts.....\$2.40
Strike benefit..... 4,448.50	Stamp shortage..... 3.60
Hall rent..... 42.00	Grand total.....\$6.00
Sal. and com. exp. 52.00	Expenditures.
Sundries..... 7.88	Ret. by dis'olv'd u...\$2.40
Atty. fees, etc..... 1,000.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$2.40
Rep't'd exp.....\$5,568.88	Not accounted for.... 3.60
Exp. over income	Grand total.....\$6.00
in 1916 845.35	
Total .....\$5,913.73	

Illegally Expended Over Percentage for 1917 as Per Section 175-177.

6 Syracuse ...\$ 854.48	245 A	12.95
7 Utica 9.68	251 N	873.06
10 Providence .. 15.12	253 O	3.66
13 Oneida 22.52	255 L	6.20
13 New York... 108.00	265 W	1.96
15 Chicago 3.33	269 N	23.98
21 Marlboro ... 10.51	298 W	.98
25 Milwaukee ... 14.58	300 M	.64
26 Norwalk 26.77	304 R	1.45
27 Toronto 95.14	306 F	18.07
29 Jacksonvill. 3.02	312 L	36.91
33 Louisville ... 172.66	318 L	61.25
33 Indianapolis 70.61	328 T	9.74
36 Topeka 4.48	330 A	
37 Fort Wayne. 6.06		13.82
39 New Haven. 401.93	333 S	56.69
41 Aurora 41.72	335 H	22.57
42 Hartford 1.83	337 K	85.53
44 St. Louis ... 27.41	340 T	10.77
46 Grand Rap's 20.28	348 C	7.00
52 Elmira 8.06	360 D	8.19
54 Evansville ... 51.90	361 E	14.96
60 Keokuk 13.49	366 F	32.23
65 Lyon 56.62	384 S	6.73
68 Albany 56.73	386 C	.87
77 Minneapolis 124.80	387 Y	8.20
78 Hornell 5.95	400 R	11.42
80 Danville ... 17.01	402 Q	105.07
81 Peekskill ... 20.57	404 A	9.80
82 Meadville ... 8.26	412 N	3.81
83 Nashville ... 73.25	418 B	18.79
92 Worcester ... 64.90	420 S	4.51
95 St. Joseph... 45.98	423 S	23.82
98 St. Paul 68.69	424 S	2.99
103 Ansonia 8.35	429 N	29.48
114 Jacksonville. 192.87	434 F	2.60
120 Muscatine ... 3.43	437 O	4.60
122 Warren 73.29	439 C	54.90
124 Watertown. 4.07	441 L	
129 Denver 253.39		5.62
132 Brooklyn ... 80.44	444 W	.06
134 LaPorte 23.46	449 Ponce	37.39
137 Massillon ... 3.39	453 San Juan	6.61
139 Newark 68.02	457 Benton Har-	
143 Lincoln 8.14	bor	43.93
148 Caguan 102.56	458 Cidra	17.09
149 Brooklyn ... 13.04	459 Saskatoon	11.98
150 Sioux City ... 17.74	460 San Juan	108.24
151 Habana 57.21	461 Edmonton	4.18
155 Philadelphia. 1,555.81	464 Tampa	147.50
171 E. Greenville 3.19	471 Macon	21.66
172 Davenport ... 66.43	472 Juncos	6.17
177 Coun't Bluffs 1.17	475 Pritchburg	37.82
181 Ft. Madison. 3.23	478 La Grange	
186 Seattle 17.52	(dissolved)	.30
200 Galesburg ... 29.21	480 Orlando	3.34
203 Portland 25.23	481 Bayamon	965.45
210 Rome 15.32	482 Wausau	23.19
214 Bluffton 4.28	485 San Juan	37.04
218 Loganport ... 7.90	486 New West-	
217 So. Chicago. 10.93	minster	15.08
218 Binghamton. 1.42	489 Chanute	5.95
221 South Bend. 59.25	492 Colo. Springs	1.82
223 Ottumwa 29.79	493 Trinidad	9.10
224 Salt Lake Cy 4.13	501 Wheeling	266.54
226 San Fran'co 168.93	502 Pittsburgh	13.79
228 Binghamton. 14.39	515 Marietta	
232 Sellersville 3.05	(dissolved)	7.20
233 Sedalia 2.09	526 Philadelphia	189.48
236 Reading 223.05	527 Chicago	901.51
238 Sacramento 88.45		
240 Norfolk 73.72		
244 Harrisburg 2.75		
	Total	\$9,396.26

NOTE.—The amounts to be replaced by local unions will be found in column of "Deficiency in Funds of Local Unions on January 1, 1918."

Deficiency in Funds of Local Unions on January 1, 1918.

Section 177 of the constitution reads as follows:

Sec. 177. Unions expending more than the percentage provided for in Sec. 175 must replace the same within ninety days after receiving official notice. Failing to do so they shall be suspended. But local unions having a deficiency in their funds on Jan. 1, 1918, shall make up the deficiency upon the following basis: 50 cents per member per quarter. Any union failing to comply with this provision shall be suspended.

1 Baltimore ...\$ 224.69	172 Davenport ..	66.43
3 Paterson 33.91	176 Newark	29.70
6 Syracuse 354.48	177 Conn't Bluffs	.17
7 Utica 14.63		87.80
8 Hoboken 189.69		23.59
10 Providence .. 15.12		26.70
11 St. Albans ... .98		10.00
12 Oneida 69.74		10.00
13 New York... 107.95		14.52
15 Chicago ..... .88		1.69
21 Marlboro ... 10.51		164.86
22 Detroit 44.96		29.21
25 Milwaukee ... 14.58		17.84
26 Norwalk 26.77		25.22
28 Westfield ... 9.00		15.33
29 Jacksonville. 595.27		41.06
30 Moberly 29.19		127.82
31 Connersville. 2.20		142.14
32 Louisville ... 23.96		25.85
33 Indianapolis. 70.61		143.93
36 Topeka 72.97		9.73
37 Fort Wayne. 9.33		904.32
38 Springfield ... 446.26		793.22
39 New Haven. 401.93		89.25
40 Biddeford ... 1.72		53.79
41 Aurora 41.72		4.13
42 Hartford 1.83		117.15
43 Urbana 13.83		23.76
44 St. Louis 27.41		219.46
46 Grand Rp'ds 23.28		14.39
47 Quincy 45.83		17.08
52 Elmira 9.29		8.34
54 Evansville ... 51.90		4.99
60 Keokuk 13.49		80.51
61 La Crosse... 2.87		41.80
64 Lebanon 1,653.33		233.87
65 Lynn 144.45		4.23
66 Lewiston 33.00		108.79
67 Grand Haven 26.48		73.55
68 Albany 56.74		8.75
70 Winona 10.67		45.07
72 Burlington ... 174.64		4.17
77 Minneapolis. 124.80		11.41
78 Hornell 137.00		9.08
79 Sandusky 86.85		231.68
80 Danville 112.45		6.20
81 Peekskill 31.50		233.19
82 Meadville ... 68.94		845.30
83 Nashville 86.14		43.72
85 Eau Claire. 51.28		15.45
92 Worcester ... 64.90		1.95
93 Omaha 158.89		12.55
95 St. Joseph... 45.98		2.10
98 St. Paul 68.69		15.13
101 Spring Villy 5.00		51.56
102 Kansas City 65.00		32.33
103 Ansonia 8.31		23.55
105 Maysville ... 1.64		91.27
106 Lock Haven. 402.80		80.00
110 Washington. 264.81		43.28
113 Tacoma 195.27		109.30
114 Jacksonville. 453.46		9.50
120 Muscatine ... 3.43		12.18
123 Warren 73.29		14.88
124 Watertown. 4.07		144.39
129 Denver 340.73		2.00
131 Jersey City. 6.39		.64
132 Brooklyn ... 80.44		31.70
134 LaPorte 23.46		1.45
135 Appleton ... 31.12		1.00
136 Hudson 26.96		88.22
137 Massillon ... 21.89		31.98
138 Newark 243.03		100.57
142 Lockport ... 4.73		26.13
143 Lincoln 8.14		29.91
147 Union Hill. 9.56		6.50
148 Caguan 69.74		41.80
149 Brooklyn ... 62.47		35.08
150 Sioux City ... 17.74		63.30
151 Habana 37.04		186.94
155 Mt. Pleasant 42.42		77.39
158 Lafayette ... 26.87		194.76
159 Marion 4.57		
161 Denver 3.40		333.74
162 Green Bay ... .30		17.67
164 Ft. Collins ... .30		22.57
165 Philadelphia. 1,905.55		224.06
167 Owosso 16.79		57.78
171 E. Greenville 1.19		12.90

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN JANUARY, 1918.

By Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated	Length By members'p No. Yr. Mo.	Cause of death.	Age.	Amt. paid.
1	Wife, C. E. Willet....	33266	May, 1892	1 25 7	Pneumonia	38	\$ 40.00
2	Sol G. Meyers.....	47471	July, 1886	132 28 2	Paralysis heart	66	550.00
3	W. A. Cook.....	34364	July, 1884	3 33 6	Heart trouble	83	550.00
4	Wm. Kohlmeier.....	16045	Jan., 1881	30 36 11	Asthma	62	550.00
4	C. A. Gottschalk.....	1794	Dec., 1903	4 13 11	Paralytic stroke.....	57	350.00
4	J. V. Lang.....	30938	Sep., 1913	4 4 3	Murdered	33	50.00
5	P. Neir.....	36934	Mar., 1888	5 29 6	Cancer	50	550.00
6	Aug. Zlpf.....	5309	May, 1881	6 36 7	Bron. pneumonia.....	70	550.00
9	Israel Hall.....	523	Mar., 1880	9 37 10	Heart trouble.....	66	550.00
13	Isaac Hayes.....	555	Jan., 1877	39 41 ..	Paralysis	83	550.00
13	Abe Stork.....	98719	Feb., 1903	13 14 10	Gastric carcinoma.....	47	350.00
14	Jas. J. Schreiber.....	51398	Oct., 1893	228 23 6	Pneumonia	50	216.55
14	Jno. Jockumsen.....	107098	Jan., 1904	448 13 3	Asphyxiated gas.....	62	350.00
17	Frank Quinn.....	16986	Jan., 1915	368 2 1	Pneumonia	28	50.00
17	David Berman.....	3837	e, 1896	17 21 7	Tuberculosis	41	550.00
22	Peter Hack.....	69814	e, 1899	22 10 ..	Pneumonia	63	50.00
32	Dan Schnerer.....	7387	e, 1882	32 35 ..	Paralysis	81	550.00
35	E.....	71745	e, 1898	35 19 ..	Kidney trouble.....	53	250.00
38	G.....	21558	e, 1881	38 36 ..	Dropsy	75	550.00
43	V.....	r. 67528	e, 1890	43 27 ..	Paralysis	59	40.00
44	C.....	60571	e, 1897	138 20 ..	Gun shot, suicide.....	71	50.00
44	C.....	13174	e, 1905	44 12 ..	Fatty degen. heart.....	49	350.00
44	P.....	4685	e, 1882	6 35 ..	Cirrhosis liver.....	55	550.00
53	C.....	99133	e, 1902	53 15 ..	Cirrhosis liver.....	46	550.00
59	W.....	53938	e, 1910	59 7 3	.....	52	50.00
68	J.....	63789	e, 1892	68 25 2	.....	82	550.00
74	L.....	45372	e, 1897	74 20 6	.....	55	500.00
76	V.....	7926	e, 1901	76 16 10	.....	58	40.00
79	J.....	65080	e, 1900	79 17 9	.....	86	50.00
87	E.....	2630	e, 1880	87 38 ..	.....	57	550.00
90	A.....	57023	Aug., 1891	90 26 4	.....	60	550.00
90	K.....	56892	Feb., 1883	90 34 10	.....	75	550.00
90	L.....	56302	July, 1882	90 35 5	Paralysis	67	550.00
90	S.....	56659	June, 1892	90 25 5	Cancer mediastrium.....	64	550.00
90	H.....	55643	May, 1890	90 27 6	Bronch. pneumonia.....	50	550.00
90	V.....	55171	Mar., 1889	90 23 8	Suicide by gas.....	50	550.00
97	C.....	10607	May, 1895	97 20 ..	Bal. tot. dis.....	..	50.00
98	L.....	33398	Oct., 1885	98 32 1	Heart failure	51	550.00
119	M.....	z 16997	June, 1911	148 6 6	Tuberculosis	62	40.00
123	W.....	28583	.....	.....	Balance .....	..	250.00
130	V.....	26254	Apr., 1882	184 35 10	Consumption	43	40.00
141	F.....	36333	Mar., 1902	141 15 ..	Chro. myocarditis.....	59	550.00
141	M.....	44181	Mar., 1886	141 31 8	Chro. endocarditis.....	64	550.00
141	R.....	66505	July, 1890	141 27 4	Chro. hernia.....	57	550.00
141	A.....	53644	Aug., 1886	141 31 4	Lobar pneumonia.....	70	540.00
142	V.....	39812	Apr., 1886	142 30 10	Lobar pneumonia.....	..	40.00
144	D.....	18279	Mar., 1886	144 31 9	Tuberculosis	76	550.00
144	B.....	36360	Jan., 1885	144 81 11	Pul. tuberculosis.....	63	300.00
148	V.....	8879	Sep., 1909	148 8 ..	Bronchitis	30	40.00
148	J.....	32850	Apr., 1913	148 4 ..	Tuberculosis	32	50.00
149	V.....	41799	Feb., 1886	149 31 11	.....	61	40.00
149	Jos. Kuhn.....	67208	Aug., 1891	149 26 3	Arterio sclerosis.....	69	550.00
150	J. H. Ward.....	7810	Oct., 1880	111 37 2	Pneumonia	64	550.00
154	Mother, F. J. Smith.....	85252	Sep., 1899	154 18 4	Heart trouble	81	40.00
158	J. H. Punghorst.....	99627	June, 1902	158 15 6	Heart trouble	54	550.00
161	Harry S. High.....	101342	Nov., 1902	161 15 1	Complication diseases.....	34	550.00
165	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report furnished by officials.	.....	.....
166	Harry Ritz.....	65004	May, 1891	166 26 6	Dropsy	55	550.00
186	Wife, Patrick Ryan.....	69349	Sep., 1891	186 26 4	Apoplexy	47	40.00
192	L. Wuytak.....	26221	June, 1911	192 6 7	Pneumonia	37	200.00
192	Jno. Kenefik.....	3063	Oct., 1879	16 38 ..	Paralytic stroke.....	56	550.00
197	A. J. Powers.....	12984	Apr., 1894	235 23 7	Paralysis	58	550.00
205	W. R. Lourie.....	115652	Feb., 1907	205 9 1	Plural tuberculosis.....	30	200.00
206	Fred Boedecker.....	31141	Apr., 1884	18 33 7	Lobar pneumonia.....	44	550.00
225	Felix Vivas.....	97100	Sep., 1901	225 16 3	Prostatic gland trouble.....	66	550.00
225	Jno. L. Roudez.....	120714	Nov., 1909	15 8 ..	.....	63	50.00
225	A. Stolzenberg.....	7839	Apr., 1886	219 30 ..	Gas asphyxiation	75	40.00
228	J. midt.....	49381	Mar., 1900	228 17 9	Amputation of leg.....	48	530.00
242	W. N. Boward.....	74207	Aug., 1894	316 23 6	Pneumonia	52	40.00
251	S. Immonds.....	51458	Dec., 1892	251 25 ..	Heart failure	87	550.00
276	J. Peters.....	86410	July, 1900	276 17 6	Cancer stomach	70	50.00
288	W. F. Hallman.....	68646	Apr., 1903	236 14 3	Bright's disease.....	43	40.00
290	J. or.....	64347	Nov., 1905	290 12 2	Diabetes	30	350.00
336	M. Geo. Mills.....	12593	Nov., 1909	336 8 2	Paralysis	56	40.00
336	Aracilio Alvarez.....	92511	Feb., 1904	336 13 6	Tuberculosis	29	50.00
336	Adolfo Abello.....	9770	Mar., 1911	336 6 10	Chro. diabetes.....	32	200.00
406	Mother, A. A. Huff.....	114701	Oct., 1908	406 9 3	Cancer stomach.....	59	40.00
462	Domingo Pina.....	114134	Sep., 1906	440 12 5	Arterio sclerosis.....	60	350.00
481	Alberto Marcial.....	26133	Nov., 1912	119 5 1	Tuberculosis	34	50.00
498	Wife, F. L. Collins.....	111861	Apr., 1905	188 12 2	Septic endocarditis.....	30	40.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

§Are Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *406 H. I. Ross, 8805 Underwood Ave. E. L., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARIZONA.

- 189 E. J. Beaver, 423 E. Jefferson st., Phoenix.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Otto Pitts, 510 N. Third st., Pine Bluff.
 298 Jno. Janett, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Earnest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 I. Holtzer, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Henry Ibanes, Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 409 Andy Simpson, 2238 Chester Av., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- †27 John Pamphilon, Room 106, 88 Church st., Toronto, Ont.
 *55
 †58
 *59
 140
 211
 278
 349
 357
 *373
 *430
 422
 *424
 459
 465
 473
 486

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Grant Miller, 1014 W. Oak st., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 628 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burrillt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Mance, 348 Trumbull st., Hartford.
 106 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 A. H. Helmer, Box 32, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *283 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 737, 35 Spring st., Middletown.
 *321 Wm. Stekly, 189 Arch St., New Britain.
 *396 Val Hahn, 27 Irion st., Box 590, Waterbury.
 *398 W. W. Helms, 54 Park Row, Stamford.
 *407 John Madden, Valley st., Norwich.
 *434 C. McKinnon, 586 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *206 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 Edwin Tillon, 117 10th st., N. W., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *39 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Chas. Sweeting, 327 Fourth ave., West Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †*336 Manuel Gonzalez, Box 306, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pfander, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Busbey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Lawrence Pomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
 392 A. C. Begey, Box 331, Lakeland.
 463 A. Suarez, Francis ave. and Laurel st., Box 125, W. Tampa, Fla.
 E. Torres, Box 135, Francis ave. and Laurel st., W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *490 W. Louis Miller, care Curry & Smith Cigar Co., Orlando.
 500 Jose Santo del Rio, Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 103 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
 390 Gus Levine, 202 E. Jackson st., Thomasville.
 471 Geo. C. Kane, 615½ Cherry st., Macon

IDaho.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 817 Main st., Boise.
 390 Walter V. Cook, 431 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells St., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *28 H. Bogaske, 223 E. Allen st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rauch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 † Charles L. Aldag, 831 E. 6th av., Quincy.
 * Joe. Heinz, 1808 Elm st., Quincy.

- *87 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race St., Urbana (Champaign).
 *78 Oscar Dick, 934 College ave., Alton.
 *80 C. W. Oder, 608 Warrington ave., Danville.
 89 Otto Eichelkraut, 1806 W. Main st., Ottawa.
 * Phil Seifert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 101 Jas. Hails, Spring Valley.
 *114 M. Heffernan, 406 Hardin st., Jacksonville.
 *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriman st., Peoria.
 *127 Bert Craddick, 1822 Western ave., Mattoon.
 154 Geo. Auer, 103 5th st., Lincoln.
 *157 M. McGurk, 950 N. Horsman st., Rockford.
 174 Lester Mounts, 112 McRoberts st., Joliet.
 178 Wm. Wetslan, Box 144, Olney.
 *183 John W. Spits, Mendota.
 191 Otto Ludwig, 408 Liberty st., Box 193, Morris.
 *200 O. F. Anderson, Annex Hotel, Galesburg.
 201

207
217
222
227
241
247
256

*251
254
*254
271
*291
*301
311
316
*36
*38
39
40
41
42
43
*48
*45
45
47
49
52

INDIANA.

- 81 A
J
83 E
A
*87 W
*80 J
*84 R
*82 O
134 J
*156 E
159 S
197 F
204 M
*214 E
*215 C
*221 J
235 A
*300 R
City.
 308 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Berlin st., Muncie.
 *335 G. A. Ogden, 346 Plummer ave., Hammond.
 339 D. O. Deane, 512 N. Kennedy St., Kokomo.
 343 Jas. E. Hegarty, 8321 Michigan ave., Indiana Harbor.
 352 Willard Hall, 508 Main St., Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Scholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed. Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 399 Henry Yungmans, 1103 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

- *60 G. C. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 531 S. 9th st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 871 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 Frank Mucha, 910 Fulliam st., Muscatine.
 150 L. A. James, 308½ Fifth st., Sioux City.
 155 Frank Lucas, 319 S. Jackson st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Emil Joens, 1125 W. 13th st., Davenport.
 *177 Willson Waugh, 1227 E. Washington ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Al Hunter, 111 Locust St., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 236 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Ed. Kamer, 1012 S. 7th st., Box 668, Lyons.

- *270 Sigurd Olson, 437 Avenue E. W. Ft. Dodge.
 277 T. W. Ware, 710 A Ave., E., Okaloosa.
 328 Amos Hodson, 219 Adams st., Creston.
 *454 R. G. Hatchcroft, 313 H Ave., W., Cedar Rapids.
 456 T. J. Estabrook, % Senate Chamber Cigar Co., Albia.
 *490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.
 496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Waterloo.

KANSAS.

- 88 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 168 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 186 11th st., Salina.
 489 F. Steinmetz, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

- *123 John Gimbel, 510 W. Green st., Louisville.
 *105 L. A. Naden, 232 Lee st., Maysville.
 185 J. P. Ritter, 706 S. 12th st., Paducah.
 187 Jos. Samar, 302 Western ave., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- 53 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 8d st., New Orleans.
 *1230 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2250 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Geo. E. Cartier, 57 High st., Biddeford.
 *66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Jas. L. Rogers, 8 Clarendon St., Rockland.
 *470 Samuel H. Schatz, 37 Union st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *21 F. B. I
 *28 S. J. I
 49 Wm. J.
 * Wm. C.
 *51 T. J. G
 *65 John J.
 *92 Geo. A.
 197 Henry
 Wm. F.
 *180 Joseph
 206 E. E.
 Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 72 Lily ave., Lowell.
 324 M. Rose, 270 Main st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 84, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 Fred DePlanty, 642 Court st., Sault Ste. Marie.
 *123 Fred Wolf, 200 Russell st., Detroit.
 24 John Baker, 139 W. Forest ave., Muskegon.
 *46 U. Rooley, 742 McReynolds ave., N. W., Grand Rapids.
 67 F. Reus, 118 Washington st., Grand Haven.
 69 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 186 F. Myer, Flint.
 D. Mould, 122½ W. Kearney st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 13½ N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 C. E. Parsons, 932 S. Park st., Kalamazoo.
 209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 *263 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.
 302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 340 F. H. Adams, 912 Cass st., Traverse City.
 386 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *388 Adam Lesmer, 1108 Miller St., Port Huron.
 393 J. M. Nagel, 208½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 403 Jacob Isadore, 516 Fisher st., Marquette.

- *418 Jos. P. Hirsch, Jr., 541 Florida st., Laurium (Calumet).
 452 Boy C. Kellog 1801 Howard St., Petoskey.
 *457 John Granigan, 412 Court st., St. Joseph (Benton Harbor).
 *463 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.
 528 Agnes Bolke, 870 Gardfield ave., Detroit.
 530 Marten Shick, 1467 Napier ave., Benton Harbor.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 608 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Arthur Letcher, 329 Hennepin av., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 78 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 Jay V. Walker, 114 College st., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 619 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Frank Hanks, 111 15th ave., N., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben J. Koenig, 513 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 434 John Miller, 1023 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 Henry Wood, 1530 Spring st., Springfield.
 30 A. F. Eichenberger, 210 N. 4th st., Moberly.
 144 Ed. H. Heltman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Eichenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 A. E. Boehm, 916 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutaler, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 Clyde M. Brown, 114 E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 *1281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 115 E. Church st., Webb City.
 443 Emil Walter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 123, Livingston.
 362 A. H. Carlson, Box 1524, Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Haller, 1408 Douglass st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 112 S. 12th st., Lincoln.
 *196 Lawrence Hann, Box 11, Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajock, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- 307 J. L. Cochran, 244½ West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *290 E. J. Costello, Box 269, St. Alids st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- C. E. P. Romary, 65 Van Houten st., Paterson.
 John Reimour, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *C Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Hgts.
 *131 Thos. E. Bartley, 60 Bidwell ave., Jersey City.
 *138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 Benj. Freedman, 3 Morris st., New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 * Ludwig Koenig, 622 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 190 Andrew P. McCrosson, 612 Drexel ave., Atlantic City.
 208 Frank B. Hartmann, 711 Elm st., Camden.
 Robt. M. Hartman, 50 S. 26th st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 494 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 234 E. Neubert, Box 290, Grantwood (Guttenburg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 504 Cornell st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klaiber, 208 Lafayette ave., Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- 448 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 Fred Weigel, 271 Genesee st., Buffalo.
 *5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *13 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex. Rosenthal, Box 167, Utica.
 * Hy. P. Hoefler, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 *19 Jno. Zimmer, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 12 Devern Bender, Box 232, Oneida.
 * E. C. Hunter, 39 Stone st., Oneida.

- *18 H. Michaels, 153 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *53 E. G. Outhbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 74 Geo. F. Hits, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.

OHIO.

- *14 W
 *17 J

- 35 W
 *43 J
 45 G
 *48 B
 75 C
 *79 F
 *98 G
 96 C
 115 C
 123 R
 * A
 137 J
 152 E
 166 C
 173 J
 176 A
 249 P
 *254 D
 *260 J
 *318 W
 *360 V
 385 G
 F
 *416 E
 435 V

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 L. L. Swineford, 508 W. Walnut st., Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 Theo. Hirsch, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 Wm. Kruschke, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 487 R. E. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 J
64 E
V
83 A
*81 S
*104 S
*107 E
*108 L
*123 E
126 C
F
145 W
161 O
J
*165 L
*171 M
A
*232 J
236 M
↑ A
243 J
J
244 A
267 F
J
267 L
town.
* Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
*489 A. K. Schalm, Carbondale.
*466 Wm. Schlackacker, Easton.
*502 H. Friedman, 1684 Watson st., Pittsburgh.
Philip Miller, 136 Middle st., E. F. D. No. 1, Fairhaven.
*506 Dominick Johnson, 59 W. Main st., Uniontown.
A. T. McWhorter, 59 W. Main st., Uniontown.
*506 Bernard Selden, 628 Reed st., Philadelphia.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Felix Rivera Urtis, Baja Mar. 12, Pta. de Tierra, San Juan, Escoban Colon, Box 112, Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
148 Placido Cruz, Federacion Libre, Caguas.
190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 13, Gurabo.
Aneliso Candellan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 73, Gurabo.
194 Julio Oretaga, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
Angel Figueroa, Box 75, Cayey.
338 Asincio Garcias, San Lorenzo.
Ramon Yglesias Relova, San Lorenzo.
350 Francisco Peres, Box 147, Manati.
N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
376 Ramon Villafana, Box 66, Utuado.
Gerardo Colon, Box 66, Utuado.
378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
386 Gustav Crespo, Mestre st., Cabo-Rojó.
Asiscio Toro, 17 Betames st., Cabo-Rojó.
411 Simeon Soto Ramos, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
Ernesto Martinez, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
418 Felipe Mediavilla, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudes Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
*422 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
Ramon Mania, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Pedro Morales Soto, Box 87, Comerio.
Antonio M. Dias, Box 87, Comerio.
446 Ramon Flores Gomez, Aguas-Buenas.
Emeterio Castagna, Aguas-Buenas.
449 Ramon Rivera, 6 Hucar st., Ponce.
Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
453 Angelina Garcia, Box 141, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
Eureclides Rojas, Federacion Libre, Box 141, San Juan.
458 Manuel R. Rosa, Box 7, Cidra.
Felix Lopes, Box 7, Cidra, P. R.
460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
472 Vicente Nieves, Box 67, Juncos.
Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
478 Antonio Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
Herminio Alvarez, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.

- 481 Jose Barbosa Noble, Box 404, Bayamon.
* Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
*485 Fernando Rivera, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
Jose R. Sotomayor, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Harcov, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
*34 A. E. Kohler, 380 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- *153 John F. Gillberg, care Kleinheins Bros., Sioux Falls.
275 S. Englehart, 512 N. Kline st., Aberdeen.
*287 Herman Bonlan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
491 D. V. Hanson, Huron.
493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st. N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *33 John B. Dahin, 1423½ Church st., Nashville.
*261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
*266 G. A. McKee, 258 N. Main st., Memphis.
318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *123 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 673, El Paso.
263 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
*285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
*246 M. Hossy, 508 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
*389 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
367 A. Van Benthum, Box 416, 669 80th st., Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
264 Jas. J. Reedy, 49 Wales st., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.
*421 Walter L. Boynton, 110 Pearl st., Burlington.

VIRGINIA.

- *123 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 W. T. Backus, care H. L. Addison, 215 Plume st., Norfolk.
Geo. W. Keefe, 1126 Highland ave., Norfolk.
*413 E. P. Davis, 1213 26th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 L. Fillion, Box 291, Hoquiam.
*113 John Meler, Box 886, 4540 S. Thompson ave., Tacoma.
*188 W. L. Dow, 2908 Fourth ave., W., Seattle.
325 Chas. Zench, 1506¼ N. Monroe st., Apt. L., Spokane.
*291 J. G. Duppenthaler, 1415 Iron st., Bellingham.
444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
466 J. O. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Helmbright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
* Frank C. Nolte, 57 2nd st., Wheeling.
*501 O. L. Martin, 403 National Bank Bldg., Wheeling.
*510 Wm. M. Hendrix, 423 State st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jacob Hahn, 1719 Center st., Milwaukee.
* John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
*34 W. C. Halbleib, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
*41 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
*85 Jos. Meyers, 234 Balcom st., Eau Claire.
*125 E. A. Heldeman, 23 Sherman Pl., Appleton.
*163 Jacob Giegler, Jr., 926 Main st., Green Bay.
106 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
*182 F. E. Larch, 135 N. Murray st., Madison.
*213 J. L. Pitroski, 2601 Oakes ave., Superior.
245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
*237 Wm. Aagaard, 2910 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
290 Phil Sullivan, 405 W. Milwaukee st., Janesville.
304 F. E. Corbelle, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
*323 Fred Kneever, 1614 Heller st., Sheboygan.
*329 L. A. Martin, 16 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
*363 S. P. Malagian, 401 Lake st., Waukesha.
*372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
*381 Otto Nieauw, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fisher, Kenosha.
*477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 18th st., Manitowoc.
*482 Marion Netsel, 801 Grant St., Wausau.
495 Harry H. Fetter, 1006¼ 5th ave., Antigo.

HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



VOL. XLII. NO. 6.
JUNE, 1918.

KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER

BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REPORT OF ORGANIZER.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C. M. U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

ISSUED MONTHLY

G. W. PERKINS, Editor and Publisher



Entered as Second-Class Matter, Nov. 28, 1894, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of March 3, 1879.
Subscription Price \$1.00 per year. Single Copies ten cents.

JULY, 1918

The war has demonstrated beyond successful contradiction organized labor's contention that it is not only just and humane but absolutely necessary for successful economic growth and development to maintain the health, strength and increased longevity of the workers. There is no gainsaying our oft-repeated claim, too, that the best and only way to do this is through trade union effort. Shortening the hours of labor, increasing the wages and improving shop conditions has materially increased the health, conserved the strength and lengthened the life of the members of trade-unions.

We hold and declare that if trade-union activity, influence and protection had governed all wage earners there would not be the slightest impediment now in fully equipping all establishments necessary to the maintenance of military efficiency during this war. A number of health surveys in widely separated parts of the country have been made. Each of these shows that more than 2 per cent of the population are constantly away from work on account of sickness. Moreover, the physical examinations of drafted soldiers show that 30 per cent were not only physically incapable at the time of examination but that they could not be made into capable soldiers. This, mark you, relates to only those between 21 and 31 years of age. If 30 per cent of all such are physically unfit to be soldiers it is fair to presume that a considerable per cent of them are not capable of doing a fair day's work. In addition to this the labor turn-over in most of the essential industries amounts to practically as many as those who are employed on the average. We hold and declare that if the protection afforded by trade-unions and trade-union efforts had been in general use, and the means that labor has always contended for, to safeguard health and life, had been

put into force, more than half of this 2 per cent who are now absent on account of sickness would have been eliminated; and what is of more importance—if trade-union regulations as to labor and wages in industries necessary to the maintenance of military efficiency were enforced, the turn-over would have been reduced to a negligible quantity.

These two conservation principles alone would have more than made up, and would now if put into force, more than make up for the number of soldiers now taken out of industry and for as many more as may be taken out in the next year. The total working force on October 10, 1917, was 31,350,000 males and 8,750,000 females, a total working population of 40,100,000. Five per cent of this is about 2,000,000 people, which is about the number we now have "over there" and in the cantonments over here. When we consider the number annually slaughtered through preventable accidents and the number sick from preventable diseases and the number unnecessarily idle through the labor turn-over, haphazard system, it would amount to at least 15 to 20 per cent. If this unnecessary waste could be saved, and it can be and should be, it would more than make up for those who have gone or will go to the "front," in which event there would be no labor shortage and no hindrance or let-up in the production of war necessities. Many public, well-informed men in this country as well as in others have said that no war can be won unless the men in the trenches are fully supported by the workers back home, and that in the final analysis as much depends upon the workers back home as upon those over there.

The McSherrystown amendment emphasizes the urgent necessity of a convention.

Minimum Scales. Six years have elapsed since we held the last convention; such an interval is long enough. The Mc-

Sherrystown amendment no doubt has a commendable object, but the means employed will not accomplish the object sought. The means which can and should be employed to properly and thoroughly organize our trade can better be discussed in a convention than through the columns of the Journal. However, suffice it to say that loading union manufacturers down with restrictions will serve no good purpose; it simply makes it all the harder to maintain

union shops and all the easier for non-union shops to succeed.

Owing to the high price of tobacco we shall have sooner or later to consider the plan of permitting our manufacturers to work up the cuttings which are now valuable into what is known as little cigars, or "Between the Acts." This can be done without in any way injuring the earning capacity of those now making the regular five, ten and fifteen-cent cigars, and at the same time give the employer the opportunity to clean up his valuable stock. Such a plan would work to the interests of those working on regulation goods. They would not be compelled to "cut them" quite so close.

The attempt to make the union label carry the dead weight of maintaining wage scales should be debated in all its ramifications.

All of these important matters and many others can be best threshed out on the floor of a convention.

Through the exposure of one Charles Winfield, former business agent and general manager of Cigar Makers' Union 527 (Class A) Chicago, his consequent separation from

the labor movement has been accomplished with neatness and dispatch. Winfield's connection with the cigar industry is of much more than passing interest.

He started in with a flourish of trumpets, loudly proclaiming he was going to revolutionize the form of organization in the cigar industry, and wound up a self-confessed, discredited stool pigeon of the employers, and a general, all-round informer, a spy upon his friends and associates, leading them into mischief for the purpose of exposing them and making profits for himself thereby.

Some time ago the officers and several members of Union 527, including Winfield, were arrested on the charge of boycotting a certain non-union manufacturer and also charged with smashing windows, defacing buildings, and other conduct detrimental to the interests of that manufacturer. The office of Union 527 was raided and in that raid the books and papers of Union 527 were seized, carried away, and placed in the State's Attorney's office, where they remained for a considerable time. Indictments were had, the case dragged on for some time, but was finally *not* prowd, that is, it was dismissed without trial.

When the books and papers of Union 527 were returned the officers of the union found in the returned property a thirty-eight page typewritten document purporting to be the statement of Charles Winfield and to have been made in the office of the State's Attorney before four witnesses, one of whom was a representative of the cigar manufacturer and another, a shorthand reporter. From this statement of Winfield it appears that he gave detailed information concerning the strike in the shop and detailed quite fully many alleged actions of the union, of the strike committee, and of himself, and that he also stated that he and the union had been hiring "strong-arm men," sluggers, etc., to assist in doing harm to the manufacturer.

The union preferred charges against Winfield and, after hearing and considering all of the testimony adduced, including this purported statement found in the State's Attorney's office, found him guilty of the charges, imposed upon him a fine of \$10,000, and expelled him from the union. According to this statement by Winfield, and the other evidence adduced show that Winfield was a stool pigeon of the employers and that he sought the destruction not only of Union 527 but also of the International Union.

It is well in this case for the purpose of indicating Winfield's methods, to cite one instance in particular. As soon as the office of 527 was raided and the officers and members arrested the officers of the union instructed Business Agent Winfield to report to the International President the happenings and ask him for advice and assistance. Winfield never saw or tried to see the International President, but reported to the union in substance that he had seen the International President and that the International President said that it was no affair of the International Union and that he, the President, proposed to keep his nose out of the mess.

Such a message apparently coming from the International President, of course, brought about a strained condition between the local union and the International office, but no notice came of the cause of this condition until a few days ago and after Winfield had been exposed.

It will be recalled by those familiar with the happenings at this time, and perhaps by some others, that Mr. Winfield's name was signed to certain documents, with other names, in which the International President, Union 14, and some of its loyal and faithful officers were attacked.

Before the arrest the International President had heard and had become satisfied that Winfield was a stool pigeon for the employers, but no sufficient proof with which to expose him came to the President until after the discovery of the document above referred to. But time passed on, and the old saying—"the way of the transgressor is hard"—was again maintained and justice so far as the union is able to administer it overtook Mr. Winfield.

Through the columns of the Journal local unions have been repeatedly warned that detective agencies and employers' associations had hirelings and stool pigeons working in the ranks of the union, and have been cautioned to guard against that evil. The Benedict Arnold stunts are not confined to Class A nor to Union 527.

After the close of the war there will follow the inevitable reconstruction period; **Reconstruction.** constructive peace will take the place of maddening, destructive warfare. Some of the fruits of a victorious peace may be lost through a haphazard and planless reconstruction period. Reversing the old adage, "In time of peace prepare for war," we should in time of war prepare for peace. We hold and declare that grave danger exists and that great damage can be done unless a systematic plan of demobilization is perfected and ready to be legally put into force when the inevitable peace comes.

The St. Paul convention, A. F. of L., authorized and instructed the executive council to prepare a plan, or appoint a committee for that purpose, outlining a system that will safeguard and protect on the economic field not only the returning, victorious soldiers, but, generally speaking, the whole economic well-being of the workers.

Secretary McAdoo has called upon all local draft boards to acquaint drafted men with the provisions of the soldier-insurance law and to urge every drafted man to take out this insurance. The boards have been furnished with literature to aid them in this educational work.

The law affording insurance to our fighting forces has well been called the most just and humane provision ever made by a nation for its soldiers and sailors. The Government and the American people recognize the justice of affording this protec-

tion to the men who risk their lives for their country and to their families and dependents at home. It is only just to themselves and to their families and dependents that our fighting men avail themselves of this opportunity.

Every American enlisting should take out this insurance and carry with him into danger the heartening knowledge that whatever happens, himself and his dependents are protected by his Government.

We note with satisfaction that the great mass of the people of our country have confidence in our President, are united and stand determinedly back of our government in the present war situation; that a better understanding exists between labor and capital; that steps are being taken to checkmate the profiteers and to curb the soaring cost of living.

**Helpful
Signs.**

The Enemy at Home—The Social Hun.

This article isn't about spy activities or alien enemy outrages.

But, this is a story of an enemy taking, in many cases, a greater toll in men than all the German gas, guns, grenades and other products of "frightfulness" combined.

At the request of the War Department we are giving you this story. You must know the truth about this unseen enemy forever threatening our military forces and our civilian communities. You must as a loyal American citizen actively enlist in the fight. You as an individual are faced with the opportunity of a lifetime to get into a "big game," to play a big patriotic part by simply backing up your Government and standing for the clean things in your community—openly, frankly and avowedly for the good of your country and your home.

The name of this invisible enemy is Venereal Disease—the epitome of all that is unclean, malignant and menacing.

A shocking thing that can defeat armies—the thing which unchecked can destroy the race has got to be discussed now.

Here are a few of the facts in corroboration of the foregoing statements. Remember what you read. It is vitally necessary to your future and that of your country that you know these things.

During the first year and a half of the war one country had more men incapacitated from venereal disease than from all other causes put together.

Prostitution is the cause of nearly all venereal infection.

Prostitution does not exist in the army today, but it does exist in civil communities.

Gonorrhea and syphilis are "camp followers" where prostitution is permitted.

A soldier with a venereal infection is not only disabled as a fighter but is extremely dangerous to his comrades.

It costs the Government hundreds of dollars to make a soldier of a man—this is wasted if the soldier becomes disabled from venereal disease.

By far the largest percentage of venereal disease in the army is brought in by the men leaving civil life.

To safeguard the soldier and the soldier-to-be, all communities must be freed from sources of venereal disease.

Uncle Sam, knowing all this at the outset and having the terrible experiences of the European countries before him, decided to fight the thing from the very start. It meant doing a thing never before attempted by any country. It meant that the leading nation of the world on whom all eyes were turned was to deliver the first great open blow against an age-old curse.

How to do it was the next problem.

It was definitely shown that by far the greatest percentage of venereal infection was brought into the camps by men coming directly from civil life. This fact proved conclusively that the real fight would have to be conducted by civilians in their own communities with the aid and suggestions of the National Government.

To facilitate this matter the Division of Social Hygiene was formed under the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities. Motion pictures, literature for general distribution, lectures and other media for spreading a complete knowledge are being provided.

Now, how can you help?

Do you want literature, produced under Government supervision, for distribution to your friends?

Do you want to co-operate in making your home town the safe place it should be for your family and the soldiers who visit it or who come from it?

Do you want to get into a really big fight against the Huns of the disease world?

Don't make a mistake—it's a man's size job.

To signify your desire to fight with Uncle Sam right here at home and to go on record as a broad gauge, patriotic individual, write to the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, Social Hygiene

Division, 105 West 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ask them for information. Tell them what you can do. Offer your help. Write fully. They'll supply you with real ammunition.

Secessionists Must Be Ruthlessly Stamped Out.

By Samuel Gompers.

Recently a course of action was inaugurated by some of the coal miners of Colorado which calls for special consideration at this time. Some differences arose among the union miners which were carried to the general officers of the United Mine Workers of America. It is not necessary or interesting to discuss the causes of the differences. The fact is that the officers of the International union were unable to adjust them in accordance with the views taken by one faction. Whether there was just cause for complaint is immaterial to the point to which we address ourselves, but this fact is emphasized—that instead of continually endeavoring to win judgment and action to the view of the dissatisfied element they undertook to break away from the United Mine Workers of America and form a dual, rival and antagonistic union of miners. They then made application to the American Federation of Labor for charter. When the application was received, the president of the A. F. of L., in refusing to issue the charter, stated to the applicants:

In reply, permit me to call your attention to the fact that under the laws of the A. F. of L., no charter can be granted to an organization of workers who come under the jurisdiction of an existing organization except with the full consent and approval of that organization.

Of course, I have some understanding of the situation as it exists and some of the reasons assigned for the action in the effort to establish an independent or dual organization, but the trade unionism recognized by the A. F. of L., the trade unionism for which we have all fought all these years, is that there shall be unity and solidarity in spirit and in fact among the workers of a given trade, industry or calling, and I would rather fight within the ranks of my union for a cause in which I believed and be defeated my whole life than to attempt to form and foster a dual and rival union to an organization particularly as the United Mine Workers has done so much for the workers

in that industry. Of course, under the laws and the policies and principles of the A. F. of L. a charter such as the one for which you apply can not be granted. I therefore transmitted copy of your letter, together with carbon copy of my reply thereto, to President F. J. Hays, United Mine Workers of America.

Such is the position of the bona fide organized labor movement of America. It is the result of the experience and judgment of the whole course of organized labor. It is the only consistent course which can be pursued if the best interests of the toiling masses of our country can be protected and advanced.

It may not be amiss to call attention to the fact that it is just about twenty years ago when the coal miners of America began to emerge from a condition worse than slavery and serfdom. The tremendous struggle in the bituminous fields—in the anthracite coal regions—the sacrifices which were made—the burdens which were borne to bring light into the life and the work of the miners of America. Without attempting here to recount the struggles, the sacrifices and the achievements, suffice it to know that now the miners in the United Mine Workers of America, under the banner of the A. F. of L., stand erect in full possession of high standards of life and work and take their stand shoulder to shoulder in the front ranks of the workers of America.

It is a transformation that beggars words to describe. It is one of the achievements almost unparalleled in the history of industry of this or of any other country of the world. Who can forget the slaughter of Latimer—who fails to remember the murderous warfare at Ludlow? Who is it that would return to conditions to which only this mere reference can be made?

The mine workers of Colorado were on the upward trend, both in organization, influence, power and importance and their material conditions, hours of labor, life and work.

And now, for some reason wholly inconsistent with that constructive course, by inaugurating a policy of rebellion, secession and rivalry, are the achievements of the past twenty years to be thrown back and into the scrapheap by the attempted organization and recognition of the dual, rival and hostile organization of miners? For, be it remembered, that if the Colorado dissidents are to be granted a charter or recognition of any kind by the organized labor movement, national, state or local, the successes

of the dissidents in establishing their organization would mean the destruction of the United Mine Workers of America. Such a movement must not and will not succeed. What is described in the foregoing paragraphs is true at this present hour among several industries.

Recently, in Chicago, a rebellious secession movement was about to be launched in the Cigarmakers' International Union of America. Agents were sent to New York who there undertook an agitation for division, secession and rivalry. At a meeting held by the dissident element in New York, a resolution was adopted demanding fourteen changes in the constitution of the International union and gave the International union officers fifteen days' time in which to reply and that unless the demands were granted, a new organization of cigarmakers would be organized. Recently the representatives of this Bolsheviki movement stated to the president and first vice president of the International union, that they knew that the demands could not be granted. Nevertheless they started the rival, hostile organization, conducting shop strikes, making the demands that these factories should not be regarded as International union shops.

These men are traitors to their fellow-workers and to the cause of labor, and be it said to the credit of the Central Federated Union of New York, that the secession movement was roundly denounced and a resolution adopted and fully carried into effect that neither recognition nor support be given to the secessionists, that they were regarded as giving aid and comfort to the enemy, not only to the enemy of labor but to the enemy of our country.

Information comes to us also that incipient attempts of the same character have been and are being made in small industries and some threaten in a few of the essential industries.

Reverting back to the action of the seceding miners of Colorado, we appeal to them, their conscience, their labor and international patriotism, to cease their efforts to divide the miners of America, or even of Colorado, to make their contentions, if they have any just cause, within the limits of the organization. If they refuse to follow the course of true trade unionists, then they are entitled to the scorn of every faithful, conscientious labor man of America. They should receive neither aid nor comfort from the organized workers of Colorado, of Denver, or of any other locality.

If ever in the history of labor unity, soli-

darity in action, in fact and in spirit, are necessary, now is the time.

Secession in the labor movement must be effectually crushed if the interests of the toilers of America are to be protected and advanced just as secession in our republic was overcome, for the good of the republic and the maintenance of our freedom and the ability to enter into any contest for their perpetuation.

By Samuel Gompers.

As it has become increasingly plain to all that our nation has entered upon a struggle that will test every resource, we have been studying how to concentrate our energies on essentials and avoid frittering them away upon the unnecessary. Different governmental agencies have endeavored to solve the problem—What are essential war industries? The problem is very closely akin to that which perplexes neutrals—What are munitions of war?

It is evident that no fixed lines of discrimination could be defined without injurious effects. A constructive method of achieving the same result is for each individual to so order his personal affairs and purchases as to set in action a compelling drift in the economic world toward only the necessities—the reaction will release manpower, materials, finances for war needs.

Our Republic, our people are at war. The institutions and ideals of free government are at stake. Every man, woman and child owes service. Some must serve at the front—in places of greatest danger. Those who remain at home where duty entails less personal danger, have work just as essential. We must work in war industries, contribute to their organization, or help assure them opportunity and resources.

The intricate organization of society and the lives of our people must be directed in furtherance of our paramount duty—winning the war. This must determine every personal decision and expenditure of money with a conscience mindful of the duty to those on the firing line.

Let us all make our lives simple, wholesome, vigorous.

We can forego luxuries for a time, be content with the primary necessities of life, in order to save for the future our heritage of freedom and the things of the spirit.

During the time when we send our young men to the trenches, to live a life that grills flesh and nerve, let every man, woman and child who is privileged to remain in free America in physical safety, count it a free-man's duty to eat simple food and conserve

for our army and our allies; to wear simple clothes, to avoid unnecessary or unwise expenditures, that we may give to our fighting men, the government, and have resources for the constructive work of the country.

This does not mean foolish penury or asceticism, but constructive, intelligent expenditure and saving—the establishment of habits of rational expenditure of money so as to accomplish a purpose and to get the greatest returns from the expenditure.

The Poor Man's War.

The curbstome critic fished a 5-cent cigar out of his pocket and aired his views.

"It's not my war—or yours. It's a rich man's war. Let him fight it."

The man in the overalls with the dinner pail, who had stopped to wait for a car, butted into the talk.

"Where did you get that hunch, friend? My boss has two sons. Both of them are at the front. Neither could have got exemption if he had tried, and to give them their due they didn't try. Now take me. I've got three grown sons. One has a wife and two kids. He'll stay at home to support them. One works in a shipyard. He'll stay in this country. The third drives a truck. He'll go to France. You've got to show me before I'll believe it's a rich man's war."

"He's making money out of the war and we're paying for it, aren't we?"

"Some rich men are making money. Some aren't. I notice stocks are away down. That hits them. When it comes to paying for the war, I reckon we're all doing our share. The income tax and the supertax, and the excess-profits tax all hit him. It's the first war I ever heard of where the capitalist pays his proportion. Of course, the workingman pays, too. I pay on tobacco, and the wife and kids pay when they go to the movies. That's right, too. They're not necessities. I like to think I'm taking a wallop at the Kaiser every time I light up. No, sir; the rich man hasn't any monopoly on this war. It's my war, too."

And the man with the dinner pail swung on to a car so as to get home to work in his war garden.

All matter on pages 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the June Journal, in quotation marks, under the captions, "To Win the War," "Federal Employment Bureau," "Conservation and Welfare of the Workers," and "Our Position in War," were taken from the report of the Executive Council to the St. Paul Convention, and should have been so credited.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION.

Thirty-eighth Annual Convention, St. Paul,
Minn., June 10-20, 1918, Inclusive.

Fellow Workmen:

The St. Paul Convention, A. F. of L., is history. It has come and gone and has left its mark high up in the achievements to the credit of the American Labor Movement. At this time, the greatest crisis in the world's history, and during the greatest war of all wars, the fight for democracy and justice for the whole world, the American Federation of Labor, the American Labor Movement, occupies a position second to no other organized force in its importance and bearing upon the successful outcome of this titanic struggle to emancipate mankind, to overthrow autocracy and establish self-government, democracy, and justice. This enormous power was neither abused nor misdirected. The convention stood firmly and without swerving, or wavering, or faltering under the weight of the tremendous responsibility resting upon it. It met and endorsed the war issue without evasion; it declared against negotiating peace until after victory is achieved; and against the workers meeting the workers of the Central Powers so long as they sustain the autocratic, despotic, brutalizing and militaristic governments under which they live, and continue to fight against the effort to make the world safe for democracy, freedom and justice. Our co-delegate, Sam'l Gompers, with peerless, fearless and well-nigh matchless leadership, was more than helpful in achieving success and credit to the American Labor Movement. His leadership was loyally, ably and staunchly supported by the great mass of the delegates.

There are represented in and affiliated to the American Federation of Labor 111 national and international unions, representing a paid-up membership of 2,726,478 members; 5 departments, 45 state federations, 782 city central bodies, 854 local trade and federal labor unions, 445 local department councils, and 27,755 local unions. The convention held 432 delegates representing 99 international and national unions, 17 state branches, 83 central bodies, 50 local trade and federal labor unions, and 6 fraternal delegates.

There were 143 resolutions introduced, 89 were adopted, 20 were referred to the Executive Council for further investigation, 14 were non-concurred in, 16 were referred to

conference or no action taken and 4 were withdrawn or tabled.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

No. 73—Deploing the necessity for strike at this time by commercial telegraphers and asking that a committee be appointed to lay the matter before the President of the United States.

No. 21—Asking the President, Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate that Western Union and Postal Telegraph and Cable Company be taken under Government control for the period of the war and as long thereafter as deemed advisable.

Nos. 4 and 8—Fledging the support and encouragement of the A. F. of L. to the Lady Garment Workers of Chicago and Cleveland in their organization work.

Nos. 9, 92, 98—Urging all national and international unions to take into membership women, as existing conditions make it imperative that all workers be organized, irrespective of sex, with equal pay.

No. 28—Calling a conference of delegates in steel industry for the purpose of uniting and starting a drive to organize the steel plants.

No. 34—From Int'l Bro. Foundry Employees, thanking officers of A. F. of L. for assistance rendered them.

No. 77—That every influence be used to induce all organizations to form auxiliaries for women, that they may be taught the necessity of becoming members of their respective trades unions.

No. 45—From Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, thanking officers and Executive Council for assistance rendered them.

No. 120—Condemning the Commonwealth Edison Co. of Chicago for their opposition to any organization of their employees and instructing the officers of the A. F. of L. to investigate and to take any action they deem advisable to suppress the policies of this corporation.

No. 17—That a committee be appointed to take up the grievances of American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots and to report their findings and recommendations.

No. 24—That every effort be made to organize the tobacco workers in the plants of the American Tobacco Co., especially in those branches where the output has been commandeered by the Government.

No. 30—That every effort be made to adjust the controversy between the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, acting for the Lyon & Healy Piano Co., and the piano workers, as well as all others locked out by this firm, and that if no adjustment of the difficulty be possible that the facts be made known to labor and its friends.

No. 52—Urging all trades unionists to buy nothing but union label brooms and referring the controversy with the Southwest Broom Mfr. Co. to Executive Council for investigation.

Nos. 49 and 59—Changing the wording of Constitution from "January" to "August" to conform to change of dates of holding conventions.

Nos. 5, 10, 41, 65, 71, 81, 116 and 70—Reference to shorter work day. That the 8-hour day be firmly established as the basic law, and that working longer than 8 hours be considered overtime with extra pay, was deemed of greatest importance. That the support of the A. F. of L. be extended to all unions who have as yet been unable to establish the 8-hour day and support was pledged to those compelled to work nights that their hours might be further reduced.

In the matter of proposed legislation making 8 hours the minimum, instead of 7 hours as at present, for many federal employees, the convention went on record as against such a proposition, and to take the appropriate means of defeating same.

The Executive Council reported that the 8-hour day had been secured for the timber workers in the Northwest, through an award made by the Government the matter being

handled by A. F. of L. organizers, for the employees in the packing industry of Chicago, and for women employed by the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, and with added pay for overtime in each instance..

No. 110—Reiterating our former position as being opposed to the Taylor System and urging Congress to in no way change their former provisions against the inauguration of the system in Government work.

No. 14—Asking Secretaries Baker and Daniels to issue orders which will prevent barbers from being forced to work on Sundays.

No. 15—Asking that the order under which it is necessary that the boys request tobacco be sent them, be rescinded, and that free shipment of tobacco be allowed.

No. 93—Endorsing the action of the tobacco workers in starting a fund for the purpose of sending tobacco to our boys in war.

No. 20—Recommending liberal contributions to the American Red Cross by all trade unionists.

No. 33—Urging Congress to levy taxes on war profits, swollen incomes and land values that will provide at least 50 per cent of the expenditures of the Government.

No. 38—Protesting against the building of unfit temporary housing for war workers.

Nos. 39 and 111—Asking that Congress abolish private detective agencies, as their attitude in causing strikes is inimical to our Nation's success in the present war.

Nos. 42, 57, 95 and 127—Reference women's suffrage, endorsing Congressman Raker's resolution extending the right of suffrage to women.

No. 48—Approval of the plan of employment service known as the "Seattle Plan" for the distribution and employment of labor.

No. 55—Asking that Director General of Railroads McAdoo appoint a committee, some of whom shall be women, to investigate the necessity of using women in railroad work now being done by men.

No. 58—Urging Congress to bring the wage scale of Government departments into conformity with its announced policy of equal pay for equal work of women and men.

No. 60—Reference to training war emergency labor, and recommending an investigation of these trade schools by officers of A. F. of L., instructing them to take such steps as may be necessary to protect the interests of labor.

Nos. 62 and 117—That a committee be appointed to investigate the problem of reconstruction which will follow the close of the war and that they take the necessary steps to insure the re-entry of our soldiers and sailors into industry, and at the same time protect those civilians now engaged in war industry.

The Rehabilitation Bill introduced by Senator Hoke Smith, which provides for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from military or naval duty, was endorsed.

No. 64—Endorsing legislation providing for a minimum wage for Government employees and asking for an increase in wages of all Government employees not affected by proposed legislation.

No. 66—Endorsing pending legislation favorable to enacting an equitable retirement law for superannuated Government employees.

No. 79—That legislation be enacted granting leaves of absence to officers of affiliated unions that they may transact their union affairs without jeopardizing their Government positions.

No. 83—Granting the right of civil service employees to a hearing and to appeal in cases involving demotion or dismissal.

No. 84—Asking that civil service employees be transferred from one department to another in the interest of efficiency.

No. 85—Asking that legislation be enacted providing for the classification of internal revenue service employees under civil service.

No. 102—To render such aid as may be possible to secure a sufficient supply of fuel during the coming winter.

Officials of the mine workers made it clear to the convention that it was through no fault of the miners that there was a coal famine last winter, as they were only allowed to work part time.

No. 118—To investigate the possibility of making the national banks, banks of the people, through Government control.

No. 133—That the right to organize and to affiliate with the A. F. of L. be held inviolate by all workers, now under or who may come under Government control, and that they have the right to petition and to bargain collectively and enjoy all safeguards as set forth in the pronouncement of the National War Labor Board.

No. 136—Demanding that Wagner Electric Co. live up to the policy of the Government regarding mediation and of allowing workers to organize or that said firm forfeit its war orders.

No. 109—That an intensive campaign of organization be carried into effect by the A. F. of L. and that all affiliated bodies be urged to do likewise.

No. 25—Pledging a united effort to create a greater demand for tobacco, cigarettes and snuff bearing the label of the tobacco workers.

No. 56—From cigarmakers calling attention to the fact that 95 per cent or more of the sales by the United Cigar Stores Co. is non-union and urging the delegates to insist upon union made cigars bearing the union label of the Cigarmakers International Union.

No. 129—That no paper labels be used on any article where a cloth label can be attached by sewing, owing to the many fraudulent labels pasted on articles on sale.

No. 31—Urging that no paper be used unless bearing the label in watermark of Int. Bro. Papermakers.

No. 141—That President Gompers be instructed to wire the President of the United States voicing the protests of the delegates against the action of the Western Union Telegraph Co. in discharging members for belonging to a legitimate labor union.

No. 103—Pledging support and co-operation to the Building Trades Departments in their efforts to secure union wages and hours of labor on all Government work.

No. 104—Urging the authorities to make proper provision for protecting the health of our soldiers and for the preservation of our cantonment property by properly painting same.

No. 107—Asking the Government to discontinue the practice of allowing soldiers and sailors to do painting and other like work.

No. 50—Requesting the President of the United States to transfer the official governmental business of the Island of Porto Rico from the Bureau of Insular Affairs to the Department of the Interior, thereby giving the inhabitants all rights and privileges accorded them through our territorial plan of government.

No. 87—Recommending a wage raise of federal employees equal to that paid in organized private employments.

No. 140—Endorsing the position of street railway employees in their efforts to effect organization in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and asking that the United States War Board take up the case.

No. 88—Granting permission to the Int. Bro. of Stationary Engineers to add the name Oilers to their official title.

No. 139—Recommending the extension of Workmen's Compensation Law to cover, with increased amounts if possible, all workmen in all industries or transportation systems.

Nos. 91, 108, 121 and 125—Dealing with child labor laws. Disapproval of the interpretation placed by the Supreme Court on the act prohibiting the product of child labor to be distributed through interstate commerce, and asking for immediate federal legislation that will protect child labor.

No. 123—Protesting against the enforcement of the zone system and the increased postage on second class matter showing that such a law is destructive to industry and inimical to labor.

No. 53—Pledging moral support to the labor

press and urging the lay members to grant it a more hearty support than in the past.

No. 7—Asking Congress to establish a free National Conservatory of Music to be owned and operated by the Government.

Nos. 113 and 128—Asking Congress to create a Federal Department of Education headed by a cabinet officer.

No. 122—Asking the War Trade Boards of the United States and Canada to prohibit all exports of news print paper except to allied nations for the duration of the war.

No. 19—Instructing the Executive Council to have made a study of the steps taken by our Supreme and Federal Courts through which they laid hold on power which they now exercise. That the findings be given publicity, and that measures be introduced in Congress which will prevent further invasion of the rights guaranteed under our Constitution.

Nos. 82 and 131—A substitute was offered covering subject matter of these two resolutions, which is, That we request the President of the United States to exercise the power vested in him to prevent the execution of Thos. J. Mooney.

No. 130—Authorizing President Gompers to visit Italy, as a part of his European visit, at the urgent request of the Labor Mission to Great Britain and France.

Nos. 78 and 80—Reference to Irish independence. The following substitute was offered. That this convention endorse the war principles of President Wilson as to "the recognition of the rights of small nations," and the re-indorsing of our oft-repeated declarations in favor of home rule for Ireland, and we pledge ourselves to the people of Ireland and all small nations to support these principles, and that we urge the President and Congress to make these declarations cardinal principles as the basis upon which we shall enter into final peace treaties.

No. 112—Endorsing the spirit of Free Bohemia, as this resolution was in line with subject matter covered by a similar resolution relative to Ireland.

RESOLUTIONS NON-CONCURRED IN

No. 3—Commending the unionists of Seattle in reference to a general sympathetic strike in support of telegraphers.

No. 26—That a Textile Department be formed within the A. F. of L.

No. 16—To amend Constitution to read, "That each local union must have one or more delegates present at each and every regular meeting of their Central Labor Body."

No. 23—That Chicago Flat Janitors be allowed to waive their right to strike benefit, be allowed affiliation with A. F. of L. at a decreased per capita and strike without sanction or consent of A. F. of L.

No. 132—That at least two of the Executive Council be women.

No. 44—To extend to ship yard workers the Government insurance extended to soldiers and sailors.

No. 119—To try and establish definitions in fixed terms as to monetary valuations after close of war.

No. 18—Asking that a separate charter be granted colored railroad workers.

No. 47—Reference to the proposed amalgamation of lithographers with printing trades. The resolution asking that the plan as offered by the Executive Council be set aside.

No. 106—That the Brick Layers, Masons and Plasterers be ordered to recognize the jurisdiction claim of the Tile Layers.

No. 64—From the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers asking that the charter of the Int. Bro. of Steam Shovel and Dredge Men be revoked.

No. 100—Reference to proposed amalgamation of Textile Workers and asking that there be no suspension or revocation of charters by the A. F. of L. or its officers.

No. 11—That a Garment Trades Department be formed within the A. F. of L.

No. 94—Reference to issuing an international charter to office workers.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL REPORT

The more important features of the Executive Council's report as adopted by the convention are:

An expression of confidence in the able and efficient manner in which the affairs of the A. F. of L. building are conducted, and lauding the project as an added prestige to the labor movement.

Pointing out the danger that may come to organized labor through some of the compulsory labor laws and urging that no support be given this class of legislation where the rights of the worker to organize and to maintain adequate wages and fair working conditions are not guaranteed, holding that the American worker need not be forced to serve his country in industry, but that he will gladly give the best that is in him to bring victory in our noble cause.

Asking that steps be taken at once to enact anti-injunction laws by all states similar to the Clayton Act.

On the resolutions presented asking for Government Health Insurance and Insurance Against Unemployment, it was the consensus of opinion that the subject was worthy of earnest consideration, and a special committee was appointed, this committee to take special note of the organized effort that is made by supporters of a scheme for Social Health Insurance, who have no affiliation with the labor movement.

Reporting on labor legislation it was shown that thirty-one laws, each of which in some way protects labor, was enacted by the Sixty-fourth and a portion of the Sixty-fifth Congress. President Gompers pointed out that all of the laws proposed by the labor movement had met with a great measure of success, and that not a law proposed, which was antagonist to the labor movement, had been enacted. Especial mention was made as to the defeat of "Uncle Joe" Cannon's proposed Injury to War Material Law, which if enacted would have made every strike a crime against the Federal Government.

A recommendation was made approving the law providing for the naturalization of aliens who have enlisted, or desire to enlist in our military service, and that this legislation be further extended to require all persons eligible to citizenship and who locate permanently here, to become citizens of our country.

The report of Committee on Building Trades submitted was in the form of a resolution insisting that Government officials having charge of the housing program of the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, shall require that the established union wages, hours and working conditions of the district where the work is done prevail.

As a policy of retrenchment the Constitution was amended to discontinue the printing of the financial statement in the American Federationist monthly, and that it be printed quarterly as a separate document and forwarded to officers of affiliated bodies only, it being shown that for 1917 the cost of printing it monthly was \$9,578.82, an expense deemed unnecessary.

It is a hard matter to single out any one particular thing as the paramount issue. Everything that came before the convention was of more or less importance to our country and the trade-union movement and the workers. Only a study of the Proceedings can bring out clearly the real work of the convention.

There seemed to be a growing disposi-

tion on the part of some international unions to extend their jurisdictions so as to embrace some of the now separate international unions of a correlated nature. Just how far this feeling has developed or will develop is a matter of conjecture, and time alone can tell. This does not necessarily mean what is generally known as the industrial form of organization, but so far, we should judge, means the amalgamation of some of the unions that are correlated and where jurisdiction is now overlapping and causing friction and discord.

Secessionists and dissenters, however, from the general policy as outlined and followed by the American Federation of Labor received absolutely no encouragement.

Our co-delegate, Samuel Gompers, was renominated by Delegate Perkins, who, among other things, said that he had so far stood the acid test, and made the prediction that he would continue to do so until the word "Finale" was written across the closing chapter of human endeavor, and was re-elected without opposition as President of the American Federation of Labor. This was followed by an ovation seldom, if ever, accorded to any other labor man. All of the old members of the Executive Council were re-elected except James O'Connell, who declined renomination and was superseded by Jacob Fischer, and Henry B. Perham, who was defeated by Thomas A. Rickert.

With assurance of appreciation for the honor of representing you in labor's great parliament, we are

Fraternally,

G. W. Perkins,
Samuel Gompers,
J. Mahlon Barnes,
W. A. Campbell,
R. S. Sexton,

Delegates.

Note.—While concurring in and signing the foregoing report, I had no say in drafting that part of the report in which I am referred to.

Samuel Gompers.

The Central Federated Union of New York has just endorsed a statement issued by the State Federation of Labor favoring an amendment to the Hoke Smith bill for the vocational rehabilitation of war cripples, already passed unanimously by the United States Senate, so as to include crippled industrial workers as well as maimed soldiers and sailors. "It is estimated," according to

the Federation's statement, "that there are now in this country 100,000 industrial cripples.

The United States Government is the largest insurer in the world. It has outstanding 2,029,886 applications for policies carrying insurance amounting to \$15,883,514,300. All the insurance on the books of the twenty largest life insurance companies in the United States would not equal this total. The average amount would not equal the total of the War Risk Bureau. The average amount of the policies is \$8,209.

Reform of a lasting and beneficial kind must be preceded by a fair and free discussion and founded on sound principles administered in an intelligent manner. Had there been in existence a strong and efficient labor movement in Russia, all of Russia's problems could and would have been solved in a proper and orderly way. No one regrets more the frightful conditions through which Russia is passing at present than do the workers of America.

There is a momentous lesson for all in this Russian tragedy. Reason, moderation and an honest study of facts have proven time and again necessary to the maintenance of a national government. Liberty and democracy are not established by catch phrases. Intelligence, patience, respect of differences of opinions and interests—these are the price of political and industrial freedom and economic evolution. Russia's experience is but another example of the futility of placing the purely ideal against the purely material and expecting the ideal to come out victorious. Organized labor has long realized that its successes on the industrial field have not been achieved by catch phrases and beautiful word pictures, but by the economic power of the workers and the heroic deeds of men and women.—Matthew Woll.

As time goes on and as the great fundamental issues involved in this world's war are more fully and correctly understood, when minds are no longer confused by issues of political party propaganda, America's attitude and action in this world's greatest contest will loom forth like the Star of Bethlehem to guide all peoples of the world to the birth of a new freedom—a new world's democracy and all the critics of the American Federation of Labor will become its staunchest supporters.—Matthew Woll, President I. P. E. U.

CORRESPONDENCE

West Tampa, Fla., June 20, 1918.

At a regular meeting of Union 462, and after a careful study of the point at issue and desiring to avoid every possible incident which may give rise to bitter criticism tending to belittle and defame our organization, we have unanimously adopted a resolution for an amendment to our Constitution, which is published in this Journal, which we fraternally request our sister unions to adopt for the interest of peace, friendship, fraternity and the interest of our membership in the first place and the benefit of the labor movement in general.

Following are our reasons for proposing the amendment:

Our local unions have been experiencing quite a lot of inconvenience caused by members not complying with the requisites prescribed by our Constitution in regard to their death benefits; and

The above mentioned "inconvenience" acting as a cause producing the effects of "grievance, slander, ill will, grudge and vengeance" against our organization as a natural sequence; and

These effects affect not only the moral, economic and fraternal interest of our organization, but they affect also the general principles of labor; and

It is a philosophical principle to avoid every possible cause which would sour the will of the worker against organization in general; and

It is a constitutional requisite for every member to live right up to our constitutional prescriptions insofar as our organic rights and expectations are concerned; and

It behooves every thinking man to eliminate if possible all such "inconvenience" so detrimental, both morally and materially, to the membership particularly and to the workers in general.

Under the impression that at a glance you will catch the significance of this proposition and that, as we do, you feel the interest of our organization and will come to our aid in fostering the same by adopting this proposed new section to our International Constitution, we remain with fraternal wishes,

Yours for progress,

UNION 462.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

U. S. Employment Service, Washington.

In order that the United States Employment Service may be of the greatest service to employers, an Inquiry Office has been opened as a division of the Service. This division will tell you freely where to get help of any kind, from common laborers to men of the highest technical attainments; where there is a shortage or a surplus of any kind of labor; and if you are out of work it will direct you to the nearest employment office. It will supply you with a copy of any law or court decision affecting labor, and the laws and regulations governing naturalization and immigration. It will tell you what industrial plants are doing to reduce the great shifting from one job to another. It will put you in touch with the vast amount of valuable information which has been collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including the latest statistics on the cost of living and wage scales.

If this Inquiry Office can not answer your question, it will direct you to the department or agency which can do so.

Address: Department of Labor, Inquiry Office, U. S. Employment Service, 916 Sixteenth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Telephone: Main 8474, Branch 128.

J. B. DENSMORE,
Director General.

Lebanon, Pa., July 4, 1918.

I would like to ask you a question. You know the order work or fight, and this meant for me to get another job. I would like to know whether I shall resign as Financial Secretary. I would like to hold the office for this reason—to try and hold the members of Local No. 64. Please let me know. I have conferred with the local draft board and they told me to get a job that was more essential to the Government.

I think it is my patriotic duty to go to a government plant to work.

Yours fraternally,

WM. R. SPEECE.

July 9, 1918.

Mr. Wm. R. Speece,
Secretary Union 64,
Lebanon, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 4th inst. reference seeking employment in an industry necessary to the maintenance of military efficiency, I have to say:

First, under the circumstances you should continue to act as Financial Secretary regardless of whether or not you change your occupation, at least until some one qualified has been secured and elected to take your place.

I notice in the Selective Service Regulations, printed and submitted to all local and district appeal boards, by Provost Marshal General Crowder, that the recent "work or fight" order and regulation applies only to the following industries:

(a) Persons engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either, in public places, including hotels and social clubs;

(b) Passenger-elevator operators and attendants; and door men, footmen, carriage openers and other attendants in clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings, and bathhouses;

(c) Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in and in connection with games, sports and amusements, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas, or theatrical performances;

(d) Persons employed in domestic service;

(e) Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

I moreover note that in Section 121 L of said regulations it distinctly says: "But for the present and until such extension by regulation, no occupation or employment not included in the list or description of occupations and employments in the foregoing Section 121 K may be held by any local or district board to be a nonproductive occupation or employment unless a ruling as to whether or not a doubtful occupation or employment is to be considered as nonproductive is first obtained from the Provost Marshal General in the manner prescribed in Section 26. Moreover paragraph (e) of Section 121 K provides that no registrant will be compelled to change his occupation if in the judgment of the board it would 'cause unusual hardship' to the registrant or his family.

You are advised that under these regulations the order applies only to registrants or men of the draft age, i. e., from twenty-one to thirty-one years of age, and moreover that our industry is not included so far in the industries affected by the order and regulations.

I agree with you and congratulate you upon your sentiments and declaration as to your patriotic duty.

Yours fraternally,

G. W. PERKINS,
International President.

Washington, D. C., June 27, 1918.
To Secretaries of City Central Bodies and A. F.
of L. Organizers:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—The St. Paul Convention of the American Federation of Labor unanimously adopted the recommendation of the Executive Council regarding the celebration of Labor Day each year, but particularly its celebration on Labor Day, the first Monday in September, 1918. For general information, the declaration of the convention is quoted as follows:

Since the recognition of the first Monday in September as Labor's Day, the celebration of that day has increasingly become observed as Labor's special festival.

The first Monday in September, 1917, being the first Labor Day after our country entered the war, its celebration assumed a more subdued and serious tone.

The first Monday in September, 1918, will be the second Labor Day since our Republic has thrown its strength and resources in the titanic world struggle.

No one can dispute that Labor has done and is fully doing its part in support of the Government and our common cause.

It is but fitting that Labor's Day, 1918, should be observed in a distinctive manner. We, therefore, recommend that organized labor in every section of the country observe Labor Day, 1918, by special ceremonies and demonstrations, and that the slogan for the day be: Win the War for Freedom.

The convention by unanimous vote declared that the matter of expense connected with the Labor Day ceremonies and demonstrations for uniforms, flags, banners, automobiles and transportation was negligible as compared with the advantages which come from the spreading of information, the creation of intensified interest in Labor and the world fight for freedom and justice now going on; that it would in any case not only be well worth the investment, but might prove self-supporting and would be a valuable contribution by which the present war for freedom, justice and democracy can be won.

In view of the fact that the time between the convention's declaration and Labor Day is so short, I am constrained to issue this circular at once to organized labor, urging the general observance of Labor Day, Monday, September 2, in every community throughout America, and that appropriate demonstrations and services befitting the day, the cause of labor and the cause of the world struggle, be observed.

All organizations are urged to carry out the above suggestions that this Labor Day celebration shall become general in all localities; that it may constitute a tremendous continent-wide demonstration of the loyalty of America's workers, their determination to stand by the principles of organized labor and to maintain the institutions of the republic of the United States and the holy cause in which, with our great allies, we are engaged.

Please advise me what is proposed to be done in your locality and also submit a report to me after the Labor Day celebration is completed. Local newspaper or labor paper accounts of the celebration will also be appreciated.

Fraternalty yours,

SAM'L GOMPERS,

President American Federation of Labor.

Resolution.

To the Officers and Delegates of the International Labor Press Association in Convention Assembled.

Greeting:

Whereas, Both Houses of our "National" Congress having passed a resolution calling upon the individual states to ratify an amend-

ment to our "Federal Constitution" in favor of "National Prohibition"; and

Whereas, The ratification of that amendment would mean the part if not complete disruption of several large labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, The passage of this amendment would deprive the working class of this country of the right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, the right to eat and drink that which their own hands have produced and earned; and

Whereas, Our country having adopted a war time policy of conserving all resources and providing to meet the enormous financial obligation incident to a state of war, which needs the loyal support of a patriotic and united people; and

Whereas, The question of ratification brought up at this time is not uniting but dividing the people, and is, therefore, not to the best interest of our nation; therefore be it

Resolved, That the "International Labor Press Association," in convention assembled, is opposed to the passage of the "National Prohibition Amendment" to our "Federal Constitution," and also opposed to the passage of all similar and sumptuary legislation, by either our "National Congress" or by any "State Legislature."

State of Trade July 1, 1918.

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 873 N. Church St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEFY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 162½ 2nd St., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roebrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 N. 17th St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Some unions or secretaries persist in paying sick benefits to members confined in insane asylums, claiming that they did not know it was against the law. Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick nor out of work benefit shall be paid to member adjudged insane." This, for convenience sake, is again repeated in Section 144g of the Constitution. All amounts so paid are illegal and cannot be recognized as legitimate expenditures, and are charged up against the local unions. No dues shall be collected from an insane member.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

50. Terre Haute.....\$1	6. Akron.....\$ 50
51. Holyoke.....1	8. St. Paul.....150
54. Evansville.....1	9. O.....100
60. Keokuk.....1	3. A.....50
61. La Crosse.....1	4. P.....50
62. Richmond.....1	5. M.....50
64. Lebanon.....1	9. H.....50
66. Lewiston.....1	0. W.....200
69. Three Rivers.....1	2. O.....100
70. Winona.....1	3. T.....100
73. Alton.....1	4. J.....200
76. Hannibal.....1	5. C.....100
77. Minneapolis.....2	6. C.....100
78. Hornell.....1	7. P.....50
79. Sandusky.....1	8. P.....200
83. Nashville.....1	0. M.....50
84. Saugerties.....1	3. Hamilton.....50
86. Mansfield.....1	4. Watertown.....50
89. Schenectady.....1	5. Norwich.....100
91. Allentown.....1	6. Ephrata.....100
92. Worcester.....1	5. Appleton.....50
94. Pawtucket.....1	18. Newark.....200

Fraternally yours,

FRED J. DAHLER,

Fin. Sec'y Union No. 110, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE TO LOCAL UNIONS.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards in possession of the union should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address, if possible, so as to obviate delays, mistakes, etc.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action by the secretary.

In several instances where cards had been stolen from members it was found that some secretaries, generally very careful, had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see due books showing them in good standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and the card and due book are in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such report the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file so state, giving a synopsis of same. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request, carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal will" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—

except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relatives of the deceased member who at the time of his death were dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot under the law authorize the payment of any death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

No claim for death benefit can be sanctioned or authorized unless it be in strict compliance with Section 144c of the Constitution.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues, secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Changed from Class A to 30-cent dues paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed From Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

Official Notice.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied an assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of \$1.00 on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, payable in four weekly installments of 25c each. Class A members to pay only two 25-cent installments. The assessment commences July 8, 1918, and is payable in eight weeks, or sixteen weeks if the member is out of work. Members taking traveling cards after July 8, 1918, have to pay the full assessment. Members who join after July 8, 1918, do not have to pay the assessment.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

George W. Boas appealed against 257, Lancaster, reference non-compliance with Section 49 of the Constitution. No specifications were submitted. The appeal was not sustained.

Max Weinbrown appealed against 58, Montreal for suspending him for nonpayment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

Wm. H. Trainor appealed against 63, Albany, for refusing his claim for out of work benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

Otto Shields appealed against 188, Seattle, for refusing his claim for sick benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

M. Gullo appealed against 500, Tampa, for re-

fusing his claim for strike benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

A. M. Ecker appealed against 325, Spokane, for compelling him to pay a local assessment to replace a deficiency. The appeal was not sustained.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 54, Evansville, Ind., to fine Al Fehn (9014) \$50 and suspend him for working in Grill Bros.' non-union factory. Vote: Affirmative, 3; one member approved the fine but not suspension; three members approved \$25.

Approved the application of 442, Cape Girardeau, Mo., to suspend and fine \$50 each Rudolph Allen (64876) and Norman Selb (100493) for working in a shop using a bunch machine and where they employ girls not belonging to the union. Vote: Affirmative, 4; one member approved the fine but not suspension; two members approved \$25.

Approved the application of 44, St. Louis, to fine Julia Collier (44482) \$25 for working in non-union shops. Vote: Affirmative, 7.

Approved the application of 15, Chicago, to fine Max Lewin (41741) \$100 for conduct unbecoming a union member. Vote: Affirmative, 6; one member approved \$25.

Approved the application of 130, Saginaw, to fine Chas. Stevens (5658) \$200 for repeatedly working in unfair shop with a union card in his pocket. Vote: Affirmative, 4; three members approved \$50.

Approved the application of 42, Hartford, Conn., to fine D. D. Austin (85362) \$100 and annul his retiring card for working against the interest of the union. Vote: Affirmative, 7.

Fines of \$10.00 or Less.

Union 429, Niagara Falls, fined L. C. Brennison, 12040, \$10 for conduct unbecoming a union man, and requests the union holding his card to collect this fine.

Union 90, New York, N. Y., fined Harry Weiss, 101846, \$5 for using insulting remarks about members of the International Union.

Union 132, Brooklyn, N. Y., fined Jacob Finkelstein, 55304, \$10 for conduct unbecoming a union man.

Report of International Auditors.

July 13, 1918.

We, the undersigned auditors of Cigarmakers I. U., do hereby certify that we have examined the financial statements and accounts, books, vouchers and bank account of the International President, G. W. Perkins, for the period of six months ending June 30, 1918, and have found them correct and in splendid condition, with the following result:

	Receipts.	Expense.
January, 1918.....	\$ 4,910.33	\$ 4,276.63
February, 1918.....	3,676.65	4,961.87
March, 1918.....	5,241.60	4,769.20
April, 1918.....	5,654.10	5,788.90
May, 1918.....	6,849.88	4,387.35
June, 1918.....	2,689.10	5,359.13

Receipts for 6 months.....	\$29,021.64	\$29,543.08*
Balance Jan. 1, 1918.....	858.58	...
Balance June 30, 1918.....	.....	337.14

Total \$29,880.22 \$29,880.22

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER EMERY,

Union 476, Pontiac, Ill.

JOHN E. KRANICH,

Union 366, Ann Arbor, Mich.

CHAS. M. BROWNSBERGER,

Union 360, Delaware, Ohio.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JUNE, 1918

RECEIPTS.

TAX.

306 Pueblo	\$ 50.449	Ponce	150
326 Taunton	100.453	San Juan	200
407 Norwich	100.456	Albia	100
425 Astoria	100.460	San Juan	200
427 Perth Amboy	50.462	Tampa	200
428 Trenton	50.463	Pontiac	100
429 Niagara Falls	100.466	Easton	100
431 Litchfield	150.469	Bakersfield	100
434 Faribault	100.470	Portland	50
437 Cairo	50.471	Macon	50
439 Carbondale	100.480	Orlando	150
442 Cape Girardeau	50.487	Baker	150
444 Wallace	50		

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

271 R	1.75
125 N .....	.50
68 A	1.75
220 N .....	.50
120 M .....	.50
437 C	1.20
15 C	2.50
60 K .....	.50
165 P	1.80
336 T .....	.35
81 P	2.55
242 Y .....	.60
300 M	1.75
340 T .....	.60
349 S	1.50
124 V	4.90
89 S	1.00
99 O	2.00
44 S	1.00
73 A	3.00
68 Albany	

International President, one day's time
and expenses for Union L. D. of A.
F. of L. 12.00

Receipts for June.....\$2,689.10
Balance May 31.....3,007.17

Total\$5,696.27

EXPENDITURES FOR JUNE, 1918.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary International President (5 weeks)	200.00
Salaries to clerks and stenographers..	807.10
Printing—	
May Journal	278.70
Strike applications, J. A. B. of New York, St. Louis and Chicago.....	50.00
Strike applications of Unions 66, 102, 114, 138, 146, 174, 323, 381, 501, 530..	69.50
Union 24 amendment and voting blanks	7.50
Liberty Bond blanks.....	2.50
5,000 postals for Form 1-2-3-4 and as- sessment	9.50
1918 financial ledger	25.00
3,680 due books	80.60
230,000 International assessment stamps	46.00
Stationery for local unions.....	12.55
And making envelopes for office.....	26.40
2,000,000 blue labels.....	240.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp., Organizer	100.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp., Organizer.	100.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp., Organizer	200.00
R. Sexton, sal. and exp., Organizer....	225.00

J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp., Organizer..	250.00
W. A. McCabe, sal. and exp., Organizer	200.00
S. H. Weaver, sal. and exp., Organizer	50.00
Henry Heldt, sal. and exp., Organizer..	100.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp., Finan- cier	300.00
R. E. Van Horn, sal. and exp. to Ben- ton Harbor	16.59
International President, expense as del- egate to A. F. of L. convention.....	128.48
J. M. Barnes, part sal. and exp. as delegate to A. F. of L. convention....	50.00
119 393-500 reams Journal paper.....	959.48
1 ream wrapping paper.....	11.92
1 ream wax paper	3.01
Tax to A. F. of L. for June.....	353.46
Tax to Label Department.....	100.99
Postage on letters and supplies.....	84.80
Postage on May Journal.....	28.14
500 postals	10.00
Expressage on labels and supplies.....	55.79
Seals, presses and type for unions.....	11.70
Electric light .....	.50
Telephone service	5.80
Spanish translation	1.10
Exchange on checks.....	.87
Carting supplies to Union 14.....	.60
Charges on returned package from Union 421	1.78
Charges on returned package from Union 351	1.96
Express on package from convention..	1.15
Sundries for office.....	4.20
Telegrams	31.46

Expense for June.....\$5,859.13
Balance June 30.....337.14
Total\$5,696.27

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution.

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches" on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

Take Notice—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132 Brooklyn amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cards and benefits. That amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigar Makers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr.
 Card No. Initiated by
 When has entered the service
 of (U. S. or Allies Army or Navy), and is en-
 titled to all benefits as may be contained in the
 War Retiring Card Amendment.
 Pres. C. M. I. U.

Signed—

....., Local Pres.
, Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or volun-
 tary enlistment enter the service of the United
 States Army or Navy or the service of the Army
 or Navy of any allied country, during this pe-
 riod of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring
 Card, providing such member is in good stand-
 ing at the time of his or her application for a
 War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War
 Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues,
 fines and assessments, and upon his or her re-
 entrance in the actual making or packing of
 cigars shall be entitled to his or her original
 card from which he or she was transferred,
 with all benefits as entitled to from the date of
 initiation, except for such time as he or she
 was holding a War Retiring Card.

(e) Any member holding a War Retiring
 Card shall be entitled to his or her original
 card free of charge.

(f) All transfers shall be made at regular or
 executive board meetings.

(g) Applications for transfer to the War Re-
 tiring Card may be made in writing.

(h) All cards from which members transfer
 to the War Retiring Card shall be sent to the
 International President to be kept on file.

(i) It shall be the duty of the International
 President to have sufficient War Retiring Cards
 printed, which shall be distributed to all local
 unions.

(j) No benefits shall be paid to any member
 while holding a War Retiring Card.

(k) This amendment shall govern all other
 sections which deal with benefits of such mem-
 bers who may be doing military duty or are
 beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our
 constitution.

advertisements in all the daily papers drawing
 attention to our label.—See that the boys at the
 various camps get union made cigars.—Union
 97 has sent union cigars, tobacco and cigarettes
 to the Massachusetts boys somewhere in France.
 Newspapers photographed the teams containing
 the cigars, etc., and produced them in all the
 papers.—At last it looks like government own-
 ership of telegraph and telephone lines.—Will
 there be a land tax after the war?—Read up on
 co-operation; many co-operatives will be started
 by trades unions after the war.—The first
 awakening of American wage earners occurred
 in 1827. Mutual interest of various trades first
 occurred in that year. A demand for the com-
 mon school and for a ten-hour day occurred
 in that year.—We have been forced to secure
 by trade union action what has been granted
 in other countries by legislation, due to the
 action of the courts.—The early co-operative
 movements were the result of strikes.—Leisure
 and education are still the vital necessities.—
 In 1832 eleven tobacco and cigar factories in
 Massachusetts employed 238 women, 50 men
 and 9 children.—In 1853 the cigarmakers in all
 of the eastern cities had effective local unions.

Letters reach this office from different sources
 claiming that Gus Kartier, a suspended 15c
 member, uses his due book to secure jobs,
 assistance and boarding house privileges, then
 skips without settling bills. Secretaries should
 know better than to pass claimants on sus-
 pended due books.

NOTICE.

Some time ago a blank was sent to the unions
 requesting that same be filled out and re-
 turned, giving the names and so forth of the
 members enlisted or drafted into the U. S. or
 Allied army and navy. From the large num-
 ber of those missing in the list published, it
 is evident that many secretaries have paid no
 attention to such request. This is unfortunate
 not only because it makes the list published
 incomplete, but deprives the members who have
 entered the service from being placed on the
 Roll of Honor which is published in the June
 Journal and continued in this month's (July)
 issue. Don't state you have reported members,
 but send in your list.

UNION NOTES

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis., would like to hear
 from Wm. Axt (10069) or from the union hold-
 ing his card.

Union 365, Havana, Ill., wants to hear from
 S. A. Tomlinson.

George Clancy (84381) is requested to com-
 municate with Union 156, Suffield, Conn.

Austin Moran (80950) died at Holyoke, Mass.,
 not entitled to benefit. Unions having private
 loans charged, please take notice.

Union 22, Detroit, Mich., annulled the retiring
 card of Sally Kaczmarek (3585), initiated July
 22, 1916, by Union 528, Detroit, for working in
 a non-union shop.

By Union 97, Boston: All the boys working.—
 Label Committee have placed large and small

PRIVATE LOANS.

Union 124; Watertown, N. Y., is getting tired
 waiting to hear from members owing private
 loans. There will be some action taken if we
 do not hear from them before the next issue of
 the Journal.

Mr. Wm. Noll, a cigar manufacturer of New
 Athens, Ill., states that a cigar maker, who
 is described as between 50 and 55, with a small
 mustache, wearing glasses, with a habit of
 looking over top of same when speaking to

you, dressed in blue serge pants and blue square-checked coat, stiff hat, stole his due book and had a due book with name of Gus Kartier. Also stole box of cigars and beat people out of money and board bills. Secretaries please look out for him. Same party also beat Union 437 and was suspended at Memphis.

In February, 1918, C. M. Brodsky, 46520, drew his card from No. 15 and traveled to Boston, and about the middle of April was picked up in the streets of New York, making speeches, evidently having become irrational, and placed in Kingsbury Co. Hospital. He is now in a hospital in Chicago. He had a trunk with him on his trip containing valuable historical family records, and the son, A. C. Brodsky, 1539 North Irving avenue, Chicago, is anxious to recover same. Any one knowing anything in relation to the matter will confer a favor by notifying the International office.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Post Office Department since the last issue of the Journal: John B. Anderson.

Union 44, St. Louis, Mo.—For J. J. Collins, B. B. Beaupre and M. L. Noll.

Union 332, San Diego, Calif.—For Charles L. Hobart (16695).

International Office—For William Smith.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 144, New York, providing that an application for strike for increase of wages may be made at any time except between December 15 and January 15, as published in the May issue.

Received the endorsement of 13, New York; 117, Pine Bluff; 141, New York; 25, Milwaukee; 383, Chicago; 90, New York; 218, Binghamton; 500, Tampa; 402, Quakertown; 220, New Orleans; 464, Tampa; 213, New York, and 149, Brooklyn.

Not having received the required number of endorsements it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 165, Philadelphia, providing that the label shall not be allowed on cigars selling for less than \$35 per M, as published in the May issue.

Received the endorsement of 277, Oskaloosa; 90, New York; 13, New York; 217, South Chi-

cago; 220, New Orleans; 15, Chicago; 171, East Greenville, and 39, New Haven.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 361, East St. Louis, to Section 207, as published in the May issue.

Received no endorsements, hence can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 361, East St. Louis, to Section 168, as published in the May issue.

Received no endorsements, hence can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 383, Chicago, as published in the June issue, as follows:

That within six months after the approval of this amendment by the referendum vote of all local unions the president of the C. M. I. U. of A., after selecting a place, shall call all the local unions located any place where the American Tobacco Company and its subsidiaries are maintaining a factory to a convention with the exclusive purpose of producing a better and closer understanding between said local unions and studying the advisability of a joint action by said unions against the absorbing power of said American Tobacco Company and its subsidiaries.

That this convention be governed by the laws and regulations of our International constitution, with the exception that the International President be hereby authorized to stipulate date for notifications and appointment of committee on constitution.

Received the endorsement of 402, Quakertown.

The amendment of Union 357, Vancouver, B. C., as published in the June issue, as follows:

Amend Section 151, by adding after the word cigars (or tin cans containing 50 cigars or less).

Received the endorsement of 49, Springfield.

Union No. 274 of Pekin, Ill., submits the following amendment to the International Constitution:

Amend Section 151 by striking out the word box and insert the word package. Section to read: "This certifies that the cigars contained in this package have been made by a first-class workmen, etc., etc., etc."

Amendment by 462, West Tampa, Fla., added to our Constitution, viz.:

Sec. a. As soon as a member becomes two years old in the C. M. I. U. of A. he or she shall fill the required "blank," on which he or she shall dispose of his or her "death benefits," and after it has been signed by two witnesses this document must be placed in the hands of the Local Financial Secretary, to be filed after being signed by him.

Sec. b. Pursuant to the requisite of the above paragraph, Local Financial Secretaries shall hand the required "blank" to members of such age (2 years) and shall require of them the compliance of the above Sec. a.

Sec. c. When members become five years old in our union, they shall be required to ratify or change their will to suit themselves within seven days from the notification by the Local Financial Secretary. This same action of "ratification or change" shall be required every five years thereafter.

Sec. d. Pursuant to the above paragraph "c." Local Financial Secretaries shall hand to each and every member attaining five years' membership, and every five years thereafter, the "will" they signed when they had attained two years membership, for it to be ratified if the member insists and persists in their first designation, and a blank, for in case the member wishes to make a change at his own volition.

Sec. e. Financial Secretaries failing to comply with the above paragraphs "c" and "d" shall be subjected to a fine of \$5 for each and every offense. This fine shall go to swell the International funds.

Sec. f. Members shall not be permitted to draw "dues stamps" until they have complied with the above requisites.

Sec. g. Financial Secretaries permitting members to infringe the above paragraph "f" shall be subjected to a fine of \$5, which shall go to the International funds.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place on your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 5, Rochester, N. Y.—Mrs. Gertrude Steger (114389), who died June 23, 1918.

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.—Ph. Schneider (47812), who died June 16.

The union label enlists the unions, their members and friends, in the combined interests of the fair employer and his employees.

The union label is the best medium for advertising, as it costs the employer nothing, all this burden being borne by the union.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Wm. H. Scott (97456), you are requested to correspond with your sister, Mrs. G. Thomas, as she is very anxious to hear from you. Write at once. Address care Union 486, New Westminster, B. C.

Chas. J. Mitchell would like to hear from George Morrill at once or he will be forced to state why he is anxious to hear from him. By Union 273, Rockland, Me.

Gustave Payette is requested to write to Frank Barbeau, 270 Demontigny street, E., Montreal, Can.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Max Bluthe please notify Mrs. Max Bluthe, 3538 Grand building, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Edith R. Warren, 631 E. Market street, Indianapolis, Ind., hereby notifies Austin Paff that there has been a death in the family since he left.

Wm. A. Crawford, 11 Appleton street, Boston, Mass., would like to hear from Fred and Frank Hilgert.

The mother of Ashby Berry, formerly of Richmond, Va., would like to hear from him or be informed of his whereabouts. By Union 133, Richmond, Va.

Herman Van Tongeren, 205 E. 14th street, Holland, Mich., would like to hear from Jos. Van Tongeren.

LOST CARDS

C. H. Maxwell (4001). Initiated December 1, 1893, at Union 320. Lost June 15, 1918.

P. J. Bachman (27848). Initiated June 10, 1882, at Union 121. Lost June 26, 1911.

Aug. Beriault (61507). Initiated May 5, 1888, at Union 226. Lost July 8, 1918.

I. Wood (71425). Initiated Nov. 21, 1913, at Union 361. Lost June 26.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized)...	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)...	6.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate)...	1.00
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district)	1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five).....	.25
Ink pads for label canceler (8x4½ or 8x3½), duplicate .....	.35
Duplicate set year dates, label canceler, commencing 1917, five years, prepaid....	.40
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps....	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels.....	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps .....	.75

Extra set of type for same.....	.50
Duplicate set year dates, due stamps, canceler, good for five years.....	.15
*Union seal (state when organized).....	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x $\frac{1}{4}$ in..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x $\frac{1}{4}$ in..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in..	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3 in..	1.00
1,000 label order blanks.....	.75
1 200-page label record.....	.75
1 100-page label record.....	.50

Price list of day books and ledgers, including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post:

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery.....	\$1.10	\$1.60	\$2.10	\$2.65	\$4.15	\$6.75
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago..	1.15	1.65	2.20	2.85	4.30	6.75
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago.....	1.15	1.70	2.30	3.80	4.35	6.75
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago.....	1.20	1.75	2.35	3.90	4.45	6.90
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago.....	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.95	4.50	7.20
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago.....	1.25	1.80	2.45	4.05	4.60	7.50
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago.....	1.30	1.90	2.55	4.15	4.75	7.85
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago.....	1.35	1.95	2.75	4.25	4.85	8.25
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago..	1.40	2.00	2.75	4.35	5.50	8.50

To Canadian unions, charges collect.

300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect".....	\$2.00
400-page ledger, charges "collect".....	3.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect".....	4.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect".....	6.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid.....	.50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid.....	1.75
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid.....	1.20
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid.....	1.75
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid.....	1.20
700 treasurer's voucher receipts, book form, perforated stub, prepaid.....	1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; 15-year with'l cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial sec.'s seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks.

*Made to order.

Referendum Vote Reference Abolishment of Regular Organizers Proposed by Union No. 24.

Union.	Yes.	No.	Union.	Yes.	No.
1.....	..	28	76.....	..	12
2.....	..	52	78.....	7	..
4.....	..	70	79.....	..	8
5.....	6	22	80.....	..	12
6.....	32	..	81.....	..	11
7.....	..	21	82.....	6	..
8.....	..	14	83.....	8	..
9.....	4	20	84.....	10	..
10.....	22	3	85.....	11	10
11.....	..	6	86.....	1	6
12.....	3	39	87.....	1	9
13.....	9	..	88.....	2	9
14.....	25	339	89.....	..	13
15.....	17	..	90.....	40	27
16.....	17	..	91.....	..	6
17.....	..	34	92.....	5	6
18.....	6	..	93.....	7	1
19.....	..	5	94.....	..	5
20.....	13	7	95.....	..	13
22.....	..	47	96.....	..	6
24.....	9	..	97.....	..	34
25.....	18	..	98.....	2	20
26.....	7	3	99.....	..	11
27.....	..	30	101.....	8	..
28.....	..	30	102.....	..	18
31.....	2	3	103.....	..	7
32.....	6	29	104.....	2	4
33.....	..	12	106.....	..	10
34.....	7	1	107.....	14	4
35.....	31	..	108.....	..	4
36.....	..	6	109.....	10	..
37.....	31	2	110.....	..	17
39.....	62	1	111.....	12	10
40.....	5	..	112.....	..	10
41.....	10	..	113.....	2	7
42.....	41	5	114.....	..	52
43.....	..	5	115.....	..	6
44.....	..	111	116.....	4	1
46.....	15	5	117.....	4	..
47.....	4	9	118.....	35	1
48.....	..	20	119.....	..	256
49.....	2	68	120.....	..	13
50.....	..	16	121.....	..	10
51.....	11	..	122.....	..	10
52.....	..	12	123.....	..	8
53.....	10	..	124.....	..	7
54.....	20	..	125.....	..	8
55.....	..	64	126.....	2	8
57.....	..	7	127.....	4	..
58.....	2	50	128.....	15	..
59.....	8	1	129.....	4	13
60.....	15	..	130.....	..	39
61.....	3	10	132.....	4	26
62.....	7	..	133.....	8	2
63.....	10	..	134.....	..	4
64.....	..	8	135.....	..	17
66.....	..	17	137.....	..	7
68.....	..	25	138.....	14	..
69.....	7	..	141.....	1	218
70.....	..	7	142.....	..	7
72.....	9	..	144.....	32	27
73.....	17	..	145.....	..	4
74.....	6	..	146.....	4	8
75.....	9	..	147.....	1	9

Digitized by Google

From Union No.	Name.	No. Card.	From Union No.	Name.	No. Card.
49	H. J. Smith	34477	191	Harry Jones	22488
49	Jas. E. Kernan	16523	199	A. P. McCrosson	24486
49	Thos. Coughlin	38333	245	Ed Austin	26870
49	Wm. Novotny	37962	245	Clarence Reiderer	4151
49	Jno. Yarmesky	24361	245	Wm. Danz	94490
49	A. A. Walker	41639	245		4153
49		22759	245		9062
90		797	245		40337
90		55277	245		1207
90		27835	247		23182
90		55790	247		65124
93		32556	259		6065
93		26853	268	n.	37696
95		43667	268		45788
111		20137	268		3639
111		37141	268		3640
111		6559	268		32626
111		45812	274		32624
111		6547	274		1895
111		23520	274		33937
146		44567	274		19383
160		113548	274		1897
160		50384	274		118
160		114339	274	rs.	24697
163		37782	276		117289
163		118211	276		3561
179		74405	276		37575
179		38155	332		33516
179		38156	332		24670
179		41085	332		54922
179	n.	1653	336		7358
179		31414	387	Henry Fendt	36474
188		32829	383	Ignasio Caccamo	15570
191	Henry Frey	34685	410	I. McGlasson	37139
191	Jas. Reid	22487	410	Fred Wellpott	32519
191	Gerold Gross	77521	423	Frank Hewer	108485
191	W. J. Burke	118058	433	B. Llabowa	37629
191	Dan Cameron	37436	480	A. B. Liles	

AN INCOMPLETE LIST OF PORTO RICO ROLL OF HONOR OF ENLISTED AND DRAFTED MEN.

Union No. 119.			Union No. 190.		
Ventura Heredia	43470	Candido Hernandez	49893	Dionisio Colon	8921
Claudio Silva	120878	Santiago Salgado	47491	Francisco Amador	18908
Angel Gimenez	115963	Juan Fernandez	49893	Jose Montafes	120550
Antonio Villafane	40557	Ramon Gaetan	51483	Pedro Montafes	18384
Lorenzo Colon	42326	Leopoldo Garcia	54517	Concepcion Santana	117514
Julian Cumba	115603	Hermilio Salas	120854		
Jose Carballo	845	Ramon Ibern	19062		
Zolio Marin	32108	Esteban Maldonado	1710		
Manuel Cerralta	116571	Hermilio Lopez	49863		
Julio Agosto	43463	Ramon Mieves	49899		
Ramon Quinones	51521	Ramon Escarfuyeri	51538		
Manuel Pena	47504	Jorge R. Gautier	49871		
Luis Vazquez	28943	Francisco Vazquez	51464		
Juan Garcia	51512	Jose M. Garcia	51511		
Victoriano Rivera	33551	Juan Osorio	49924		
Antonio S. Davila	28945	Jose Torres	32128		
J. Garcia Rivera	33717	Jesus Morales	116576		
Julio Aponte	34548	Serafin Acosta	44594		
Demetrio Camis	8506	Juan B. Moreno	51447		
Angel Cancel	49561	Andres Cruz	789		
Justino Navedo	38720	Candelario Parot	73150		
Santos Campos	26149	Pedro Vazquez	42339		
Miguel Cordero	44601	Enrique Collazo	54488		
Antonio Lauzau Reyes	43154	Esteban Claudio	45188		
Rafael Gonzalez	43462	Francisco Aponte	33714		
Emilio Navas	33724	Juan A. Batista	49949		
P. Martinez	36092	Jose Vazquez Fuentes	110845		
Fernando Diaz	33461	Alvaro Cruz	45196		
Juan Venancio Claudio	117474	Faustino Gonzalez Rifas	49901		
Joaquin Matheu	28939	Jose R. Alemanes	42350		
Conrado Pantoja	16317	Agustin Laborda	120855		
Jose M. Ramos	47440	Pedro Quinones	766		
Antonio Fernandez	26790	Ramon Fuentes	47453		
Julio Quinones	40595	Celestino Pontanes	116458		
Manuel del Rio	54496	Emeterio Coto	45194		
Teodoro Velhino	42341	Pedro Quinones Pinet	49873		
Dimas Melendez	120858	Lino Rivera	51547		
Jose C. Vegas	51506	Manuel M. Pifero	120870		
Manuel Agosto	119469	Jose M. Fernandez	49930		
Deogracia Medina	47491	Ruperto Aguayo	116530		
Pedro Rivera Rivera	42125	Francisco Diaz	28960		
Domingo V. Rivera	47449	Manual Plaza	47469		
		Adolfo Luna	49870		

Juan Vega Flores.....120922
 Jesus Ramos.....120923
 Fausto Quesda.....120926
 Justo Colon.....120927
 Modesto Vazquez.....120929
 Pedro Maria Leon.....120931
 Juan Burgos.....120933
 Francisco Rodriguez.....120934
 Fidel Sanchez.....120935
 Enrique Vazquez Capf.....120936
 Juan Torres.....120937
 Pedro Ramos.....54561
 Julio Ortega.....51353
 Juan Moncerrate.....54558
 Jesus Rivera.....51368
 Angel Figueroa.....80070
 Juan Marquez.....54557
 Pedro Lopez.....33294
 Ramon Colon.....47399
 Leonides Lopez.....20030
 Fruto Santiago.....21563
 Julio L. Cintron.....36147
 Tomas Figueroa.....51340
 Jose Gimenez Velez.....51342
 Juan Reyes.....19712
 Celestino Alvarado.....47370
 Manuel G. Nieves.....51281
 Pablo R. Perez.....35158
 Juan B. Perez.....51374
 Pedro R. Colon.....51291
 Juan Vicente.....51282
 Fermín Gonzalez.....51244
 Ventura Vicente R.....23793
 Cornelio Negron Ortiz.....40640
 Antonio Escalera.....23792
 Virgilio Nieves.....35177
 Felix V. Acosta.....33552
 Mateo Lopez De.....51401
 Manuel Fonseca.....47375
 Bernardo Suarez.....51400
 Emeterio Gonzalez.....51348
 Maximiliano Renta.....51291
 Ventura Sepulveda.....47394
 Florencio R. Benet.....33534
 Agapito R. Vicente.....33538
 Eleuterio Andino.....51311
 Luis Noguera.....47374
 Juan M. Auffant.....51321
 Eugenio Vega Ortiz.....47363
 Jose G. Torres.....47388
 Aniceto Gonzalez.....51298
 Jose Vazquez.....47389
 Luis Vazquez.....20042
 Pedro Ramos Sanchez.....30072
 Ambrocio Ortiz.....51313
 Jose Vazquez Vazquez.....51282
 Pedro P. Vazquez.....51381
 Pedro J. Vazquez.....51370
 Nicolas Alcega.....20782
 Rafael Delgado.....8238
 Bernardo Cruz.....23799
 Jose de Jesus.....30040
 Julio Cruz.....30045
 Marcelo Cruz.....35488
 Arturo Bonilla Llera.....33543
 Antonio Torres.....51383
 Juan Menendez.....120938
 Juan Davila.....129941
 Juan Miguel Vicente.....120939
 Tomas F. Bermudez.....120942
 Tadeo Rodriguez Garcia.....120944
 Clemente Miralla.....7158
 Julio Dias.....47354
 Ramon Solivan.....51317
 Pedro Diaz Figueroa.....51291
 Ramon S. Collazo.....51288
 Luis Suarez.....51319
 Luis Barreras.....8247
 Bartolomé Mayoral.....6870

Union No. 333.

Sandalio Ramirez Hoyos 44733
 Juan Rivera Garcia.....121001
 Julio Colon.....37834
 Rafael Lopez.....5502
 Juan Figueroa.....117798
 Angel Diaz Martinez.....44727
 Luis Rodriguez Diaz.....44790
 Juan Lopez A.....117814
 Raimundo Santana.....44814
 Angel Marcano.....121028
 Isabel Medina.....36513

Miguel Claudio.....25287
 Hipolito Claudio.....25446
 Carmelo Ortiz O.....44712
 Rafael T. Sanchez.....44718
 Pedro Delgado.....44742
 Juan Nater.....44818
 Savino Torres.....44736
 Angel Correa.....40764
 Jose Borges.....25515
 Rafael T. Pagan.....37832
 Tomas Fernandez.....44728
 Felipe Aguilar Lopez.....44764
 Ramon S. Gonzalez.....121034
 Martin Borges.....25717
 Genaro Gonzalez.....44754
 Domingo Garces.....15903
 Andres Pauriel.....116171
 Antonio Selles.....117811
 Eladio Galvan Baez.....44715
 Estevan N. Garcia.....44711
 Francisco Lebron.....121010
 Juan Millan.....19779
 Vicente Cruz.....8952
 Jose Silva.....15942
 Jesus H. Santos.....35202
 Tomas Castro.....44765
 Dolores Rivera.....121021
 Martin H. Vargas.....32834
 Matilde S. Ramos.....121027
 Luis Rodriguez Vazquez 44785
 Doroteo Aponte.....44746
 Gregorio R. Melendez.....121036
 Miguel Otero.....121005
 Pedro Lopez Rivera.....44750
 Pascual Cruz.....44783
 Zacarias Borges.....44705
 Luciano Gomez.....40765
 Jose Lopez Ramos.....44811
 Rosende Velez.....12007
 Ramon Melendez.....121014
 Pablo C. Figueroa.....121002
 Esteban Soler.....121037
 Eladio Vazquez.....121029
 Carmelo Rodriguez.....121039
 Nicomedes Rosa.....121031
 Dionisio Santana.....44793
 Juan Laureano.....117833
 Angel D. Jesus.....44725
 Antonio Flores Cay.....25556
 Tomas Alejandro.....34157
 Tomas Serrano.....8781
 Juan Ortig Delgado.....8762
 Isidoro Velez.....37878
 Manuel Cruz Santa.....121023
 Juan S. Delgado.....44800
 Emilio Cortijo Delgado.....44747
 Rafael S. Delgado.....40991
 Coferino A. Diaz.....44723
 Juan G. Dieppa.....43279
 Augusto Vega.....44777
 Isidro Vazquez.....44798
 Justino Gonzalez.....44807
 Luis Perez Flores.....44812
 Jesus H. Mejias.....25533
 Enrique Vazquez.....40762
 Rafael Delgado.....121003
 Fernando Abadia.....8764
 Alonso Gonzalez.....117826
 Fidel Gil de Rubio.....44826
 Pedro Dieppa Gomez.....40986
 Antonio Borges.....25521
 Vicente Montañes.....35208
 Gracia Contreras.....44804
 Dolores Dieppa.....121013
 Justino Millan.....43391
 Felix Gonzalez.....40772
 Julio de Santiago.....8767
 Felipe Miranda.....121004
 Higinio Flores.....44823
 Juan L. Gomez.....117849
 Ramon G. Sanchez.....37841
 Francisco Carrillo.....44714
 Juan M. Hernandez.....44729
 Ramon I. Rellova.....40791

Union No. 350.

Perfecto Rosario.....121148
 Victor Lopez.....121121
 Anastacio Marines.....121133
 Francisco Duran.....42326
 Leopoldo Matos.....41043
 Teofilo Carrillo.....121151

Pastor Valentin.....28635
 Ricardo Alvarez.....28124
 Sixto Morales.....41008
 Juan Rodriguez.....42074
 Jose F. Gonzalez.....28591
 Francisco Perez.....42006
 Bernardo B. Aviles.....36710
 Mariano Larregui.....121138
 Augusto Olivero.....48727
 Maximo Medina.....54531
 Martin Adorno.....54535
 Candido Bracero.....54537
 Serafin Gonzalez.....28596
 Gregorio R. Gonzalez.....41002
 Jose R. Soriano.....41977
 Jose F. Miranda.....31187
 Gregorio Concepcion.....121113
 Juan Villamil.....41949
 Pedro Campos.....121158
 Manuel de Jesus.....29253
 Pablo Rodriguez.....54010
 Juan Lara.....42054
 Tomas Matos.....28607
 Isidro Rosas.....28604
 Joaquin Montes.....42117
 N. Caballero.....41952
 Leopoldo Sanchez.....121132
 Nicasio R. Pagan.....54651
 Gabriel Robles.....34554
 Pedro de Jesus.....29240
 Joaquin Bomhome.....121124
 Justo Rivera.....121147
 Justo B. Negron.....121154
 Felipe Moralez.....20258
 Juan Colon.....42046
 Ramiro Padro.....42019
 Hipolito Toro.....42000
 Enrique Vellila.....28511
 Orenclio Robles.....41019
 Manuel Suro.....41948
 Pedro R. Aponte.....35953
 Nicolas Correa.....29248
 Francisco F. Centeno.....28562
 Francisco Padro.....28475
 Hemenegildo Hernandez 28510
 Jose Melendez.....28571
 Jose Rosa.....28629
 Candido Bracero.....54537
 Salustiano Rivera.....121167
 Ramon Cruz.....42119
 Jose Montes.....42127
 J. Ocasio.....54537
 Jose R. Dominguez.....121139
 Adolfo Ayala.....45539
 Jesus Rosas.....121122
 Ramon Carrion Vega.....45937
 Cantalicio Rios.....20261
 Guillermo S. Paris.....40487
 Abelardo Aviles.....42102

Union No. 376.

Maximiliano de Jesus.....54843
 Rafael Montalvo.....121217
 Francisco Colomer.....4362
 Francisco Collazo.....54836
 Jose Vazquez.....54847
 Juan R. de Diego.....121249
 Jaime de Jesus.....45703
 Juan H. Quifiones.....221231
 Andres Torres.....121220
 Fernando Mufiz.....54692
 Gerardo Vargas.....121208
 Julio Sigurany.....121240
 Emerito Rivera.....221227
 Casildo Santiago.....45709
 Juan Torres Alvarez.....45695
 Pedro Heredia.....5387
 Amadeo Vargas.....118111
 Manuel Melendez.....54532
 Rafael Moran.....5409
 Eduardo Rodriguez.....121236
 Felix R. de Diego.....5408
 Jose R. Santiago.....121246
 Francisco R. de Diego.....110838
 Alfredo Rosa.....121204
 Luis Toro Gonzalez.....54844
 Francisco Colon.....121222
 Jose Padilla.....221248
 Ramon Villanueva.....121207
 Rafael Lopez.....121237
 Tomas Rivera.....121218
 Alfredo C. Guarve.....54848

Miguel A. Correa.....	121212
Alfonso V. Roura.....	121232
Juan Maldonado.....	121219
Aquillino Padilla.....	117117
Juan Cruz.....	45719
Adolfo Medina.....	121114
Jose R. Torres.....	121226
Ricardo Gonzalez.....	121210
Juan Diaz.....	121223
Carmelo Villanueva.....	121209
Pedro Negron.....	121238
Manuel Vargas.....	121234
Rodolfo Fresse.....	45714
Jalme Vargas.....	4412

Union No. 378.

Gonzalo Reyes.....	122189
Cristobal Castro.....	122278
Jose Yuret.....	122271
Jesus M. Rivera.....	122193
Angel Rodriguez.....	122190
Jose Colon.....	122187
Juan Marcucci.....	122187
Antonio Velasquez.....	122201
Pedro Velez Vargas.....	122204
Diego Davila.....	122228
Norberto Solis.....	122236
Eladio Castro.....	122179
Eustaquio Collazo.....	122215
Ramon Collazo.....	122253
Tomas Aller.....	122261
Pablo Gonzalez.....	122208
Francisco de Jesus.....	122168
Ramon Ortiz.....	122220
Nepomuceno Dox.....	122160
Rosario Dox.....	122170
Francisco Dox.....	122171
Concepcion Ruberté.....	122238
Marcos Colon.....	122167
Eduardo Santiago.....	122234
Carlos Mercado.....	122186
Marcos Rodriguez.....	122222
Dimas Hernandez.....	122177
Juan Perez.....	122188
Emilio Aller.....	122263
Alfonso Vega.....	122198
Antonio Rubio.....	122247
Felipe Gotay.....	122176
Jesus Bauzá.....	122261
Enrique Martinez.....	122283
Carlos Castro.....	122160

Union No. 386.

Ricardo Lugo.....	44866
Pedro Pabon Alvino.....	54657

Union No. 411.

Jose Ballester.....	122370
Ramon Figueroa.....	122372
Esteban Olmos.....	122374
Simeon Soto Ramos.....	122375
Juan R. Cruz.....	122376
Julio Archeval.....	122377
Lorenzo R. Vellas.....	122378
Pedro Forestier.....	122380
Emilio Ramos Rivera.....	122381
Francisco Rivera.....	122381
Leonardo Perez.....	122384
Eulalio Torres.....	122387
Vicente R. Rodriguez.....	122301
Carmelo Caceres.....	122303
Dimas Cerezo.....	122304
Francisco Labiosa.....	122306
Ernesto Martinez.....	122306
Ricardo Medina.....	122307
Pedro J. Monsanto.....	122309
Jose M. Medina.....	122310
Benigno Vazquez.....	122311
Juan J. Gonzalez.....	122312
Antonio Doval.....	122314
Ramon Montalvo.....	122316
Hiram Robles.....	122318
Ysaac Vazquez.....	122319
Amadeo Cancel.....	122321
Alfonso Santana.....	122323
Antonio Gonzalez.....	122325
Juan Silva.....	122330
Manuel Alvino.....	122331
Francisco Torres.....	122334
Ramon Escapa.....	122390
Emiliano Davila.....	122393
Rafael Gilestra.....	122393

Jose Lopez.....	122362
Pablo Garcia.....	122364
Tomas Perez.....	122401
Francisco Diaz.....	122402
Cecilio Gonzalez.....	122386
Cosme Velez.....	122389
Jesus Araujo.....	122395
Ramon R. Soler.....	122396
Manuel Irizarry Rivera.....	122348
Alfredo Pacheco.....	122349
Luis R. Soto.....	122387
Ramon Huarnack.....	122388
Juan Ballejo.....	122345
Hipolito Martinez.....	122404
Luis Perez.....	122407
Adolfo Cruz.....	122408
Anselmo Ballejo.....	122410
Jose Corchado.....	122411
Jose Guerra.....	122412
Jesus Portalatin.....	122413
Juan Mislan.....	122414
Juan Rivera.....	122415
Rafael Martinez.....	122416
Pedro Toro Valle.....	122417
Augusto Velez.....	122368
Jose Toro Garcia.....	122369
Luis Velez.....	122363
Eladio Alacon.....	122406
Vicente Abadia.....	122379
Jose Martinez.....	122391
Eugenio Forestier.....	122398
Julio Vargas.....	122409
Jose Hurtado.....	122418
Alejo Caban.....	122419
Esteban Rijo.....	122420
Gonzalo Caban.....	122421
Ramon Melendez.....	122423
Pedro Ramos.....	122429
Ezequiel Moralez.....	122430
Juan Alvarez.....	122431
Jose Beneditti.....	122434
Juan Bonillas.....	122436
Luis Rodriguez.....	122438
Jose Rodriguez.....	122440
Virgilio Gomez.....	122441
Rosendo Scott.....	122444
Jose M. Camués.....	122445

Union No. 418.

.....	36574
.....	27175
.....	14586
.....	36576
.....	36579
.....	36568
.....	36566
.....	42683
.....	42698
Evaristo Vazquez.....	42682
Serafin Moralez.....	36624
Felipe Mediavilla.....	36577
Salvador de Jesus.....	42687
Claudio Pesquera.....	42688
Sandallo Gonzalez.....	42690
Pedro Laureano.....	42691
Rafael Rivera Archilla.....	49692
Ramon M. Ramirez.....	36572

Union No. 440.

Manuel C. Miranda.....	44925
Felix Saez.....	44920
Jose G. Nieves.....	44926

Union No. 446.

Francisco Tolentino.....	122889
Manuel Umplero.....	16689
Juan Vegas Nieves.....	122863
Segundo Velasquez.....	122885
Nicolas Velasquez.....	121350
Felix Plaza.....	121344
Jose Sastre.....	121385
Pedro Ramos Lozada.....	121348
Eugenio D. Muñoz.....	122876
Cirilo Deberas.....	121803
Gregorio B. Diaz.....	121889
Julio Cosme.....	121384
Conrado Lebron.....	121383
Ramon N. Fagundo.....	122872
Francisco Morales.....	122891
Ernesto U. Berrios.....	122873
Luis R. Figueroa.....	122874

Manuel Ortiz.....	122878
Joaquin Morales.....	122880
Eustaquio Sanabria.....	122882
Laureano D. Gomez.....	122890
Felipe Hernandez.....	122894
Justo Cortes.....	121387
Manuel H. Montijo.....	121386
Temistocle Santiago.....	121376
Balbino Marquez.....	121356
Emeterio Cartagena.....	23887
Emeterio Acevedo.....	121394
Clemente J. Acevedo.....	121314
Clemente Acevedo.....	122851
Jose Biosca.....	121801
Jose Burgos.....	121358
Eugenio Caballero.....	122861
Artemio Camacho.....	122860
Abelardo Carballo.....	121378
Felipe Coto.....	121328
Jose Diaz Rivera.....	121302
Luis Duran.....	122866
Jesus Estrella.....	121312
Saturnino Fernandez.....	122870
Bernardo Figueroa.....	121372
Ramon Flores Gomes.....	121316
Emilio Fontanes.....	121217
Luis Forastieri.....	121332
Jose Garcia.....	122334
Emilio Gonzalez.....	121360
Juan Mercado.....	121390
Hermilio Merced.....	26140
Felix Figueroa.....	122903
Ramon Muñoz.....	122856
Francisco del Pino.....	121373
Jose R. Rivera.....	121308
Ovidio Rivera.....	121307
Ezequiel Romero.....	121304
Felipe Rosa.....	121894
Catalino Rosario.....	121379

Union No. 449.

Juan P. Cruz.....	47346
Ercilio Rivera.....	121441
Jesus Torresola.....	121418
Cruz Conde.....	121507
Luis Perez.....	121501
Tomas Pereles.....	117194
Juan P. Colon.....	50012
Gregorio M. Torres.....	49966
Ramon Rivera.....	47339
Francisco Colon.....	47342
Rogelio Valle.....	121404
Ansel D. Vazquez.....	47338
Luis Rivera.....	121509
Eladio Madero.....	49971
Santos Villanueva.....	122014
Clemente Soto.....	49771
Jose G. Mendez.....	49964
Luis Santiago.....	121405
Fernando Torres.....	50016
Santiago Fernandez.....	9230
Benito Orsini.....	4479
Fermin Bracero.....	121472
Andres Alvarez.....	49981
Antonio R. Valera.....	49788
Francisco G. Lopez.....	49780
Evaristo Lugo.....	49756
Juan Marin.....	121503
Gregorio Lugo.....	49762
Domingo Rodriguez.....	49779
Jose Garcia.....	49791
Juan Cruz.....	47341
Anselario Santiago.....	50025
Luis Morales.....	49792
Andres Bermudez.....	49765
Fernando Cruz.....	47357
Juan Rodriguez.....	121568
Antonio Cartagena.....	47360
Nicolas Vazquez.....	121482
Emilio Guzman.....	121423
Ricardo Moreno.....	49763
Santos Cordero.....	47341
Domingo Vermont.....	47348
Felina Mayoral.....	47349
Angel Rodriguez.....	121540
Miguel Nava.....	121544
Francisco Arrovo.....	121542
Ramon R. Figueroa.....	121548
Juan Fernandez.....	121552
Ramon Toro.....	121563
Manuel Aller.....	121465
Rafael Velez.....	121566

Julio R. Medina.....121568
 Bienvenido Chieesa.....121570
 Julio Salis.....121571
 Eleuterio Carrion.....121573
 Mariano Rivera.....121574
 Rafael Muñoz.....121578
 Jose C. Lopez.....121586
 Sergio Echavarría.....121587
 Benito Melero.....121588
 Jose A. Pamblanco.....121589
 Francisco Vega.....122967
 Benardino T. Rodriguez.....122968
 Jesus M. Ortiz.....122971
 Ramon T. Morales.....122905
 Rafael S. Costas.....122906
 Antonio R. Arias.....122010
 Julio Nuñez.....122012
 Pablo M. del Valle.....122016
 Tomas Ortiz.....122018
 Dámaso Rodríguez.....122019
 Eduardo Guzman.....122965
 Vicente Orsini.....117222
 Sabino Quiles.....33305
 Juan R. Dias.....5557
 Manuel Torres.....25195
 Juan Bon.....17054
 Andres Medina.....26384
 Jose Iglesias.....122022
 Francisco Morales.....122024
 Vicente Mateo.....122034
 Rafael Soto.....122036
 Rafael Cordero.....122040
 Francisco T. Lugo.....122041
 Jose Pallares.....122042
 Manuel Ortiz.....122043
 Emilio Justino.....122044
 Eladio Lao.....122047
 Agustín Colon.....122049
 Gonzalo Cruz.....122045
 Inocencio Carbo.....122058
 Pedro Manzanaet.....122060
 Ramon Maldonado.....122061
 Jose Rivera.....122062
 Modesto Leandry.....122063
 Ventura Figueroa.....122066
 Felipe Veles.....122069
 Rafael C. Lozano.....122072
 Antonio L. Vazquez.....122081
 Valoy Castro.....122082
 Antonio R. Calaf.....122084
 Guillermo Rios.....122087
 Julio Cartagena.....122857
 Alejandro Vazquez.....122960
 Victor Miranda.....122964
 Emilio O. Rodriguez.....121458
 Lucas Santiago.....121460
 Sabas de Jesus.....121539
 Nolasco Colon.....121462
 Basillisco Cruz.....121463
 Ramon Alvarez.....121464
 Luis M. Gotay.....121466
 Ramon Tirado.....121472
 Andres Perez.....121474
 Cruz Torres.....121475
 Gumersindo G. Cortez.....121477
 Francisco Vazquez.....121478
 Pablo A. Martinez.....121479
 Ramon Zayas.....121480
 Justino Teixeira.....121487
 Manuel Rodriguez.....121489
 Guadalupe Castro.....121490
 Joaquin Cortes.....121491
 Alfonso Rigual.....121492
 Luis Alfer.....121493
 Pedro B. Perez.....121499
 Segundo Segarra.....121500
 Pedro Serrano.....121503
 Gregorio P. de Leon.....121506
 Rafael Aromi.....121511
 Fedeiro Santini.....121521
 Teodoro Gracia.....121521
 Julio Vazquez.....121522
 Manuel Gutierrez.....121524
 Juan M. Quifioñez.....121525
 Agustín Rodriguez.....121422
 Jose Brailio Perez.....122026
 Tomas Manzanaet.....121448
 Felix Oppenheimer.....117208
 Miguel R. Echavarría.....121572
 Juan Orihuela.....122657
 Demetrio Nuñez.....50013
 Ramon S. Rodriguez.....47350

Francisco Gupzman.....47852
 Domingo Morales.....47358
 Vicente Vermont.....47362
 Guillermo Boissen.....47351
 Pedro Ortiz.....49970
 Dámaso Ortiz.....49972
 Santiago R. Guiho.....49761
 Prudencio Rivera.....49785
 Juan T. Garcia.....49965
 Carlos Genzana.....49967
 Pedro Rodriguez.....49968
 Miguel Vermont.....49972
 Pedro V. Rios.....49980
 Mariano T. Colon.....50003
 Mariano Bello.....50007
 Domingo Vazquez.....121401
 Isidoro Nuñez.....121403
 Rafael Catala.....121406
 Antonio Baró.....121407
 Juan Roman.....121408
 Carlos Chico.....121410
 Manuel R. Torres.....121411
 Julio Ramos.....121412
 Tomas Martinez.....121413
 Enrique C. Verjes.....121419
 Julio S. Alvarado.....121420
 Antonio Colon.....121421
 Dimas Aromi.....121425
 Pedro G. Olivera.....121426
 Rafael Monsanto.....121427
 Felix Lugo.....121428
 Rafael Perez.....121430
 Eduardo Verjes.....121432
 Fidel J. Rivera.....121433
 Blas Peña.....121435
 Saturnino Colon.....121436
 Angel Veles.....121438
 Miguel Martín.....121439
 Robustino Borges.....121440
 Jesus Cruz.....121442
 Enrique Perez.....121443
 Justo R. Martinez.....121445
 Librado Soto Peres.....121449
 Francisco Gonzalez.....121452
 Avelino Rivera.....121456
 Enrique Vazquez.....121457

Union No. 453.

Euricldes Rojas.....48438

Union No. 458.

Ramon Rodriguez.....51263
 Cesareo Rivera.....33332
 Manuel T. Vega.....51280
 Felix Lopez.....118018
 Abelino Baez.....121554
 Francisco Coto.....51265
 Carlos Coto.....51260
 Juan Diaz.....40737
 Claudio Rivera.....40714
 Manuel Santos.....116283
 Prudencio Bonilla.....117892
 Eleuterio Ramos.....7237
 Manuel F. Santiago.....27350
 Victor Ramos.....4556
 Ramon Garcia.....26485
 Agapito Rivera.....51274
 Ramon M. Rivera.....51279
 Fernando Vega.....27334
 Saturnino Rolon.....40716
 Juan R. Menzone.....51263
 Heriberto R. Rivera.....51269
 Angel Figueroa.....40728
 Emilio Franco.....6699
 Angel Delgado.....116478
 Faustino G. Rosa.....27350
 Calixto Ramos.....27326
 Erasmo Vazquez.....6656
 Fustino Coto.....23913
 Pedro R. Rivera.....33322
 Juan M. Santos.....51273
 Emilio Torres.....6699
 Manuel R. Rosa.....33288
 Valentín R. Vazquez.....40733
 Arcadio Torres.....40718
 Cesarcio R. Rivera.....35200
 Filomeno Torres.....118019
 Juan R. Manzanarez.....4540

Union No. 460.

Santiago Carreras.....116218
 Prudencio R. Martinez.....965
 F. Fas Granela.....7821

Ramon Carreras.....34060
 Jose V. Muñoz.....115837
 Isidoro Arroyo.....34394
 J. R. Morales.....44661
 Ignacio Lopez.....115904
 Feliciano Roque.....33473
 Ramon M. Serrano.....451023
 Jesus Maria Arroyo.....45160
 Lorenzo Cumba.....20647
 Dionisio Cruz.....7863
 Asuncio Cruz.....33651
 Ceferino Bomhome.....37974
 Jesus Aviles.....110819
 Francisco Colon.....7854
 Valentín Flores.....43334
 Cornelio Burgos.....8239
 Victor M. Morales.....44633
 Marcelino Rosario.....45073
 Arturo Mendez.....20773
 Eduardo Jimenez.....37985
 Jesus Casanova.....451013
 Tiburcio Reyes.....8612
 Leopoldo Ramos.....44676
 Benito Figueroa.....110853
 Jose Lopez.....6678
 Pablo Colon.....45093
 Jose Flores.....45109
 Lupervio Arroyo.....8415
 Lino M. Valle.....44641
 Demetrio Davila.....43343
 Enrique Flores.....115871
 Juan H. Batista.....28714
 Manuel Rolon.....1011
 Gregorio U. Barrero.....44660
 Pablo Miranda Bosque.....45155
 Juan Rosado Fuente.....34030
 Moises Echavarría.....45084
 Ignacio Caballero.....45160
 Pedro Lopez Perez.....45062
 Juan G. Pastoriza.....451038
 Juan M. Santiago.....43348
 Francisco Trapaga.....45154
 Jose Arroyo.....451012
 Felix Davila.....44699
 Mariano Ramos.....446700
 Miguel Alvarez.....945

Union No. 472.

Antonio Sierra.....8592
 Eloy Franquiz.....111160
 Salvador Silvertriz.....18926
 Eugenio Saldaña.....79921
 Andres Pulliza.....117429
 Ramon Torres.....34176
 Candelario Roman.....21430
 Francisco Garcia.....37348
 Esteban Echavarría.....117459

Union No. 481.

Salvador Mas.....116940
 Leonardo Castro.....35440
 Jose D. Rodriguez.....116948
 Jose del Rios.....40843
 Manuel Martinez.....121785
 Luis L. Muñoz.....116029
 Juan B. Gomez.....40348
 Jose R. Figueroa.....18965
 Ramon Ramos.....35029
 Aurelio Guzman.....117524
 Franco R. Rivera.....35081
 Antonio S. Colon.....116012
 Cecilio F. Antomattey.....41333
 Joaquin Tirado.....116084
 Luis Morales.....7579
 Bonifacio Escalera.....41529
 Pablo Collazo.....2285
 Gustavo Cruz.....36616
 Pedro P. Rivera.....40519
 Antonio Nives.....40403
 Hilario R. Selles.....35450
 Juan L. Rivera.....35441
 Juan Suro.....35044
 Genaro Suro.....28692
 Aurelio Claudio.....41428
 Angel Cartagena.....47861
 Alberto Rosario.....3574
 Antonio R. Vega.....36619
 Manuel Antomattey.....35023
 Juan Morales.....211463
 Dolores R. Muñoz.....28519
 Juan Robles Miranda.....40353
 Jose Cruz Vargas.....41480
 Martín R. Cabrera.....117016

Juan Rosado	40425	Franco Reyes Quiles...	40445	Medardo Lopez	41512
Antonio Matias	3345	Julio Mabsan	36615	Inocencio Roman	27142
Justino Diaz	35069	Gregorio Padilla	40524	Lorenzo Cruz	5724
Jose J. S. Colon	44983	Roman Martinez	41516	Jose C. Castro	41536
Dolores Rodriguez	117001	Santiago de Santiago	45018	Jose Rodriguez II	35153
Enrique Fieles	41466	Angel Irizarri	41348	Juan Verdejo	41804
Esteban Roman	35052	Feliciano Colon	28751	Pedro Alvarado	36603
Leonardo Caban	118967	Abraham Gonzalez	41348	Florentino Rivera	115885
Joaquin Muñoz	118925	Gervasio Pedrosa	16637	Jose R. Quiles	41324
Benito Padro	16054	Enrique Rodriguez	42771	Manuel Grau	36551
Florentino Rodriguez	35024	Antonio Rosario	44980	Jose Robles	117004
Agustin Mulet	28687	Juan Roldan	3510	Felipe Rivera	7656
Arturo Oberzt	40383	Miguel Nieves	41542	Pablo Cruz Rosario	40812
Jose Ramos Rivera	32023	Catalino Sanchez	36660	Carlos Otero	117161
Crispin Melendez	28690	Felix Fernandez	36550	Gonzalo Matias	26530
Jose Grau Aponte	40454	Nicolas Ayala	37877	Julio Garriga	41392
Luis G. Fontanez	117180	Ceferino Perez	14808	Antonio Palao	40448
Pedro R. Perez	36642	Jose Alcazar	121758	Fulgencio Resto	41330
Lorenzo Pizarro	44958	Eloy Cruz Gaetan	40897	Julio Mercado	41429
Agapito Fonseca	35129	Maximo Ruiz Gaetan	41416	Primitivo Aviles	16553
Jose Montañez	16643	Ventura Torres	41577	Franco Rolon	26513
Carlos Grau	41470	Andres Lagus	3211	Manuel R. Ramos	9439
Alberto Allicea	1028	Plasido Lebron	44976	Jose Tormos	41506
Rafael Cruz	116974	Jesus Cordova	45050	Eladio Rivera	40813
Felix Oquendo	41318	Manuel Garcia Davila	41567	Jose Roman	26531
Emilio Crespo	35117	Antonio Romero	32025	Atanacio M. Dones	36705
Oscar Gomez	36541	Higinio Serrano	13887	Ramon Maldonado	41350
Tomas Vega	16609	Eladio Chacon	45041	David Rosado	41577
Mariano Colon	44965	Juan Rosario	16575	Moncerrate Burgos	27163
Jasinto Rodriguez	116080	Juan Salgado	35144	Juan Ojeda	40904
Octavio Davila	5764	Damien H. Borges	35086	Carmelo Martinez	28652
Trinidad Reyes	9457	Rodrigo Perez	44988	Amado Delgado	121753
Jesus Santiago	41410	Juan Pedraza	40798	Juan R. Estrada	41477
Juan Salas	116573	Antonio Rivera Rosado	26538	Gerardo Rosa	8102
Bernardo Flusa	121765	Franco Figueroa II	40953	Alberto Nieves	40886
Ramon Rodriguez Baez	107108	Senon Escalera	41988	Emilio Castro Vargas	121182
Agustin Davila	9446	Deogracía Velez	28598	Vicente Torres Muñoz	27139
Rafael Pina	40346	Ernesto Rogel	41331	Nemesio Santiago	115040
Eugenio Rivera	28655	Arcadio Mora	41345	Antonio G. Marin	121781
Tomas Rosa	40428	Franco Morgante	45032	Rafael C. Cabrera	45523
Guillermo Negron	36681	Carlos H. Torres	44955	Manuel Calderon	5742
Pascual Marrero	3227	Paulino Velazquez	37884	Serafin Sostre	35450
Jose Lorengano	32020	Jose P. Antomattey	16091	Antonio Molina	41450
Aurelio Rojas	26524	Jose J. Santos	43499	Jose Hernandez	35133
Juan Romero	40334	Jesus S. Moralez	44902	Pablo S. Castillo	35448
Carlos Espinet	36661	Elías Melendez	41010	Franco Roman	26695
Lucas Santiago	17038	Jose Maldonado	41293	Emilio Costoso	27155
Manuel Ortega	35089	Pablo Cortes	44978	Tomas R. Rodriguez	40814
Ramon R. Santiago	121763	Juan H. Moralez	36634	Jose G. Venellan	2388
Jesus Maldonado	7618	Ramon Trillo	40852	Graciano Hernandez	27173
Jose Davila	36631	Luis Aguilar	41005	Carlos S. Vidal	117035
Damian Maldonado	36627	Inocencio Medina	45026	Gerardo Rosario	121336
Pedro Hernandez	18963	Crispin Navarro	121762	Adelaido Gonzalez	28075
Jose A. Acevedo	41349	Eduardo de Jesus	39256	Franco Pagan 2o	35022
Rosardo Diaz	35110	Sixto Ostolaza	18953	Francisco Montero	40543
Amillo Valvilla	35124	Franco Cortes	27161	Tomas Rodriguez	41321
Francisco Cruz	121767	Alejandro Ressay	44963	J. Gimenez Rivera	43180
Maximo Grau	121786	Amadeo Nazario	41360	Francisco Rosado	35007
Victor Guzman	42340	Jose de Jesus	121768	Francisco R. Aponte	36560
Pedro Andujar	3615	Domingo Allicea	26536	Marcelino Nieves	36710
Felix Vega	35950	Pedro Flores	40810	Pedro Chevalier	45028
Jose F. Alvarez	40382	Ines Rodriguez	44952	Jesus Ramirez	40858
Franco Salas	41528	Jeinlo Rodriguez	7537		
Gonzalo Barrios	40875	Geronimo Navarro	28663		
Dario Soto	9227	Felix Diaz	28675		
Luis Andujar	116554	Cesimiro Rolon	16580		
Alberto H. Borges	41375	Franco Davila	40848		
Ramon Mateu	116980	Juan V. Rodriguez	35063		
Jose Nieves Nieves	28665	Tomas Rosado	36555		
Emilio de la Torre Muñ	3293	Benjamin Otero	3609		
Candido Tirado II	7613	Carmelo R. Rivera	41595		
Segundo Moralez	28575	Candido Tapla	7604		
Manuel Nieto	35031	Julian Nives	40846		
Jose Marciano	121774	Cruz Rosario Rivera	121766		
Restituto Gomez	45025	Jose Rivera Escobal	40478		
Justo Rivera Perez	26512	Pascual Moreno	36614		
Mateo Allicea	40394	Juan Ma. Dones	45098		
Rafael Lopez	24057	Juan Rodriguez II	35153		
Lorenzo Beauchamp	16558	Marcellino Malsan	27165		
Ramon Villamil	44984	German Marrero	40820		
Jesus Otero	44968	Gregorio Sierra	41064		
Manuel Vazquez	121775	Alfredo Fonseca	26532		
Rosario Vazquez	16535	Franco V. Rodriguez	35109		
Angel Soto	18946	Emiliano Cabrera	36557		
Rafael M. Selles	28614	Pedro Verdejo	16551		
Aristides Gomez	36595	Eugenia Nieves	40530		
Anselmo Vidal	28618	Felipe Barbosa	40510		
Juan Sanchez	117493	Jose Torrales	35074		
Jose R. Serano	28610	Ramon A. Santiago	44966		
Diego Olmeda	44976	Luis Lopez Martinez	41522		
Jose Vallente	36691	Miguel Feliciano	28615		
Cecilio Melendez	36546	David Ressi	36709		

Union No. 495.

Ramon Nieves	44835
Francisco Osorio	44834
Manuel Gonzalez	54610
Manuel Navarro	45057
Bibiano R. Bonilla	44833
Fernando Rivera	45056
Nicomedes Cordova	44833
Jose Ruiz	44837
Francisca M. Febres	45059
Angel C. Rivera	54616
Juan Reyes	42182
Jose Martinez	44841
Manuel Ramos	47329
Ladislao Gonzalez	47327
Enrique Leiguarda	44832
Augustin Diaz	47336
Juan R. Ramos	54612
Primitivo Rivera	47375
Alfonso Dumont	47334
Jose Nogueras	47382
Francisco Umplierre	47330
Jose Mandes	60362
Cruz Delgado	60185
Pascasio Bonilla	60258
Arthur Fernandez	60259
Francisco Garcia	60260
Julio Rodriguez	44836
Pablo Gonzalez	44838

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN MARCH, 1918.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	Length By member-ship.			Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr.	Mo.			
2	Henry Vogel	3977	June, 1883	2	34	7	Heart disease	67	\$550.00
4	Geo. P. Peter	49820	Oct., 1891	4	26	3	Diabetes	69	550.00
6	John Kuppler	72452	Nov., 1892	241	25	2	Arteriosclerosis	32	550.00
9	Richard Bachelor	50614	Sep., 1886	9	31	5	Tuberculosis	51	550.00
18	Miss Amella Cadicka	23214	Sep., 1910	13	7	6	Carcinoma of stomach	68	50.00
14	Chas. Becker	63671	Jan., 1897	295	21	..	Arteriosclerosis	65	50.00
14	John Foley	8548	Feb., 1893	14	30	..	Myocarditis	63	550.00
14	Chas. Pets	54946-54906	Sep., 1886	14	32	6	Suicide	58	550.00
14	And. Korneke	6903	Nov., 1884	14	33	4	T. B. Laryngitis	58	550.00
14	Jno. Schwartz	24477	Nov., 1881	14	26	..	Cerebral hemorrhage	58	550.00
15	Christ. Schmidt	41695	Dec., 1883	15	34	4	Tuberculosis of lungs	66	550.00
22	H. Groenemeyer	30861	Sep., 1912	4	5	4	Pneumonia	40	200.00
22	Harry Scarron	64912	Sep., 1913	278	4	5	Pulmonary edema	51	50.00
26	Wife Joseph Hots	96977	..	..	..	..	Heart trouble	61	40.00
32	Jno. Yungling	34319	.., 1884	32	33	3	Hemorrhage of brain	70	50.00
32	Chas. Gehring	631	.., 1880	32	37	4	Consumption of throat	62	550.00
32	E. E. Gaddis	25855	.., 1883	30	35	11	Asthma and heart trouble	58	550.00
39	Chas. Oldemann	38068	.., 1900	..	16	6	Lobar pneumonia	64	550.00
41	Wm. Schlicht	35589	.., 1885	41	32	9	Heart disease	51	550.00
41	Fred Danzer	2439	.., 1879	41	38	4	Pneumonia, ch. nephritis	67	550.00
42	Meyer Stork	61894	.., 1889	12	29	1	Pneumonia, heart trouble	64	550.00
44	Henry C. Lampe	42029	.., 1886	44	23	..	Cardiac apoplexy	70	550.00
44	Robt. Wilson	4661	.., 1897	44	..	..	Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	42	550.00
44	Hy. J. Brummel	109449	.., 1904	44	13	..	Automobile accident	32	350.00
44	Wm. Reinhardt	51024	.., 1898	44	19	..	Bronchitis	56	50.00
44	Mother Chas. Schmidt	42015	.., 1886	44	..	..	Acute myocarditis	35	40.00
49	Henry Buldra	11984	.., 1893	144	15	7	Bal., total disability	..	50.00
49	Mother John Moran	73603	.., 1893	49	24	5	Infected gland	71	40.00
54	Mother Philip Koenig	81868	.., 1898	54	20	2	Heart trouble	31	40.00
58	Mother L. Charbonneau	10317	.., 1886	58	31	3	..	80	40.00
58	N. Bolduo	94949	.., 1901	58	17	1	Toxaemia	50	550.00
87	J. Apple	2614	.., 1878	87	39	..	Liver trouble	64	50.00
90	Bernard Jonas	66130	.., 1892	97	25	7	Suicide	59	550.00
90	Julius Binder	55649	Aug., 1899	90	18	6	Acute lobar pneumonia	52	550.00
90	August Schultz	57009	Aug., 1882	90	35	7	Arteriosclerosis	71	550.00
90	August Ullman	57449	Feb., 1886	90	31	11	Carcinoma of liver	65	550.00
90	Emil Born	55445	Oct., 1899	90	18	3	Pulmonary tuberculosis	57	550.00
90	K	35328	Apr., 1890	49	28	10	Chronic nephritis	56	550.00
94	V	1455	Aug., 1882	94	35	..	Operation	55	40.00
97	V	36571	Apr., 1897	97	20	..	Uremia	68	40.00
97	F	33106	July, 1913	97	4	..	Heart disease	54	50.00
97	N	36590	May, 1885	97	32	..	Apoplexy	67	40.00
98	C	31529	July, 1891	77	26	6	Com. of diseases	59	550.00
102	F	60776	Oct., 1887	102	30	4	Suicide	48	550.00
102	J	82864	Aug., 1898	268	19	6	Pneumonia	63	550.00
119	J	16997	June, 1911	148	6	7	Tuberculosis	26	200.00
126	V	95012	Feb., 1901	126	16	1	Pneumonia	58	40.00
129	C	2149	Dec., 1891	100	26	2	Enlarged prostate gland	62	550.00
129	G	20622	May, 1886	84	31	8	Septicemia	57	550.00
129	A	109846	July, 1904	55	13	6	Liver trouble	53	350.00
138	S	64116	June, 1900	117	17	2	Pneumonia	48	100.00
141	V	61229	July, 1890	141	27	7	Arteriosclerosis nephritis	..	40.00
141	J	53877	Dec., 1903	141	17	3	Carcinoma of intestines	52	350.00
141	M	75669	Feb., 1898	141	19	11	Pulmonary tuberculosis	53	550.00
141	A	61233	July, 1890	141	27	8	Chr. intestinal nephritis	66	550.00
141	R	78716	Sep., 1900	141	17	5	Gen. sclerosis	65	550.00
141	B	61241	July, 1890	141	27	6	Cerebral hemorrhage	60	550.00
144	E	545	Nov., 1880	144	37	4	Bright's disease	71	550.00
149	C	30947	Apr., 1913	149	4	10	Carcinoma	59	50.00
165	V	21125	Apr., 1887	144	30	..	Pneumonia	55	40.00
165	F	88300	May, 1912	165	5	11	Pul. tub.	33	50.00
165	C	44620	Aug., 1891	100	26	6	Pul. tub.	53	50.00
165	E	21183	Aug., 1887	144	..	..	Tot. dis.	..	200.00
209	D	70110	Dec., 1891	333	26	11	Heart trouble	67	50.00
220	J	32082	Feb., 1884	219	33	2	Dysentery	38	550.00
225	V	55533	Sep., 1893	90	24	..	Tuberculosis	63	40.00
225	V	115108	Feb., 1908	225	10	1	Cancer	27	350.00
225	A	7839	..	..	..	..	Balance	..	450.00
228	E	65886	Sep., 1890	143	24	9	Insanity	53	500.00
251	F	101178	Feb., 1907	251	10	11	Diabetes mellitus	39	350.00
256	E	65687	Dec., 1902	230	15	2	Prophy	58	550.00
251	J	66357	Aug., 1890	251	26	6	Cancer of liver	58	550.00
251	G	66810	Aug., 1890	251	26	6	Pulmonary tuberculosis	53	550.00
257	F	14941	Oct., 1909	257	8	4	Complications	41	200.00
252	F	56988	Feb., 1886	90	31	11	Tuberculosis	50	550.00
291	E	52021	Sep., 1886	291	31	5	Tuberculosis	52	550.00
300	W	41715	July, 1889	15	18	7	Tricuspid regurg.	51	40.00
318	A	22709	Feb., 1913	313	5	1	Lung trouble	28	200.00
316	V	78150	Mar., 1896	316	22	..	Pericarditis	59	40.00
316	R	76924	Jan., 1895	316	23	2	Kidney trouble	44	550.00
329	V	87372	Feb., 1900	329	18	..	Tuberculosis	41	550.00
326	V	13402	Sep., 1909	500	8	6	Tuberculosis	27	200.00
327	V	90215	Mar., 1901	327	17	..	Consumption	51	40.00
352	V	52208	Feb., 1889	105	29	..	Peritonitis	42	40.00
359	V	89145	Nov., 1900	262	17	3	Suicide	42	550.00
405	V	66678	July, 1890	318	27	7	Chr. nephritis	51	550.00
449	F	19366	Oct., 1910	449	7	4	Tuberculosis	52	200.00
460	M	43343	Sep., 1916	460	2	6	Rheumatism	50	40.00

Union No.	Card No.	Date initiated.	Length By member-ship.			Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
			No.	Yr.	Mo.			
462	Wife A. Rivera	18776	500	..	..	Heart failure	60	40.00
481	Franc Otero	14786	481	8	5	Tuberculosis	28	50.00
490	Wife L. F. Stark	64387	223	17	..	Sepsis	46	40.00

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN APRIL, 1918.

2	W	Mar.	1	2	37	1	Apoplexy	49	\$ 40.00
5	W	..	1	5	25	..	Heart disease	41	40.00
6	W	..	1	6	34	..	Carcinoma liver	57	40.00
7	W	..	1	7	38	3	Heart disease	69	550.00
10	T	..	1	97	15	8	Pneumonia	41	550.00
14	W	..	1	150	21	..	Myocarditis	41	40.00
14	C	..	1	14	32	2	Myocarditis	64	550.00
14	F	..	1	14	36	..	Lobar pneumonia	68	550.00
14	W	..	1	14	15	6	Chronic endocarditis	56	40.00
14	A	..	1	44	36	1	Carcinoma liver	56	550.00
15	W	..	1	15	7	..	Cancer breast	43	40.00
15	J.	..	1	287	13	6	Pneumonia	32	350.00
17	W	..	1	17	..	..	Cancer	49	40.00
17	J.	..	1	17	27	..	Tumor	54	550.00
20	L	..	1	20	14	6	Bright's disease	53	350.00
20	P	..	1	20	34	2	Pneumonia	76	50.00
24	F	..	1	24	5	3	Cancer	55	200.00
44	C	..	1	38	25	..	Nephritis	53	550.00
44	A	..	1	44	35	..	Bronchitis	66	550.00
51	J.	..	1	51	3	9	Pneumonia	32	50.00
55	W	..	1	27	16	6	Consumption	42	550.00
55	W	..	1	55	8	..	Killed by mach. gun	33	200.00
58	A	..	1	58	32	1	Cancer	59	550.00
58	W	..	1	58	14	11	..	32	40.00
58	Jc	..	1	58	31	9	Dropsy	67	550.00
62	H	..	1	360	19	3	Chronic bronchitis	76	50.00
68	Ji	..	1	68	37	3	Tot. dis., insanity	84	500.00
68	P	..	1	68	31	7	Tot. dis., insanity	50	500.00
87	J.	..	1	..	..	..	Balance	..	500.00
90	M	..	1	1913	148	4	Pul. tuberculosis	28	50.00
90	H	..	1	1904	90	14	Myocarditis	51	350.00
90	J.	..	1	1904	90	14	Tuberculosis	31	350.00
90	M	..	1	1893	90	24	Diabetic melitis	69	426.00
90	A	..	1	1890	90	27	Myocarditis	74	548.00
90	A	..	1	1885	194	32	Oedema lungs	78	550.00
90	Jc	..	1	1882	90	35	Myocarditis	64	550.00
90	F	..	1	1883	10	34	Bronchial pneumonia	63	550.00
94	G	..	1	1884	97	34	Pneumonia	51	550.00
97	W	..	1	1889	97	28	Suicide	60	40.00
97	A	..	1	1906	97	11	Carbuncle, neck	58	350.00
97	W	..	1	1892	97	25	Paresis	47	550.00
97	C	..	1	1895	97	23	Arterio sclerosis	75	550.00
98	H	..	1	1883	98	35	Kidney trouble	68	550.00
98	Ji	..	1	1882	172	36	Heart failure	79	550.00
102	H	..	1	1881	102	37	Pneumonia	64	550.00
107	A	..	1	1886	2	31	Dilatation of heart	85	550.00
115	Ji	..	1	1888	115	20	Suicide	68	100.00
119	E	..	1	1909	386	9	Tuberculosis	45	200.00
121	A	..	1	1883	6	35	Operation on throat	52	550.00
141	Jc	..	1	1890	90	27	Chronic endocarditis	46	550.00
141	J.	..	1	1886	141	32	Chronic bronchitis	60	550.00
141	A	..	1	1893	141	24	Carcinoma	57	550.00
141	Jc	..	1	1892	141	15	Pulmonary tuberculosis	51	550.00
144	Is	..	1	1903	144	15	Lobar pneumonia	35	550.00
144	W	..	1	1890	144	23	Lobar pneumonia	65	40.00
149	E	..	1	1886	149	31	Val. dis. heart	58	550.00
165	C	..	1	1891	100	26	Pul. tub.	64	61.00
165	F. Roelands	21183	May	1887	100	..	Total dis.	..	200.00
165	L. Bodie	25806	Apr.	1892	100	24	Nephritis	73	50.00
165	Jno. Potts	44792	Mar.	1886	100	31	Bright's disease	60	50.00
172	Hanna Green	9150	July	1910	172	7	Pneumonia	34	200.00
202	Her. Heckemper	20146	Sep.	1910	202	7	Bright's disease	73	50.00
218	D. J. McCarthy	63256	Oct.	1890	218	27	Bright's disease	76	450.00
219	W. A. Thompson	72795	Jan.	1893	219	25	Cerebral hemorrhage	52	550.00
220	Bennie Keller	56107	Aug.	1886	90	31	Carcinoma	46	550.00
225	J. J. Ingalske	83043	Nov.	1903	332	14	Heart failure	49	350.00
225	C. Enking	56569	Mar.	1886	14	32	Paralysis	79	550.00
250	H. Steffman	51508	July	1886	251	31	Tumor brain	71	550.00
251	D. Goldschmidt	51596	Nov.	1890	251	27	Oedema pul.	75	550.00
251	Morris Rochlitz	66160	Oct.	1895	251	22	Cerebral hemorrhage	70	100.00
278	Wm. Finch	69843	May	1902	22	15	Rheumatism	40	50.00
285	Wife F. D. Eyster	93434	Dec.	1900	222	17	..	34	45.00
296	J. A. Rommel	69619	Oct.	1891	100	26	Diabetes	60	550.00
316	Harvey Wilt	77087	Feb.	1893	316	19	Typhoid fever	44	550.00
346	A. C. Krohl	40371	Jan.	1880	10	38	Exhaustion	73	550.00
364	Nic. Pier	72538	July	1899	216	18	Intestinal obstruction	77	550.00
418	Maria D. Serrano	36570	June	1914	418	3	Cancer	44	50.00
465	Jules Marcoux	111176	Jan.	1906	465	12	Inflammation lungs	31	350.00
481	Francisco Otero	14786	Sep.	1909	481	8	Tuberculosis	29	150.00
481	Albert Marcial	36133	Mar.	1912	119	6	Tuberculosis	..	150.00
481	Arthur Torres	38557	Feb.	1909	467	9	Tuberculosis	43	150.00
481	M. Garcia	27151	June	1914	481	3	Tuberculosis	24	50.00
489	J. W. Greines	104807	May	1903	480	14	Pneumonia	35	350.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sAre Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 8805 Underwood Ave. E. L., Birmingham.
 *483 Chas. Peterson, 350 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARIZONA.

- 189 E. J. Beaver, 337 E. Washington st., Phoenix.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Otto Pitta, 510 E. Third st., Pine Bluff.
 285 Jno. Janett, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Earnest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †263 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 857 4th st., San Diego.
 335 Fred Gerrard, Box 304, Eureka.
 469 Andy Simpson, 2235 Chester Av., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- †27 John Pamphilon, Room 106, 88 Church st., Toronto.

*55

158

*59

140

211

278

337

*373

*420

422

459

465

473

486

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Grant Miller, 1014 W. Oak st., Ft. Collins.
 *206 J. J. Listerman, 628 E. 8d st., Pueblo.
 493 H. G. Sewell, Box 512, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †29 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *43 Jas. T. Mance, 348 Trumbull st., Hartford.
 266 J. Seigler, 19 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 153 John Bercury, Box 32, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *283 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 737, 33 Spring st., Middletown.
 *321 Wm. Stekly, 189 Arch St., New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow St., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Chas. Thlenel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 John Madden, Valley st., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 586 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose B. Melon, 188 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Wilson Pinder, 314 Olive st., West Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †*336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 386, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pinder, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Busbey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Lawrence Pomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
 392 A. C. Begey, Box 331, Lakeland.
 462 E. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *490 W. Louis Miller, care Curry & Smith Cigar Co., Orlando.
 500 Jose Santo del Rio, Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *844 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
 890 Gus Levine, 202 E. Jackson st., Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut St., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 317 Main st., Boise.
 380 Walter V. Cook, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lents, 40 N. Wells St., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *38 H. Bogaske, 1130 S. 1st st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 * Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th St., Quincy.

*57 J Urbana (Cham-
 *78 C n.
 *80 C Danville.
 *82 O Ottawa.
 * P va.
 101 J Jacksonville.
 *114 M arian.
 *118 V Mattoon.
 *127 B
 154 G
 *157 M Rockford.
 174 L Joliet.
 178 W
 *188 J
 191 O
 *200 O
 201 E
 207 W
 217 J
 222 E
 *237 N
 *243 C
 *247 J
 *250 V
 C
 *259 V
 *269 R
 274 H
 *297 P
 *305 C
 319 E
 *361 V

*365 A
 *368 N
 384 J
 *408 J
 410 A
 423 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
 431 Chancy Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
 *437 E. M. McGruder, 617 Ohio st., Cairo.
 *451 John Stillwell, Bushnell.
 *455 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 476 Walter Emery, 218 Timber st., Pontiac.
 497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.
 527 Harry Mendelson, 2438 Haddon ave., Chicago.
 † E. Younkson, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

81 A. Leister, 108½ W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 88 Edw. Heitkam, 44 N. Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
 Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 *87 Wm. A. Bachman, 2729 Indiana ave., Ft. Wayne.
 *90 John Dally, 1325 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *94 John H. Angel, 1006 W. Michigan st., Evansville.
 *92 Otto Beissman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 124 Jos. Gaeke, 518 First st., La Porte.
 *158 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 5th st., LaFayette.
 159 S. W. Polley, 544 E. Snaysee st., Marion.
 197 F. M. Gift, Box 88, Warsaw.
 204 Math Birx, 1715 Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 214 E. A. Glass, 515 W. Cherry st., Bluffton.
 *215 Frank J. Berndt, 1523 E. Broadway, Logansport.
 *221 Jno. LaPoint, 215 N. St. Louis Blvd., South Bend.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 302 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *800 Robt. J. MacGregor, 611 Beldon st., Michigan City.
 808 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Wilson st., Muncie.
 *835 G. A. Ogden, 346 Plummer ave., Hammond.
 839 D. O. Deane, 512 N. Kennedy St., Kokomo.
 843 Jas. E. Hegarty, 3321 Michigan ave., Indiana Harbor.
 852 Willard Hall, 506 Main St., Brookville.
 *879 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.
 *882 Ed. Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 899 Henry Yungmans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 E. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

*80 G. O. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 521 S. 9th st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 3400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 Frank Mucha, 910 Fullam st., Muscatine.
 150 L. A. James, 308½ Fifth st., Sioux City.
 155 Frank Lucas, 319 S. Jackson st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Emil Jones, 1125 W. 13th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl Ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Ed. Kamer, 1012 S. 7th st., Box 683, Lyons.

*270 R. S. Sims, 7¼ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 277 T. W. Ware, 710 A Ave., E., Okaloosa.
 328 Amos Hodson, 219 Adams st., Creston.
 *454 Gordon Boswell, 120 16th ave., W., Cedar Rapids.
 456 T. J. Estabrook, % Senate Chamber Cigar Co., Albia.
 *490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.
 496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Watodes.

KANSAS.

36 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 168 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 296 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 299 L. Waldner, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 126 11th st., Salina.
 439 F. Steinmetz, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

132 E. A. Lewedag, 510 W. Green st., Louisville.
 *195 L. A. Naden, 222 Lee st., Maysville.
 185 Preston Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 Jos. Lyden, 119 W. 9th st., Cincinnati, O. (Covington.)

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 *120 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2230 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Thos. Parody, 42 Green st., Saco (Biddeford).
 *96 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Jas. L. Rogers, 19 Orange st., Rockland.
 *476 J. T. Kelley, 225½ Middle st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*21 F. E. Bieson, 149 Lincoln st., Marlboro.
 *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 Wm. J. Murphy, 19 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * Wm. C. McCarthy, 178 Carew st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 186 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *95 John J. Borick, 180 Union st., Lynn.
 *92 Geo. Apholt, 63 Madison st., Box 339, Worcester.
 197 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *180 Joseph Jiskra, Box 163, Highland st., Milford.
 206 E. E. Stein, Box 306, 15 Highland ave., North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 73 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 M. Rose, 270 Main st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 Stanley S. Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
 122 Fred Wolf, 200 Russell st., Detroit.
 24 John Baker, 139 W. Forest ave., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 60 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *120 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 186 D. Mould, 122½ W. Kearley st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 13¼ N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 208 C. E. Parsons, 932 S. Park st., Kalamazoo.
 209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 263 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.
 302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 340 Carl O. Erickson, 226 E. 10th st., Traverse City.
 386 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *363 Adam Lesmer, 1108 Miller St., Port Huron.
 393 J. M. Nagel, 203½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 403 Jacob Isadore, 516 Fisher st., Marquette.

- *418 Jos. P. Hirsch, Jr., 541 Florida st., Laurium (Calumet).
 452 Roy O. Kellog, 1801 Howard St., Petokey.
 *157 John Granigan, 412 Court st., St. Joseph (Benton Harbor).
 *463 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.
 528 Agnes Bolke, 870 Garfield ave., Detroit.
 580 Marten Shick, 1467 Napier ave., Benton Harbor.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 F.
 *77 F.
 *98 E.
 271 J.
 304 P.
 *315 F.
 331 B.
 400 F.
 426 J.
 434 Jc

MISSOURI.

- 23 Henry Wood, 1530 Spring st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 316 1/2 Reed st., Moberly.
 *44 Ed. H. Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Michenberger, 808 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 718 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 A. E. Boehm, 916 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 198 Fred J. Neutaler, 208 1/2 Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 Clyde M. Brown, 114 E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 *231 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Eube Lucas, 115 E. Church st., Webb City.
 445 Emil Welter, 114 Main St., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 313 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Piechovick, 504 3d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *98 F. J. Haller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 148 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *198 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajock, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Felmner, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- 307 J. L. Cochran, 244 1/2 West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 E. J. Costello, Box 269, 31 Allds st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3
 *8
 *131
 *138
 *146
 147
 .
 199
 208
 230
 234
 *427
 *438

NEW MEXICO.

- 448 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 John Hadida, 337 Elliott st., Buffalo.
 *5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *9 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex. Rosenthal, Box 167, Utica.
 *Hy. P. Hoesser, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 *19 Jas. Moran, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 12 Devern Bender, Box 233, Oneida.
 *1 E. C. Hunter, 39 Stone st., Oneida.

- *13 E
 *16 J
 *32 E
 68 J
 ↑ J
 74 G
 *78 V
 81 E
 *84 M
 87 J
 *89 F
 190 J
 196 F
 *112 E
 116 G
 121 M
 *124 J
 125 T
 *132 T
 136 T
 *141 J
 142 V
 *144 M
 149 S
 C
 175 F
 210 J
 *213 A

- J
 218 J
 *229 C
 231 O
 *241 D
 *246 S
 *251 C
 *265 J
 279 R
 280 E
 *283 F
 *292 G
 298 F
 *311 F
 327 J
 334 F
 W
 342 T
 *348 F
 370 N
 389 A
 * M
 *417 Jc
 *429 W
 *430 F
 433 C
 *438 H

OHIO.

- *14 W
 *17 Jc
 35 W
 *43 Jc
 45 G
 *48 S
 75 C
 *79 F
 *86 G
 96 C
 115 C
 123 R
 * A
 137 Jc
 153 E
 166 C
 173 Jc
 176 A
 249 P
 *254 D
 *260 Jc
 *313 W
 *330 W
 335 G
 F
 *416 E
 435 W

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 L. L. Swinford, 508 W. Walnut st., Edla.

OREGON.

- *202 Theo. Hirsch, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 Wm. Kruschke, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 437 R. M. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 J
64 I
V
82 A
91 S
104 S
107 E
108 L
122 E
126 C
F
145 V
161 C
J
165 L
171 M
A
232 J
236 M
A
242 J
J
244 A
A
J
267 I
U
C
295 A
301 E
D
303 A
309 V
A
316 F
317 L
320 E
355 V
402 H
H
439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
466 Wm. Schlackert, Easton.
502 H. Friedman, 1634 Watson st., Pittsburgh.
Philip Miller, 136 Middle st., R. F. D. No. 1, Fairhaven.
505 Dominick Johnson, 59 W. Main st., Uniontown.
A. T. McWhorter, 59 W. Main st., Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Felix Rivera Urtis, Baja Mar. 12, Pta. de Tierra, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112, Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
148 Placido Cruz, Federacion Libre, Caguas.
190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 13, Gurabo.
Anselmo Candellan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 75, Gurabo.
194 Julio Oretaga, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
Angel Miguera, Box 75, Cayey.
333 Asencio Garcias, San Lorenzo.
Ramon Yglesias Rellova, San Lorenzo.
350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
376 Ramon Villafana, Box 68, Utuado.
Gerardo Colon, Box 68, Utuado.
378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
386 Gustav Crespo, Mestre st., Cabo-Rojó.
Asielco Toro, 17 Betames st., Cabo-Rojó.
411 Juan R. Cruz, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
Tomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
418 Felipe Mediavilla, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudes Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
Ramon Munis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Pedro Morales Soto, Box 87, Comerio.
Antonio M. Diaz, Box 87, Comerio.
446 Ramon Flores Gomez, Agusa-Buenas.
Emeterio Castagna, Agusa-Buenas.
449 Ramon Rivera, 6 Hucar st., Ponce.
Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
453 Angelina Garcia, Box 141, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
458 Manuel R. Rosa, Box 7, Cidra.
Felix Lopez, Box 7, Cidra, P. R.
460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
472 Angel MaHerrios, Box 67, Juncos.
Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.

- 478 Antonio Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Juan Dias.
Hermilio Alvarez, Federacion Libre, Juan Dias.
481 Jose Barbosa Noble, Box 404, Bayamon.
Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
486 Fernando Rivera, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
Jose E. Sotomayor, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercoy, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
*94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- *153 John F. Gillberg, care Kleinheins Bros., Sioux Falls.
275 S. Englehart, 512 N. Kline st., Aberdeen.
*337 Herman Boulton, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
491 Fred Fara, 1357 Second st., Huron.
498 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st. N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 608 McFerrin ave., Nashville.
*361 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
*286 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
313 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 673, El Paso.
323 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
*235 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
*346 M. Rosy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
354 E. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
*369 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 378 D st., Box 554, Salt Lake City.
367 A. Van Benthum, Box 416, 609 30th st., Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
264 Jas. J. Beedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 385 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *123 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
F. W. Doderhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
*412 E. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 L. Filion, Box 291, Hoquiam.
*113 John Meier, Box 386, 4540 S. Thompson ave., Tacoma.
*188 W. L. Dow, 2908 Fourth ave., W. Seattle.
325 Chas. Zench, 914 W. Sinta ave., Spokane.
*291 J. G. Duppenhauer, 1415 Iron st., Bellingham.
444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
496 J. C. North, 2923 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Helmbright, 1032 Main st., Wheeling.
Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
*501 O. L. Martin, 403 National Bank Bldg., Wheeling.
510 Wm. M. Hendrix, 428 State st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jacob Hahn, 1719 Center st., Milwaukee.
† John Belchert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
*34 W. C. Habelb, 315 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
*61 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
*85 Joe Meyers, 234 Balcom st., Eau Claire.
*135 E. A. Heideman, 23 Sherman Pl., Appleton.
*162 Jules Bebeau, 834 Smith st., Green Bay.
168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
*182 F. E. Lorch, 135 N. Murray st., Madison.
*212 J. L. Pitroski, 2501 Oakes ave., Superior.
245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
*287 Wm. Asgaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
290 Carl Rogge, 629 5th ave., Janesville.
304 F. E. Corbelle, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
*323 Fred Kneevera, 1614 Heller st., Sheboygan.
*329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
*363 S. P. Malaglan, 501 Lake st., Waukesha.
*372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
*381 Otto Menow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fisher, Kenosha.
*477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 13th st., Manitowoc.
*482 Max Torgeski, 207 Sherman st., Wausau.
495 Harry H. Fetter, 1005½ 5th ave., Antigo.

**HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.**



**VOL. XLII. NO. 8.
AUGUST 15, 1918.**

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

**REPORT OF EXECUTIVE
BOARD.**

CORRESPONDENCE.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

ROLL OF HONOR.

REPORT OF FINANCIERS.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.**

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLII. SEPT. 15, 1918. No. 9.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



The following is a verbatim copy of the bill adopted by the Committee on Ways and Means, and reported to the House, as it applies to the internal revenue tax on cigars and the license cigar manufacturers shall pay in addition thereto:

On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, \$2 per thousand.

On cigars made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, if manufactured or imported to retail at not more than 5 cents each \$5 per thousand.

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 5 cents each and not more than 8 cents each, \$8 per thousand.

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 8 cents each and not more than 15 cents each, \$12 per thousand.

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 15 cents each and not more than 20 cents each, \$16 per thousand.

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 20 cents each, \$20 per thousand.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand cigars shall each pay \$4.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$6.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$12.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand and do not exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$24.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay at the rate of 10 cents per thousand cigars, or fraction thereof.

It will be noted by the foregoing that ordinary cigars, selling for less than five cents each, are raised from \$3 to \$5 per thousand; that cigars retailing at more than five cents each and not more than eight cents each are raised from \$4 to \$8 per thousand; that cigars retailing at more than eight cents and not more than fifteen cents each are raised from \$6 to \$12 per thousand; that cigars retailing at more than fifteen cents and not more than twenty cents each are raised from \$8 to \$16 per thousand; and that cigars retailing at more than twenty cents each are raised from \$10 to \$20 per thousand.

This is practically just double the present internal revenue tax on all cigars, except those retailing at less than five cents each, where the increase is from \$3 to \$5 per thousand. These increases in the internal revenue tax, if approved by the House and Senate, will have a direct effect upon the manufacture, sale, and consumption of cigars. This especially affects what were formerly five-cent and ten-cent goods. Prior to the war the internal revenue tax on all cigars was only \$3 per thousand. The increase on what was formerly five-cent cigars amounts to \$5 per thousand; and on what was formerly ten-cent goods, amounts to \$9 per thousand, an increase of three-hundred per cent.

Judge Adams, Chancellor of Adams County, Pennsylvania, sitting in the Court of Common Pleas of that county, in the suit of F. X. Little vs. the International Union and its officers, decided in favor of the Union.

In deciding the case the Court held as follows:

1. That the term widow as used in the International Constitution does not include a surviving husband of a deceased member.

2. That a surviving husband of a deceased member is a "relative" of such member within the meaning of the Constitution.

3. That a surviving husband was not dependent in whole or in part upon a wife who kept house for him and in part supplied the house necessities by keeping boarders, sewing for others and other incidental labor not inconsistent with her duties as housewife when the evidence showed that the husband was a mason by trade and earned just enough to support the family, but who, by the labors and little economies of the wife had been able to acquire and pay for a home costing about \$800.

William Hersh of Gettysburg ably represented our Union in the matter.

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan begins September 28 and closes October 19. While the amount

The Fourth Liberty Loan. has not yet been announced, it is generally conceded it will be for a larger amount than any

of the preceding loans. The American people, therefore, are called upon to raise a larger sum of money in a shorter length of time than ever before. There is need, therefore, for prompt action—prompt and efficient work and prompt and liberal subscriptions.

We have a great inspiration for a great effort. The news from the battle front inspires every American heart, not only with pride and patriotism but with a great incentive to do his or her part. There is no shirking, no shifting of the individual burden, no selfishness by American soldiers in France; there should be none here. We are both supporting the same country and the same cause—our Army in one way, ourselves in another. Theirs is the harder part, but at least we can do our part as promptly and loyally and efficiently as they do theirs.

Changes are taking place in the economic life of our nation and the workers generally. These changes are

Preparedness. swift and sure and have been caused by the heroic struggle we have been forced into, with our allies, to maintain our own freedom, and democracy here and elsewhere.

Whether nation-wide, bone-dry prohibition will be operative after the war no one can tell. We, however, know that prohibition has or will soon be put into force and operation as a war measure. The closing of the saloon will destroy some of the avenues through which union-label cigars have found their way to the smoker. Don't wait until that time comes; commence now to prepare for the change.

The same amount of effort and agitation that was formerly and is now used to exploit our label in the saloon, if used in drug stores, cigar stores, groceries, restaurants, and other places where cigars are sold, will produce the same results if not better than those achieved in the saloon.

Many a small manufacturer now depending largely upon the saloon trade will find it difficult to tide over the transitory period, unless we and others help to pave the way for him. A word to the wise should be sufficient. Under orders of the Food Administration the manufacture and sale of beer and near-beer will soon cease, and by

the same orders John Barleycorn makes his exist early next year. Don't wait; act now!

The organized printers pay dues on a percentage of earnings plan, that is, they pay one-half of one per cent for old age pension fund, and one-half of one per cent for the death benefit fund, and 50 cents a month per capita to the International Union. Their regular weekly dues average more than 60 cents. While they pay an old age pension they do not pay sick benefit.

We have received a number of communications, concerning the action of the Executive Board in levying **Assessments.** a weekly assessment to bring the fund up to the constitutional requirement, most of which were favorable comments. Some secretaries, however, have complained against the levying of the assessment, and to all we say:

Section 184 reads as follows:

"Whenever such General Fund of the International Union shall fall below the sum provided (\$10.00 per member) provided for in Section 183, the Executive Board shall levy an assessment on each member to replenish the same."

You will note by the foregoing that the assessment is levied by the Constitution. The Executive Board has no alternative in the matter. The only question is whether it shall be levied in \$1.00 assessments occasionally or at the rate of 25 cents a week until the constitutional requirement is reached.

In this connection let me call your attention to an editorial I wrote and published on page 2 in the August issue of our Official Journal. I feel quite sure that no one wants to repudiate the promises we have made with reference to the payment of benefits, and I assure you that these benefits can not be paid unless the members, either through dues or assessments, pay a sufficient amount to meet these obligations. During 1917 it cost us to pay the sick, death and out of work benefits \$11.52 per member. This does not take into account the strike benefit or the running expense of the locals and the International Union. There is no organization on earth that pays more benefits for the same amount of money than we do. Many of our members cheerfully pay assessments and premiums to private insurance companies that make an enormous profit and charge four or five times more

than we pay as members of the International Union, for these benefits. There is no insurance concern in the world that furnishes more death benefit for the money we pay in, including assessments, than we do. Most of these insurance businesses are run for profit, while there is absolutely no profit nor any overhead charges in the administration of the payment of benefits by the International Union.

It is claimed that nearly one-fourth of the cigar factories of Pennsylvania are closed up. The reasons assigned are chiefly the increased internal revenue, the high price of tobacco, and the scarcity of labor. Many of the former employees, especially in the cheap districts, have gone into munition plants and other occupations which pay them considerable in excess of what they could make working as non-unionists in cigar factories. Some manufacturers in organized districts are making no effort to increase or hold their trade, giving as a reason that they cannot and do not expect to make money during the war and that if they can hold their licenses and continue to exist with a diminished force they are satisfied. While the future of the industry is uncertain, we see no cause for undue alarm. Cigars are going to be manufactured and consumed. Many of our mem-

bers are beyond the draft age or exempted on account of dependents, and they should, wherever possible, stick to the industry, and where they do and continue label agitation, things will be much easier when the inevitable period of reconstruction is reached. It should be remembered that present conditions are not going to last forever. The war will some time come to a triumphant conclusion and the wise man should and will look beyond today and shape his course to successfully fit into the future.

Under orders from the National Committee on Conservation of print paper, we are practically ordered to reduce the consumption of paper at least 10 per cent. This will compel us to reduce the number of pages and to print very little, if any matter in the foreign languages, and will necessitate the cutting out of some interesting features, as well as the boiling down, if not the elimination, of long communications for the Journal.

Owing to the scarcity of labor in printing establishments the issuance of the Journal will be later than usual. If you don't get the Journal at the usual time, the foregoing statement explains why.

CORRESPONDENCE

Buy Liberty Bonds.

To the Organized Workmen of Chicago and Vicinity—Fellow Workmen:

Organized labor has again been called upon to contribute its helpfulness, power, and strength in putting the Fourth Liberty Loan "over the top." In so far as Labor's Liberty Loan League is concerned there is no doubt as to labor's response. So long as the government and the people of the United States of America are at war with the militarist, autocratic and imperialist governments of the Central Powers, waging a war for freedom, justice and democracy, and against injustice, brutality, tyranny and autocracy, organized labor will continue to support our government even to the supreme sacrifice. Organized labor, even before war was declared, spoke in no uncertain terms on the question of democracy and freedom as against militarism, autocracy and irresponsible, secret diplomacy, and declared that if our government was drawn into the struggle to save our own freedom and to make the world safe for democracy and justice we would give our government our whole-hearted support. Labor has been true to its declaration, and will say now that we shall continue to give our lives if necessary, and to give millions—our all, for the legitimate war necessities, as a means to carry this titanic struggle to a triumphant and successful conclusion.

We are mindful that in a democracy such as ours where freedom and self-government have been zealously guarded, when the government is forced to assume and exercise rights not

heretofore given it, mistakes occur; that they will continue to occur. While demanding that such mistakes be brought to the lowest possible minimum, nevertheless since we find our country engaged in a struggle, the triumphant, successful outcome of which overshadows, and causes all else to pale into insignificance, we shall continue to give our all—our lives, our energies, and our money in the successful prosecution of the holy cause in which our government and heroic allies are engaged.

The very birthright of freedom is at stake. We cannot turn back; we would not if we could. We assume our full responsibility and call upon all others to do likewise. We realize that without democracy and self-government there would be no freedom and no future for labor. In the face of these high purposes and in the firm resolve to achieve them, we have in mind that the standards of life and of liberty heretofore obtained through trade-union activity shall not be destroyed, and that now and after the war the standard of life for labor shall conform more nearly to the higher conception of justice, and moreover that the men and women of labor, who are just as essential to the winning of the war as the heroes in the trenches who could not exist without labor's loyal support at home, shall have the fullest opportunity to work and live in decency, and to maintain their economic independence.

With deep seated loyalty and veneration for the fighting men in the trenches, and with renewed assurance of our determination to loyally stand back of them and back of our government and our country until this fright-

ful attempt on the part of the autocratic Central Powers to dominate and enslave the whole world, is defeated, and the world made safe for democracy, freedom and justice, we shall stand true. Our country, with its allies, has been forced into a battle to prevent democracy, justice and liberty being destroyed. It requires enormous sums to finance this great undertaking. No price, however, can be too great in so far as labor is concerned, to crush autocracy and militarism and to preserve democracy, justice, freedom and advancing civilization. Therefore, we will buy Liberty Bonds to the limit of our capacity, and we call upon organized labor and citizens generally to do likewise.

LABOR'S LIBERTY LOAN LEAGUE.

From Liberty Loan Press Bureau:

The stupendous cost of the war is now being impressed upon the people of this country by the call for the Fourth Liberty Loan. Our country is now spending about \$50,000,000 a day or one and one-half billions a month.

All the tremendous work of building a modern fighting force from the foundation up has been concentrated into a few months, and the result has amazed the world. Cantonments, warehouses, army and navy depots, aviation camps, shipyards, ammunition and ordnance factories, and other supply factories, have sprung into being as if by magic. An army of 3,000,000 men, with 1,500,000 fighters now in France, and 500,000 men in our first line of defense, the American navy, testify to the fact that we have obtained the worth of our money.

The price of having the treaty of peace signed at Berlin is high, but the United States has the pride, and the people will pay it.

The fabulous sums of money required to pay for Uncle Sam's part in the war call for co-operation, support and sacrifice of every citizen. It will be better to lend every dollar to the government and insure a glorious victory than to pay indemnity to the Kaiser. The German war lords in their schemes for financing the war have based all their plans on having the price paid in blood money indemnities from their opponents. The United States with its resources still practically untouched, in defeat would be the logical source of payment. Is there any reason to doubt, reading the history of the last four years, that we would pay in every way that the devilish and efficient ingenuity of Germany could devise.

Lend while our men are fighting, give power to Uncle Sam's strong right arm, and insure the peace treaty being signed in Berlin.

Morris, Ill., Sept. 5, 1918.

No doubt a great many of our members are surprised that our dues have been automatically increased by the constitutional assessment plan to fifty-five cents a week until such a time as the International Funds are raised to a limit that will allow all benefits to be paid promptly, and until our surplus fund is on a solid basis.

Members who read the Official Journal and keep in touch with affairs pertaining to our great organization have been anticipating just such a raise ever since our last convention. About six years ago the committee on the Revision of the Constitution recommended that the dues be raised to thirty-five cents per week. At that convention Mr. Todd, of Canada, certainly made his points clear, and convinced the delegates that in order to pay our liberal benefits we MUST increase our weekly dues to thirty-five cents. Accordingly, the delegates voted to raise the dues to thirty-five cents per week. Now then, when the time came to ratify the work of the delegates, what did the members of the organization do? They VOTED THE AMENDMENT DOWN.

It is a well known fact that our union not only protects its members but is a beneficiary organization as well. Our constitution is elastic in providing funds. We have the Assessment System, and, if you do not wish to

pay increased weekly dues, you can pay assessments. But this latter course means more work for the local secretaries. It also makes more work for our International President; and, by the way, don't you think we are working him hard enough? We really pay him less than a first class cigar maker is earning at present, but he likes us so well that he refused to work for Governor Lowden, of Illinois, as head of the Department of Labor, at a salary three times as large as we pay him. So I guess he is our FRIEND, all right, don't you?

Now, before closing I wish to say a few words to our Class A members:

First—President Perkins is your true friend. Do not forget it. He is the man who first thought of the Class A System. He sat in his office in the city of Chicago, and, without any noise or agitation, tried to figure out some way to help better the conditions of our members. The result was that at our last convention, when Section 64 of our constitution came up for consideration, the arguments lasted four days. The amendment finally passed, but what did the members do when the time came to ratify this section of our constitution? They VOTED DOWN the Class A amendment. Six months later it again came up for consideration, and was again VOTED DOWN. However, it was finally passed, and has become part of our constitution. Now, it is up to you to show your appreciation of what the thirty cent members have done for you. Strive to become ACTIVE THIRTY CENT MEMBERS YOURSELVES. Take advantage of the chances we gave you. Do not listen to the talk of agitators who try to tell you that the Class A System is a detriment to you. And, above all, remember that the International President is your FRIEND. He will never give a decision against you, or anyone else, unless he is satisfied beyond a doubt that he is doing the BEST for all concerned.

Second—We SHOULD have a convention. The first thing some members say is, "Look at the expense." The cost of a convention is only about \$1.00 for each member, and you surely will be benefited more than that amount.

Last, but not least, let me say that we are all proud of our First Vice President, Hon. Samuel Gompers. At present he is one of the world's leading men, and is doing noble work for HUMANITY and DEMOCRACY.

Respectfully submitted,

OTTO LUDWIG, Secty.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 3, 1918.

To the Members of the C. M. I. U., Brothers: I wish to acquaint you with the fact that the La Kurba factory in Benton Harbor, against whom we have carried on a strike for 15 weeks, has decided to move to Evansville, Ind. After pleading, begging, bulldozing and threatening our members the firm only secured two out of 47 strikers, but added a "thing" known as Chas. Winfield, the erstwhile loquacious god of the secessionist sentiment in Chicago, and the "Moses" who was leading the Class A members of 527 of Chicago and some of the other unions out of the honesty, stability and devotion to the principles of trade unionism into the grand and "glorious haven of progressiveness," otherwise known as secession, disruption, discord and dishonesty to men and principles. What a spectacle this renegade and his followers present!

They were to follow his lead to the end, "be the consequences what they may," and when this loud-mouthed, braying secessionist was exposed some of his fawning, lick-spittle friends run to cover, by denying that they ever admired or encouraged him.

Chickens come home to roost and true to his lifelong inclinations the hero (?) of "the only fighting union of Chicago" is back at his congenial occupation—scabbing it. This monstrous hero was recently fined by Class A Union, No. 527, for alleged statements to the state's attorney of Chicago that he and certain other members had been guilty of destroying and

humiliating property. At a rump meeting held not long since in Chicago at which this progressive bolshevik hero vied with another as the dominating spirit and which meeting adopted the infamous, disloyal secessionist declaration that they would follow the lead "be the consequences what they may be," he ranted and raved, he derided and denounced, he belled and belittled everybody and everything that did not come within the web this venomous spider of hate and his secret comrades wanted—that is the right to rule or ruin, and while facing the rump meeting excoriating our officials, deriding our laws, censuring our methods and impugning our faith and purpose in, by and for the union, and while being cheered by the people who yelled with approving glee the sentiment that they would follow no matter to where they might be led, this measly hypocrite, this riproaring scab, this applauded hero of those who signed the circular of hate and dissension was at this time alleged to be on the official record of the state's attorney as an informer against his comrades.

The question naturally arises, Was he alone in his base designs?

Did he purposely and for a consideration with the aid of others sign an agreement settling and binding in a disgraceful manner for a period of two years our status as cigar makers and which agreement the International President, G. W. Perkins, refused to sanction? Possibly that act of the President deprived somebody of the promised spoils and the receptive soul was filled with spite and fear and in order to prepare the way to flight they, the conspirators, had to yell "stop thief," or we go no matter where or what the consequences may be.

However, the members at Benton Harbor saw the trick—they remained loyal to right, truth and correct principles. As to those who proclaimed credit for our organization and then gave us no assistance in our distress we have nothing to say. We know now who speak with the tongue of truth and who speak with the tongue of deception and distrust. The record made is hard to deny or to efface and we refuse to follow the leaders of hate and dissension.

Fraternally,

JOHN GRANIGAN.

Chicago, September, 1918.

The Faddist or the Hobbledoheys and their consorts who constitute the American Anti-Tobacco League, have once more trained their pop guns on Washington in the form of a circular on the Evils of Tobacco.

We cannot permit the fallacious statements of these reforming drones to pass unchallenged.

The statement that no one ever used tobacco at any time without injury is ridiculous.

There are millions of acres of uncultivated land (17,000,000 acres of tillable uncultivated land in the State of California alone), which would produce as profitable a grain crop as this tobacco producing land. While the tobacco land, owing to the chemical properties of the soil will yield a more remunerative crop of tobacco, is a fact which may cause the owners of one million and a half acres of tobacco producing land to oppose the misguided prohibitionists.

A perusal of the internal revenue reports will convince them that congressional opposition is certain. And common sense should convince them that several million smokers will resent this insult to their intelligence, and this slur on their mental efficiency.

There can be no dissipation of labor power in an industry paying the enormous amount of revenue the tobacco industries do. And why deprive the United States treasury of this income, when a strict enforcement of the new draft laws will place at the disposal of the government several hundred thousand habitual idlers, and obnoxious, reformers, whose mental inefficiency can be easily overcome by placing them under the supervision of a big, brawny,

patriotic, tobacco smoking tiller of the soil who knows his business.

That tobacco contains nicotine, a narcotic poison, is a well known fact. But nicotine forms less than one ten-thousandth part of all the constituents of smoke. And a single cigar introduces little more than one milligram of nicotine into the smoker's system. And the adult smoker is entirely immune to nicotine poisoning.

A cigar placed in the stomach of man might cause death. But a deadly effect could be expected from these misleading circulars, if people were foolish enough to roll them up and swallow them.

Dr. Hirschberg says the allegation that nicotine absorbed into the body produces or induces many deadly maladies, such as cancer, paralysis, bronchitis, blindness, heart disease, tuberculosis, as believed by a great many people, including smokers, is not true. And that the conclusion to which they lead is incorrect, illogical and ridiculous.

The statement that infants have been killed by tobacco smoke would lead the gullible to believe that this is a frequent occurrence—PURE ROT.

They would prohibit smoking because a burning cigarette stub started the Constantinople fire. "YE GODS!" If the faddists had lived at the time of the great Chicago fire, they would have, in all probability, started a movement to prevent the use of cows, because Mrs. O'Leary's bovine benefactress inadvertently kicked over the lantern.

These anti-Americans who would ruthlessly take from the mouth of the dying American soldier, as he lays shattered, and beyond all earthly help, the little harmless cube of tobacco, the one comfort he pleads for as he is carried from the battle field.

These reforming ingrates would repay these big, strong, brave, American patriots who generously sacrifice their lives for the liberty of the world by refusing them the one and only luxury allowed them in the trenches.

Have these ingrates taken into consideration the fact that 98 per cent of our fighting men use tobacco.

Has it ever dawned on the anti-tobacco leaguers that millions of fighting patriots, millions of fathers and mothers, wives, sweethearts, sisters and brothers are going to question their patriotism?

These fanatical egotists have issued a circular in which they question the intelligence of the grandest fighting men the world has ever seen, also the intelligence of every tobacco devotee in the country.

They ask Congress and the Senate to awake. "They will," and the awakening without a doubt will be some shock to these un-American meddlers.

WM. A. BORDEN.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 10, 1918.

You have by this time voted on the appeal of Union No. 527 of Chicago and the appeal of some delegates of the J. A. B. of Chicago against the International President and the Executive Board's decision, consequently this communication can in no wise be construed as an attempt to influence your vote. This brief note only wishes to call to your attention the Winfields and the other that we have to contend with, and their unusual and despicable manner of camouflaging the membership as to their constitutional rights which they allege some one is trying to rob them of. They talk about constitutional rights but in all my recollection with the referendum on appeals, I can not recall an instance where a union sent out a begging letter to the membership at large during a vote on any question to sustain them in their contention. Note the circular dated August 14, 1918. This circular was sent out on the eve of a vote upon the two appeals with the demand to vote in favor of the appellants. The trouble with this crew is they can't stand for the truth set forth in the documents presented for referendum and would hardly have been satisfied even if only their side of the case

had been presented. I believe this controversy as presented to the membership at large will be settled once and for all time and that a proper rebuke will be handed those who demand of the membership to vote blindfolded in their favor. Before these appellants talk about the truth let them learn what forgery means, for it is a fact that names appear as signers of their circular who never knew of its existence until it came to their union.

After all—Let's win the war.

Fraternally,

FRED W. PLOUZEK.

Sycamore, Ill.

Union 394 calls attention to its proposed amendment as published in this issue of the Official Journal and asks endorsement of same. Believing in our struggle for democracy involved in the great world's war, and the patriotism of our members, we deem it essential to the best interest of the International union to discontinue the publication of the foreign languages. The "Journal" being an exchange of different labor organizations and press, makes our amendment both a patriotic and economical one. We understand the cost of paper has doubled and the cost of printing increased largely.

UNION 394, Sycamore, Ill.

Avis Officiel.

D'accord avec la section 184 de la Constitution, le Conseil Exécutif International a levé une imposition hebdomadaire courante pour remplir le Fonds Général, de 25 centins sur chaque membre payant 30, 20 et 15 centins et sur les membres à 12 centins de la classe A. L'imposition commerce le 2 septembre 1918 et continuera jusqu'à ce que le Fonds Général se trouve porté au chiffre que prévoit la Constitution.

Aviso Oficial.

De acuerdo con la sección 184 de la Constitución, la Mesa Ejecutiva Internacional ha levantado la imposición semanal corriente para llenar el Fondo General de 25 centavos sobre cada miembro de a 30, 20 y 15 centavos y sobre cada miembro de a 12 centavos de la clase A. Comienza la imposición el 2 de septiembre de 1918 y continuará efectiva hasta que llegue el montante del Fondo General a la cifra que estipula la constitución.

Ofední oznámení.

Ve shodě se stanovami, dle článku 184, Mezinárodní výkonná rada vypsala každotýdní assessment, na doplnění všeobecného fondu, a sice 25c na každého 30centového, 20centového a 15centového člena, a 12c na členy v třídě A. — Assessment se započne platiti dne 2. září 1918, a bude se platit tak dlouho až všeobecný fond dostoupne výše stanovami požadované.

Offizielle Notiz.

Im Einklang mit Paragraph 184 der Constitution hat der International Executive Board ein fortgesetztes wöchentliches Assessment aufgelegt, um den General-Fund zu ersetzen. Dieses Assessment beträgt wöchentlich 25 Cents für jedes 30-Cent, 20-Cent und 15-Cent Mitglied;

Klasse A Mitglieder bezahlen 12 Cents wöchentlich. Das Assessment beginnt mit dem 2. September 1918 und bleibt solange in Kraft bis der General-Fund den konstitutionellen Betrag aufzuweisen hat.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 3, 1918.

Labor Day, 1918, is past history, and organized workers can feel proud of the various demonstrations held throughout Canada on Sept. 2nd. Never in the history of the labor movement has there been so much enthusiasm and activity displayed in the interest of organized labor.

It is true, that due to certain conditions brought on by the war, economic power of a few organized trades is weaker now than before the war. The vast majority of trades have become much stronger in every respect, than they were before the war, due to the fact that the workers are realizing that while the boys are fighting for democracy "over there," we must do our bit at home if we wish to assist them in this fight and also to hold their position in the industrial field, at least as good for them when they come back, as when they went away. Cigar makers, recently organized in Class A in Brantford, have received "one dollar" increase.

In London we were successful in organizing two shops and are now using our Blue Label; also assisted forming a Label League. Union 278 is active in local label agitation. I find that the small shops throughout Ontario have been hit hard and many have quit business, which means that the trade is fast going to the larger firms, who, we are informed, have formed an association. I mention this fact, so our members will know whom we will have to deal with in the future. A. Wilson Co., of Toronto, with branch shop in Montreal, and Tuckett Co., of Hamilton, with branch shops in London and Montreal, and the Hilda Co., of Hamilton, have declared war on our organization. While in Toronto I worked with committee of Union 27 in publicity campaign reference the Wilson Co. This firm induced the strippers to take the places of cigar makers who were locked out. We talked to these girls and they all agreed not to work for the Wilson Co. and will stay out with the cigar makers.

Tuckett Co. have refused to give the men any consideration and are trying in every way to disrupt our union. Since this firm has dropped away from the union they have been arrested and fined "ten dollars" a head for every child they had working between 11 and 14 years of age. Now it is up to each and every one of our members to realize what the results would be should these firms meet with any encouragement in their desire to disrupt our organization. We must and will carry this fight to a successful conclusion. It can only be done by every member doing his "bit." Our aim, as you know, is to organize the women and girls working at the trade, but special inducements are given them at this time by the nonunion firms, to keep them away from our union, as we found out in our attempt to organize them in Montreal. It will take time to educate these girls and show them we are their friends and not their enemies. And until then we must depend on our "Blue Label" to keep up our conditions, and to do this we must get the sympathy of the organized worker and the smoker, so let us all be boosters for the Blue Label. In Kingston I found girls making cigars for five dollars a week and they were afraid to come to a meeting.

Fraternally,

JAS. A. SULLIVAN,
Organizer.

"Buy War Savings Stamps."

If any name is omitted it indicates that the Secretary has not sent in the list sent him for that purpose.

Union No. 10.
W. H. Meyers 44092
Union No. 12.
Frank B. Kaler 2087
Ed Schelker 34004
Union No. 22.
J. M. McCone 21761
Jos. Malaske 58090
A. Verbraken 37041
Chas. Van Oppens 6277
Gus Van Oppens 46271
Jack Gillian 78166
Anthony Pascuzzo 23618
Bert Hurd 4966
B. Blevin 37045
Ben Tonbert 46938
Anthony Gerace 27697
Edw. Goeman 58009
Walter Gebhardt 2082
Jno. Landowski 106261
Oscar Kind 58432
Union No. 33.
W. B. Nein 30880
Frank Percynski 40336
Harry O. Neff 23239
Ed. Feldmeyer 44424
Union No. 34.
Walter J. Schremp 59570
Union No. 36.
Geo. Hoefner —
Union No. 40.
Jas. T. Kelley 118217
Maynard Carver 7041
Union No. 42.
Avery D. Bigelow 119261
Frank L. Boniface 38792
Robert P. Batty —
J. A. Broadfoot 32985
Wm. F. Conklin 38800
Louis Dunn 38783
Jno. S. Dolan 79523
J. E. Fehn 30082
Abe Goodman 117345
Jno. R. Hart 15205
Jas. P. Martin 27616
Wm. J. O'Neill 11850
Jas. A. Pansullo 31633
Clarence Rozelle 31627
Stephen Smith 27623
Wm. G. Townley 26921
Union No. 49.
O. Roescher 107008
Union No. 54.
Andy Elfler 80821
Union No. 58.
Oscar Lemieux 29436
Alphonse Labelle 20709
Eugene Robitaille 95435
Oswald Paquette 30081
Francis Chabot 95323
Armand Dostie 21929
Francois Melancon 33856
Laurie Robitaille 33780
Ernest Lagimodiere 28076
Wilfrid Sarioi 33749
Donat Soucy 37214
Joseph Ouellette 98877
Edgard Lemieux 28020
Eugene Larocque 113901
Jos. Begin 33014
Union No. 80.
Fred Henk 82477
Union No. 87.
J. W. Palmer 33048
G. P. Viton 61801
Union No. 96.
Russell Trexler 27268
Union No. 102.
Jos. W. White 112192
Union No. 129.
C. J. Moorhouse 82110
Thos. Libonali 115391
Union No. 130.
W. Neumann 30066

Ed. Wittmus 38202
F. J. Kluck 26637
Union No. 154.
Ray Sharp 23852
Union No. 165.
Louis Campbell 18614
B. Currie 118542
Wm. Hill 95693
S. Koltoff 88814
Ysidor Navaro 117248
E. B. Newman 7050
C. Strawn 31077
Gregorio Velera 26948
A. Weinberg 21319
Wm. Venckeleer 46094
Union No. 168.
Harry Drebus 37404
Union No. 179.
Robt. F. Duddy 45361
H. W. Steves 41087
Union No. 215.
Frank Hildebrandt 116345
Union No. 221.
W. J. Kronenitter 11120
H. D. Morrison 11114
C. Mizgodzki 27074
S. Rozenwicz 11113
A. Aftomski 11119
C. Wozniak 80257
John Florkowski 117293
John Przybynski 49292
A. P. Ham 11121
Union No. 242.
Jas. Noll 777
W. H. Ostendorf 117776
Union No. 250.
Hans Hosbach 32618
John Juen 37126
E. Bleikes 83113
Ed. Green 30729
Adrow Lann 23490
Joe Hasenstab 114056
P. Breitenbach 23488
P. W. Casperson 60109
Aug. H. Laubner 118819
Union No. 270.
Sigund Olson 86496
Union No. 282.
F. E. Schaack 38349
J. W. Lynch 65155
Al Wagemann 58554
Union No. 285.
W. M. Bettinger 8457
Union No. 294.
Regino Alvaroz 105056
St. Mackowich 23091
Regina Alvarez 105056
Stance Mackowich 23091
Union No. 299.
Jas. C. Daly 23276
Union No. 321.
Albert Stichtenath 31347
John J. Jurgen 44017
Wm. H. Herman 21122
Wm. Seavers 31348
Jacob Dudack 31350
Henry Menousek 40264
Union No. 340.
Delbert Welsler 112475
Evertt Welsler 114499
Union No. 365.
G. A. Post 75568
Union No. 407.
John Sullivan —
M. J. Sullivan —
S. R. Guilbeault —
Fred Trembley —
Robt. Swanton —
Union No. 426.
Harry Goldberg 21567
W. B. Nein 30880
Frank Jasperson 93297
Wm. Caron 31943
Union No. 429.
Wm. Reach 33915

Union No. 431.
J. F. Zellman 662
Ben Goehle 1562
W. L. Whalen 28442
Rich. Ryan 45766
Ira W. White 37762
Carl Schoppmann 2102
Union No. 471.
Harvey Baggett 33129
Union No. 500.
Frans. Santos Rio 12442
Jose Lazzara 14145
Rosario Mortellaro 17307
Bellsario Alonso 51841
Salvatore Gullo 10624
Union No. 501.
Homer Cunningham
William Shepherd
William Kutchman
John Oberle
Joseph Nigermeyer
Hugh J. Gallaher
Ernest Hannig
Robert Lowe
Rudolph Pockle
Herbert Fryor
Leo J. Volts
Andrew Ziegler
Frederic Kope
Joseph F. Carroll
Adolph Drew
Henry Bauer
Karl Bruner
Carl Ulfig
Edward Muesler
Charles Conrad
George L. Haslett
Morton Patterson
Edward Mattern
George W. Joseph
Paul Bonnenberger
Elmer Schelhase
Charles Bier
George Weckerly
Grover Donly
Joseph Earl Brandfass
Henry C. Carney
Robert Bellville
Joseph Smielovitz
William Shapiro
Louis Welmer
Edward Voelinger
Louis Muhleman
Edward Appel
Joseph G. Bauer
Alexander Bier
William Uber
Henry L. Shultz
Harry Boyles
Urban Reith
Leo Becker
Walter Bodeman
Stephen Shepherd
James Minder
Howard Disse
Edward Rapp
Aloysius J. Hohman
Oscar Reidel
William Blain
James Morrow
Richard Reinhardt
Otto Kleeh
Herbert Topp
George Winesdoerfer
James M. Kelley
James Lynch
Willie J. Weltzel
August Hirt
George Oberdick
Carter Wickham
Frank Weltzel
George Boerr
Michael Gorman
Charles Wiggand
Elmer Wentzel
Frank Huch

Report of International Financier.

New York City, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1918.

Since last report have examined the accounts of the following unions, viz.:

Union 90, New York City, N. Y.

Accounts are correct. Card system for entering benefits paid instead of having them in the ledger. Statement as follows:

International balance for Oct. 1, 1916. \$ 642.14
Receipts to Aug. 1, 1918. 80,740.60
Total \$81,382.74
Expense to Aug. 1, 1918. 79,516.92

International balance for Aug. 1, 1918. \$ 1,865.82

Funds of Union—

Aug. 1, 1918, in Manhattan Savings Bank \$376.48
Aug. 1, 1918, in Yorkville Savings Bank 504.00
In possession Sec'y Jacob Rhine 985.34
Total \$ 1,865.82

Union 141, New York City, N. Y.

Accounts are in excellent condition. Statement as follows:

International balance for Sept. 30, 1916 \$ 3,579.39
Receipts to Sept. 1, 1918. 68,898.98
Total \$72,478.37
Expense to Sept. 1, 1918. 69,646.37

International balance for Sept. 1, 1918 \$ 2,832.00

Funds of Union—

Sept. 1, 1918, in banks \$1,747.75
In possession Sec'y Jos. Wodicka 1,084.25
Total \$ 2,832.00

Union 144, New York City, N. Y.

Accounts are correct; strictly accurate. Statement as follows:

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1916. \$ 2,269.99
Receipts to Sept. 1, 1918. 55,635.45
Total \$57,905.44
Expense to Sept. 1, 1918. 55,015.19

International balance for Sept. 1, 1918 \$ 2,890.25

Funds of Union—

Sept. 1, 1918, in banks \$1,608.53
In possession Sec'y M. Brown 1,281.72
Total \$ 2,890.25

Union 165, Philadelphia, Pa.

When we remember who some of the members are here the condition of this union is astounding. If there is a place that needs fixing Philadelphia is one of them. Every fault imaginable. Ledger away behind; many members not even entered. Benefits have not been entered for about three years. Some members that are paid up in dues still owe 1916 and 1917 International assessments; others owe all kinds of dues; many of them 20-cent dues paying members. The Finance Committee surely did not investigate the ledger accounts a few months ago. The reports and accounts show Sec'y-Treas. Geo. H. Ullrich had \$5.08 in his possession at the end of the month and the report and bank book shows \$2,000 in bank, and yet when they made up the reports for March, 1918, he could not turn over \$1,429.58 in money, the reports and accounts show he should have. And they enter that amount as embezzled by him. This is verified by Gibson Weber, chairman of the Finance Committee, and the members that turned the office over to the new secretary, L. Hernfeld. I hold Ullrich for \$20.10 due to International Union on examination. Omitted dues, etc., makes the amount due from him \$1,449.68. At this time am not in a position to say how this will finish. Ullrich does not seem to try very hard. If he does not produce the money Section 176 will have to be complied with. Defaulters and em-

bezzlers must be prosecuted criminally. Statement as follows:

International balance for June 1, 1915. \$ 3,191.10
Receipts to May 30, 1918. 49,561.27
Expended over percentage, 1915. 684.65
Expended over percentage, 1916. 478.08
Expended over percentage, 1917. 1,555.31
Due to International Union on examination 20.10

Total \$55,490.51
Expense to May 30, 1918. \$51,492.97
Due to Union 165 on examination 170.46
Total 51,663.43

Balance should be May 30, 1918. \$ 3,827.08

Funds of Union—

May 30, 1918, in Gerard National Bank \$410.36
In defunct Chestnut Street Bank 89.10
In possession Sec'y-Treas. L. Hernfeld 283.85
Total 783.31

Deficiency of Union May 30, 1918. \$ 3,043.77
Includes due from Ullrich \$1,449.68

Balance old deficiency of Union 1,594.09
Total \$ 3,043.77

Lack of confidence in the officers and union itself. This can and should be corrected.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. CAMPBELL,
International Financier.

State of Trade September, 1918.

GOOD		DULL
5 Rochester	34 Chippewa Falls	
12 Oneida	43 Urbana	
24 Muskegon	44 St. Louis	
26 Norwalk	46 Grand Rapids	
68 Albany	60 Kokuk	25 Milwaukee
85 Eau Clair	61 La Crosse	27 Toronto
91 Pawtucket	69 Three Rivers	58 Leavenworth
97 Boston	73 Alton	57 Champalgn
107 Erie	74 Poughkeepsie	72 Burlington
117 Pine Bluff	77 Minneapolis	76 Hannibal
121 Ithaca	79 Sandusky	82 Meadville
122 Warren	98 St. Paul	84 Saugerties
126 Ephrata	102 Kansas City	86 Mansfield
127 Mattoon	103 Ansonia	88 Dubuque
132 Brooklyn	120 Muscatine	124 Watertown
146 New Brunswick	123 Hamilton	130 Saginaw
153 Sioux Falls	125 Norwich	135 Appleton
160 Milford	145 Williamsport	152 Youngstown
162 Green Bay	147 Union Hill	154 Lincoln
172 Davenport	157 Rockford	158 Lafayette
182 Madison	163 Marysville	161 Denver
215 Logansport	168 Oshkosh	173 Zanesville
231 Amsterdam	181 Fort Madison	193 Jefferson City
233 Sedalia	187 Covington	196 Grand Island
266 Memphis	191 Morris	200 Coldwater
282 Bridgeport	201 Rock Island	239 Lyons
297 Canton	202 Portland	249 Findlay
301 Akron	206 No. Adams	273 Rockland
302 Tecumseh	210 Rome	279 Plattsburg
304 Racine	220 New Orleans	280 Owego
331 Crookston	221 South Bend	283 Geneva
359 Atchison	225 Peru	286 Wichita
366 Ann Arbor	257 Lancaster	287 Marinette
368 Port Huron	274 Pekin	294 Duluth
394 Sycamore	288 Manheim	310 Marietta
402 Quakertown	297 Canton	332 San Diego
455 Galena	300 Michigan City	340 Traverse City
491 Huron	320 Athens	355 Honesdale
493 Watertown	323 Sheboygan	372 Marshallfield
	352 Brookville	406 Crawfordsville
	381 Watertown	413 Calumet
	385 Portsmouth	419 Salina
	395 Waterbury	427 Perth Amboy
	410 Centalla	435 Kenton
	416 Norwalk	443 Albuquerque
	417 Dunkirk	445 Billings
	433 Mobile	452 Potosky
	447 Kenosha	462 Bakersfield
	477 Manitowoc	476 Pontiac
	489 Chanute	479 Wheeling
	490 Fairfield	494 Fall River
	501 Wheeling	495 Antigo
	510 Fairmont	497 Kanabakee
3 Paterson		
7 Utica		
20 Decatur		

FAIR

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 873 N. Church St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 N. 17th St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from an insane member.

NOTICE TO LOCAL UNIONS.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

248 Jacksonville	200	294 Duluth	100
249 Findlay	100	296 Wilmington	100
251 New York	200	297 Canton	100
253 Oakland	100	298 Glens Falls	50
256 Boise	100	299 Middletown	50
257 Lancaster	100	302 Tecumseh	100
258 Streater	50	303 Perkasee	100
259 Bloomington	50	304 Racine	100
260 Piqua	50	306 Pueblo	100
262 Dallas	100	307 Reno	100
264 Rutland	50	309 Rothsville	50
265 Waverly	50	310 Manistee	100
266 Memphis	50	312 Livingston	100
267 Summeytown	100	313 Lima	50
268 Escanaba	50	314 Jackson	50
269 Nashua	50	317 Wilkes-Barre	50
270 Fort Dodge	50	318 Chattanooga	50
273 Rockland	50	320 Athens	50
276 Plattsburgh	100	321 New Britain	100
277 Oskaloosa	100	323 Sheboygan	50
279 Plattsburgh	50	324 Gloucester	100
281 St. Louis	50	326 Taunton	100
286 Wichita	100	329 Fond du Lac	100
287 Marinette	50	331 Crookston	100
288 Manheim	50	332 San Diego	150
289 Miami	100	333 San Lorenzo	150
290 Janesville	50	334 Saratoga	100
291 San Jose	100	335 Hammond	100

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action by the secretary.

In several instances where cards had been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such report the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request, carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal will" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death were dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues, secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Changed from Class A to 30-cent dues paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed From Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always

so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of 25c on each 30-cent, 20-cent, and 15-cent member, and 12c on Class A members. The assessment commences on September 2, 1918, and continues until the General Fund reaches the Constitutional requirement.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

Jacob Selig and Fred Petersen appealed against the Joint Advisory Board of Chicago, reference levying an assessment at the meeting Sept. 27, 1917, claiming irregularities and violation of the International Constitution. The appeal was sustained.

E. Feifer & Co. appealed against the Joint Advisory Board of New York for placing an additional cost of \$1 on a special brand of cigar. The appeal was not sustained.

T. Bednarck appealed against Union 114, Jacksonville, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. The appellant claims the sixteen week privilege and shows he had reported weekly after the seventh week. The appeal was sustained.

J. L. Gilliam et al. appealed against Union 4, Cincinnati, for fining them each \$10.00 for drawing salary and strike benefit while acting as strike committee for the union, and ordering them to return amounts drawn as salary. The decision is—the appeal was sustained as follows: The fine is removed. The local by-laws provide that members shall receive, when performing work for the union, so much per hour. The union authorized their strike committee, and under the local by-laws and action of the union, they were entitled to pay either from the local fund or out of the 20 per cent allowed the union. They, however, are not entitled to strike benefit while drawing the stipulated pay for committee work. This means they do not have to return the money drawn as salary. The fine imposed on the secretary for paying this salary is removed.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

Approved by the International Executive Board.

Charles W. Winfield fined \$500 and expelled by Union 527, Chicago, Ill., for conduct unbecoming a union man and alleged betrayal of the union to the employers. The union made application to fine him \$10,000. Vote: Affirmative, 4; one member approved \$500, one member approved \$100, two members disapproved the fine.

Grant Keener (81585) and Mrs. Florence McAlexander (44428) fined \$100 each and expelled by 33, Indianapolis, Ind., Mr. Keener for running a non-union shop and Mrs. McAlexander for working in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative, 4; one member disapproved suspension; one member approved \$50 fine on each; and one member approved \$25 fine on Mrs. McAlexander.

John Hall (70454) fined \$100 by 379, Rochester, Ind., for taking job of foreman in unfair shop of H. H. Hood. Vote—Affirmative, 5; one member approved \$50, and one member approved \$25.

Herb. A. Hayes (80616) fined \$100 by 306, Pueblo, Colo., for working in an unfair factory. Vote—Affirmative, 5; two members approved \$50.

Fines of \$10 or Less.

Union 111, Des Moines, Ia., fined John Lee (59891) \$12.50 for board bill.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1918

RECEIPTS.

TAX.

10 Providence	\$100	116 Cortland	100
21 Marlboro	50	123 Hamilton	50
29 Jacksonsville	50	126 Ephrata	100
50 Terre Haute	100	153 Sioux Falls	100
51 Holyoke	50	161 Denver	100
54 Evansville	100	162 Green Bay	100
61 La Crosse	50	168 Oshkosh	100
62 Richmond	100	172 Davenport	100
64 Lebanon	50	176 Newark	50
69 Three Rivers	50	183 Mendota	50
70 Winona	50	184 Bay City	50
73 Alton	50	186 Flint	50
76 Hannibal	50	191 Morris	50
78 Hornell	100	200 Galesburg	50
79 Sandusky	100	203 Camden	50
83 Nashville	100	208 Kalamazoo	100
84 Saugerties	100	209 Cold Water	50
86 Mansfield	100	215 Logansport	50
89 Schenectady	100	220 New Orleans	100
91 Allentown	100	222 Peru	50
92 Worcester	100	223 Ottumwa	50
94 Pawtucket	100	245 Ashland	100
98 St. Paul	150	247 Blue Island	50
103 Ansonia	50	475 Fitchburg	50
104 Pottsville	50	498 Everett	150
109 Hoquiam	50	528 Detroit	100
110 Washington	200		

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

156 Suffield	\$0.75	126 Ephrata	1.75
309 Rothsville	50	296 Wilmington	.35
394 Sycamore	2.00	192 Manchester	3.75
114 Jacksonsville	2.75	25 Milwaukee	3.75
281 St. Louis	2.40	40 Biddeford	.20
320 Athens	1.20	102 Quakertown	2.45
5 Rochester	1.75	352 Brookville	3.50
878 London	2.00	4 Cincinnati	1.00
202 Portland	.75	82 Meadville	2.00
126 Ephrata	2.00	247 Blue Island	.50
479 Wheeling	1.00	175 Joliet	.75
429 Niagara Falls	1.35	261 Knoxville	1.00
337 Key West	.65	104 Austin	1.00
34 Chippewa Falls	1.80	162 Green Bay	1.75
32 Louisville	.35	208 Kalamazoo	.75
2 Buffalo	6.00	452 Petoskey	.75
282 Bridgeport	.75	231 Amsterdam	1.80
40 Biddeford	1.40	329 Fond du Lac	2.30
J.A.B. Tampa	.75	266 Memphis	.75
336 Tampa	7.00	110 Washington	.70
308 Muncie	3.00	240 Norfolk	.45
367 Ogden	2.40	409 Kewanee	2.75
409 Dues from members			13.85
Earl McKee, dues			1.20
Rebate on telegram			1.00
Funds from Kewanee			238.20
Returned funds from Portland, No. 470			139.39
Cigar Makers of Rapid City, S. D., charter			5.00

Receipts for August	\$4,675.69
Balance July 31	1,966.63

Total \$6,642.32

EXPENDITURES FOR AUGUST, 1918.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to Intl. Pres. (5 weeks)	200.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	831.78
Printing—	
July Journal	276.03
McSherrytown amendment and voting blank	7.50
Letter heads and envelopes for unions	10.10
3,600 due books	78.80
Strike applications of Nos. 22, 25, 41, 49, 97 and 282	75.50
Blanks for drafted and enlisted members	5.00
1,500 strike report blanks	15.00
2,000,000 blue labels	240.00

J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Organizer	100.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Organizer	250.00
J. Granigan, sal. and exp. as Organizer	321.98
Rolla Sexton, sal. and exp. as Organizer	168.53
S. Southermier, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	200.00
J. E. Stack, sal. and exp. as Agent and Vice President	50.00
M. F. Lemke, sal. and exp. to Covington and Louisville	34.42
International President's expense at Ex. Bd. conference	15.00
H. C. Wegener, sal. and exp. to Kewanee	12.09
M. T. McManus, atty. fee in No. 526, Philadelphia, case	25.00
John Muench, sal. and exp. to Niagara Falls	18.70
Office chairs	17.95
Picture and cut of Ex. Board	14.60
Expressing on labels and supplies	31.87
Postage for labels, supplies and strike applications	119.48
Postage on July Journals	30.14
500 postal cards	10.00
Tax to A. F. L. for August	353.46
Tax to Label Department	100.99
Seals and rubber stamps for unions	10.95
176 460-500 reams Journal paper	1,034.91
1 reel 6-ply twine	13.58
50 190-500 reams gray union paper	209.46
81 reams union label paper	473.78
1 ream 18 kraft union paper	3.02
Telephone service	6.65
Electric light	.50
Carting supplies to No. 14	.60
Supplies for office	2.50
Exchange on checks	1.45
Charges on package from Portland	1.68
Telegrams	16.18
Total	\$6,104.13
	538.19
	\$6,642.32

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place on your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149 inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.—George Fischer (94470), who died Sept. 8.

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.—James F. Linehan (27184), who died Aug. 7.

LOST CARDS

(93699) H. E. Schilling. Initiated Nov. 20, 1900, at No. 293.

(9213) Thos. Sweeney. Initiated Feb. 3, 1883, at No. 168.

(106174) E. Brother. Initiated Aug. 29, 1903, at No. 97.

"Buy War Savings Stamps."

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 97, as published in the August issue, as follows:

That the president of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the Int. Union at the earliest possible date after submitting this amendment to a referendum vote, and after same has been approved by a majority vote of the members he shall select the city in which said convention shall be held. He is authorized to stipulate date for notification and the appointment of committee on constitution.

Received the endorsement of 179, Bangor; 473, Stettler; 295, Scranton; 44, St. Louis; 130, Saginaw; 389, New York; 6, Syracuse.

Union No. 293, Ft. Smith, offers the following amendment to constitution:

Add to Section 56—That the President shall appoint within 30 days, after adoption, with the approval of the International Executive Board, a commission of five (5) members, whose duty it shall be, to make a study of conditions of the cigar industry in each section, and to make a detailed report, as they find them, together with such recommendations as they deem proper and necessary for the betterment of the union, such recommendations to be submitted to referendum vote of Cigar Makers' Union. Members of said commission shall receive railroad fare and \$6 per diem for actual time lost while on duty.

Report of the commission to be published in Journal.

Amendment by Local 88, of Dubuque: That there be a convention of C. M. I. U. of A. held within six months from date. The International Executive Board to name the city and time of the convention to be held.

Union 97, Boston, proposed the following amendment to Section 150 of the constitution:

Add after the words "Blue Color" on line 6—"Four inches in length and one inch in width." Section to read: "The President of the International Union shall have prepared, printed and registered a trade-mark label, to be known as the Union Label, perforated sheets of not less than ten, suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box, so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The labels shall be of light blue color, four inches in length and one inch in width. All labels issued shall be printed in series, and numbered consecutively. The proportion of labels used by the Canadian unions to be printed in Canada by order and under the supervision of the International President."

Union 44, St. Louis, proposes the following amendment to Section 154, International Constitution: Amend line 23 as follows—Pays less than \$15.00 (instead of \$10.00) per thousand for hand work of 4 inches or less—then continue balance of the section.

Union 394 proposes the following amendment to the constitution: Strike out the words German, Bohemian, French and Spanish on line 3, Section 204, section to read: The Official Journal of the International Union shall be entitled "Cigar Makers Official Journal." It shall be published in the English language. It shall be edited in conformity with the principles and resolutions of the International Union. The International President shall be the editor and publisher; he shall be empowered to secure such assistance as may be necessary to aid him in the issuance of the Journal, the salary to be regulated by the Executive Board.

The amendment of 132, Brooklyn, as published in the August issue, as follows:

Strike out Section 92 and insert the following: Members shall be permitted to make an application for strike at any time for an increase of wages except from December 15 until January 15 in any one year.

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 383, Chicago; 274, Pekin; 179, Bangor; 9, Troy; 44, St. Louis.

The amendment of 37, Fort Wayne, as published in the August issue, as follows:

Section —. The International Union urges upon all unions the advisability and necessity of subscribing for the bona fide labor press (if any exist in their jurisdiction) as unions for all the members of the local unions, to be paid for by local assessment, and render further support, such as patronizing of its advertisers to the exclusion of others, provided also that unfair firms or merchandise are not advertised in its columns, to the end that the value of its columns as an advertising medium may be fully appreciated by the friendly element of its community.

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 44, St. Louis.

The amendment of 274, Pekin, changing the word "box," in Section 151, to "package," as published in the July issue—

Received the endorsement of 90, New York; 150, Sioux City; 416, Norwalk; 129, Denver; 9, Troy; 499, Trinidad.

Not having received sufficient endorsements it can not be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 462, W. Tampa, reference the filling out of death benefit designation blank, as published in the July issue—

Received the endorsement of 274, Pekin.

Not having received sufficient endorsements, it can not be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of Union 90, New York, as published in the August issue, as follows:

Strike out in Sec. No. 92 all from 2nd line after wages till September on line 10 and insert "from December 15 till January 15."

Section to read:

No strike shall be approved or sustained by the International Union for an increase in wages between the 15th day of December till the 15th day of January of any year.

But this shall in no way preclude the approval of strikes against the reduction of wages or the truck system, or against the introduction of tenement house work.

Received the endorsement of 274, Pekin; 389, New York; 6, Syracuse.

The amendment of 336, Tampa, as published in the August Journal, as follows:

Amend Section 67 by striking out the first and second line up to word "weekly" and insert: It shall be optional with local unions to reinstate any member suspended by any local union on the payment of \$3 or \$5, which may be paid in six weekly installments or all at once at the option of the union.

Also amend the word fee to fees on the eighth line, balance of section read the same as at present.

Received the endorsement of 257, Lancaster.

The amendment of 336, Tampa, as published in the August Journal, as follows:

First. Section 64: Strike out on lines 10 and 11 the words 15 cents weekly dues and insert 20 cents weekly dues and one-half of all assessments levied by the International Union, section to read accordingly.

Second. Class A: Strike out 15 cents weekly dues and insert 20 cents weekly dues, section to read accordingly.

Third. Section 70: Strike out on line 2 the words 20 cents weekly dues and insert 35 cents weekly dues, section to read accordingly.

Fourth. Section 73: Strike out on line 5 the words 20 cents weekly dues and insert 25 cents weekly dues, section to read accordingly.

Upon the adoption of these amendments the International President shall cause the constitution to be corrected so as to conform to these amendments.

Received no endorsements.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

Take Notice.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132, Brooklyn, amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cards and benefits. The amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigar Makers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr. Card No. Initiated by When has entered the service of (U. S. or Allies Army or Navy), and is entitled to all benefits as may be contained in the War Retiring Card Amendment.

Pres. C. M. I. U.

Signed—

..... Local Pres.
..... Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or voluntary enlistment enter the service of the United States Army or Navy or the service of the Army or Navy of any allied country, during this period of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring Card, providing such member is in good standing at the time of his or her application for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues, fines and assessments, and upon his or her reentrance in the actual making or packing of cigars shall be entitled to his or her original card from which he or she was transferred, with all benefits as entitled to from the date of initiation, except for such time as he or she was holding a War Retiring Card.

(e) Any member holding a War Retiring Card shall be entitled to his or her original card free of charge.

(f) All transfers shall be made at regular or executive board meetings.

(g) Applications for transfer to the War Retiring Card may be made in writing.

(h) All cards from which members transfer to the War Retiring Card shall be sent to the International President to be kept on file.

(i) It shall be the duty of the International President to have sufficient War Retiring Cards printed, which shall be distributed to all local unions.

(j) No benefits shall be paid to any member while holding a War Retiring Card.

(k) This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our constitution.

"Buy War Savings Stamps."

UNION NOTES

Appended herewith is a list of donations received from various unions in aid of our strike and we wish at this time to extend our sincere thanks for such assistance—especially are we indebted to the members of Union No. 14, Chicago, who not only rendered financial aid but gave us hearty support in other ways.

Our strike is still on and the great business agent that was of Class A, 527, Chicago, after many attempts to poison the minds of the members against the International Union, has finally turned his yellow, cowardly, snakey nature to the limelight of truth, and like a real, lying, deceiving traitor, has gone into the shop as a strike-breaker.

Of such material is Chas. Winfield and his friends.

Fraternally,
MARTIN SCHICK, Secy. 530.

Union 250, Belleville, Ill., requests secretary holding card of Charles E. Smith (68368) to collect \$2 and forward it to Union 250.

Correction—D. Sugden, secretary of 224, Salt Lake City, states that the private loan of E. Galligan (20609) was paid long ago and that the publication of his name was a mistake.

Notes by 97, Boston.

Originally you had to join the union from the city from which you came.—Prior to the Civil War a manufacturer in our business was a workman with small means.—Mould was invented in 1867.—K. of L. formed in 1869.—An interchange of thought between the members from the North and South, the East and West, will do much to clarify the atmosphere. As an educator nothing equals a convention.—Dues of 20-cent members ought to and must be increased to at least 30 cents.—Second our amendment for a small label. It will be more convenient and will conserve paper. The government may refuse to allow paper to be used for labels if you don't; besides, cigar manufacturers are saving on their box labels.—It is said that over one million and a half dollars was the profit on Sumatra tobacco made at the last sale in New York, without the investment of a dollar.—The co-operation of our executive board with our label committee has done much to contribute to our success.—President Standcumbe of the New England Conference has been in Rutland, Vt., and in Washington, where he investigated rumor reference to the embargo on tobacco. He is now at the State Branch Convention.—In one of the windows of a great daily there was an exhibit of non-union cigars. An interview by our president with the business manager resulted in their removal and a promise that no other brand of cigars would be exhibited without consulting 97.—John J. Jong, a member of 97, was killed somewhere in France, and now a flag with a gold star flies from the office of our local.

(Date) _____

\$5. U. S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS at \$_____ each
(State number wanted) _____ (See prices below)

25c. U. S. THRIFT STAMPS at 25c. each.
(State number wanted) _____

Name _____

Address _____

W.S.S.
WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

W. S. S. COST DURING 1918			
April	\$4.15	July	\$4.18
May	4.16	Aug.	4.19
June	4.17	Sept.	4.20
		Oct.	\$4.21
		Nov.	4.22
		Dec.	4.23

W. S. S. WORTH \$5.00 JANUARY 1, 1923

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

T. Andre would like to know the whereabouts of J. E. McMurphy (113137).

N. J. Wagner is requested to send his address to M. M. Berns, care L. N. Schulner Cigar Co., Watertown, S. D.

Mr. Chas. J. Mitchell, Rockland, Me., desires to hear from George Morrill, reference wearing apparel that he went good for.

Edward S. Felty, of York, Pa., would like to hear from his brother, James Felty. Address P. O. Box 109.

Mr. Johnson, Box 1034, Indianapolis, Ind., desires to hear from Lew M. Agnes.

John H. Dehner would like to hear from Carl Seafeldt. Address, care John W. Spitz, Mendota, Ill.

Hugh R. Reid would like to hear from John J. Saugerman. Address, 55 Aster street, Boston, Mass.

PRIVATE LOANS

The following named are requested to pay up on private loans due to Union 291, San Jose, Cal. (\$1 unless specified). Some of these loans are of long standing. Union 291 is averse to suspension. We need the money, others want

(2), \$4; C. C. asen (83243), own (120674), lower (10483), il (87340), W. (83231), Phil Frank Gon- J. Pollard Bernard Ho- 5) \$2, Chas. John Klein F. Ruttriger Paul (69915),

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Post Office Department since the last issue of the Journal: None.

Union 307, Reno, Nev., for J. C. Clark, Henry Burr.

Union 44, St. Louis, Mo., for B. B. Braupre, L. Noll.

International Office—Duncan Alex. McMillen, Fred Krause, Mrs. Rena Shipe, J. Cavanaugh, Mary Hyams.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized)... .50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)... 6.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate)... 1.00
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) 1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five)25
Ink pads for label canceler (8x4¼ or 8x3¼), duplicate35

Duplicate set year dates, label canceler, commencing 1917, five years, prepaid.... 40
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps... 1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels..... 1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps75
Extra set of type for same50
Duplicate set year dates, due stamps, canceler, good for five years30
*Union seal (state when organized)..... 1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1¼ in.. .20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2¼ in.. .20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4¼x1¼ in.. .35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3 in.. 1.00
1,000 label order blanks75
1 200-page label record75
1 100-page label record50
Price list of day books and ledgers, including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post:
Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1¼ pounds parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.10	\$1.60	\$2.10	\$2.65	\$4.15	\$6.75
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago..	1.15	1.65	2.20	2.85	4.30	6.75
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.15	1.70	2.30	3.80	4.35	6.75
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.20	1.75	2.35	3.90	4.45	6.90
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.95	4.50	7.20
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.25	1.80	2.45	4.05	4.60	7.50
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.30	1.90	2.55	4.15	4.75	7.85
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.35	1.95	2.75	4.25	4.85	8.25
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago..	1.40	2.00	2.75	4.35	5.50	8.50

To Canadian unions, charges collect.

300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"\$2.00
400-page ledger, charges "collect" 3.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect" 4.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect" 6.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid 1.75
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid 1.20
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid 1.75
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid 1.20
700 treasurer's voucher receipts, book form, perforated stub, prepaid 1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; 15-year with'l cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial sec.'s seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks.

*Made to order.

"Buy War Savings Stamps."

DEATH BENEFIT PAID JUNE, 1918.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	By Union No.	Length membership. Yr. Mo.	Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
2	Wife David Moss	1032	Jan., 1878	2	40	Heart disease	76	\$ 40.00
4	Alex Dean	76310	Mch., 1894	336	24	Tuberculosis	48	550.00
4	Fred Klein	8840	Jan., 1894	4	24	Paralytic stroke	65	550.00
5	W. D. Grim	80925	Sep., 1897	398	20	Lobar pneumonia	49	550.00
6	Peter White	38194	Oct., 1896	6	21	Chronic diabetes	59	550.00
10	Wife Chris Nielson	97842	Apr., 1905	144	13			40.00
13	Leon Fresco	111184	Aug., 1906	13	11	Lobar pneumonia	47	350.00
14	A. Willenberg	6343	May, 1892	224	26	General dropsy	59	550.00
14	Jas. Haugh	73764	Jan., 1897	139	21	Cancer rectum	66	550.00
15	Mother Fred Schnur	6520	June, 1910	15	8		84	40.00
16	Wm. McKeeby	69423	Apr., 1892	221	21	Paralysis	50	50.00
17	Peter Klein	58074	Oct., 1886	22	31	Apoplexy	53	100.00
24	M. Le Tart	65961	May, 1890	24	28	Pneumonia	61	550.00
25	Mother Jno. Benski	47943	Aug., 1899	25	17	Old age	84	40.00
32	Chas. Mather	36409	May, 1888	94	29	Laryngitis	54	550.00
35	John A. Ritzert	14324	Sep., 1885	35	32			550.00
38	Geo. Haller	3820	Apr., 1882	54	35	Abscess of glands	53	100.00
39	Sec'y has not sent in report.							134.50
42	Wife M. Williams	3266	Aug., 1882	28	35	Pneumonia	74	40.00
42	Wm. Vater	9269	July, 1881	42	36	Abscess of bladder	77	550.00
48	H. A. Stroehlein	24519	Nov., 1881	14	36	Hemorrhage brain	62	550.00
48	J. Loudenslager	8287	Jan., 1881	23	36	Bron. pneumonia	65	550.00
48	Adolph Coplan	51984	Oct., 1893	48	24	Total disability	76	500.00
52	Mother Elizabeth Murray					Rheumatism	80	40.00
58	Maxime Larose		Dec., 1887	58	30	Pul. tuberculosis	53	550.00
60	Gus P. Luedde	9727	Sep., 1899	60	18	Nervous trouble	60	550.00
60	J. W. Brinkman	69066	Aug., 1896	60	20	Cancer of bowels	63	550.00
68	Lamont Smith	83880	July, 1899	68	18	Tuberculosis	38	550.00
74	Andrew Schroh	46816	Apr., 1888	74	30	Mastoids	48	400.00
85	Fred Knarre	74616	Nov., 1885	294	22	Heart disease	66	550.00
87	Wife T. Haynes	104403	Oct., 1883	87		Intestinal complications		40.00
87	Wife M. Levy	41757	Oct., 1888	87		Diabetes		40.00
90	Julius Leya	40653	Oct., 1885	10	33	Total disability, blindness		500.00
90	Emilie Mlaker	40702	Aug., 1883	10	34	Coma apoplexia cerebro.	76	550.00
90	Bertha Fickert	56002	Sep., 1894	90	23	Gas poisoning (accident).	74	150.00
90	Chas. Fickert	56003	Nov., 1895	90	23	Gas poisoning (accident).	77	150.00
90	Marie Auten	54964	June, 1893	90	24	Diabetes mellitus	69	114.00
90	Jan. Basta	55423	Sep., 1893	90	24	Gangrene of feet	54	550.00
96	H. J. Veraguth	69622	July, 1900	129	17	Dropsy	47	550.00
97	G. Bernart	109946	Sep., 1904	97	13	Heart disease	55	350.00
97	Ida Jacobson	72214	Nov., 1892	97	24	Carcinoma E. E. rectum	52	450.00
97	I. Goldstein	17431	July, 1886	144	31	Cancer of stomach	76	550.00
97	J. Lubkin	56675	July, 1892	90	25	Cancer	67	550.00
97	J. Jaggy	17298	Feb., 1889	39	29	Suicide	63	550.00
97	Aug. Reimer	41582	Jan., 1886	128	32	Heart disease	67	550.00
97	Chas. Tieus	40098	July, 1889	97	28	Internal nephritis	62	550.00
132	Frederick Wildner	50152	Aug., 1889	132	28	Chro. intestinal nephritis	59	550.00
141	Louis Jiskra	50211	Jan., 1906	141	12	Pneumonia pleurisy	42	350.00
141	Vaclav Ridos	53623	July, 1890	141	27	Arterio sclerosis	68	550.00
144	Lewis Dehaane	15557	Oct., 1885	144	32	Nervous prostration	34	550.00
144	Alber John	35139	Oct., 1884	144	33	Metastasis into liver	75	550.00
149	Michael Fuchs	67216	May, 1896	149	20	Cerebral apoplexy	65	550.00
161	Wife A. H. Buckner	101350	Nov., 1902	161	15	Cancer		40.00
162	Gregory Collard	83986	Nov., 1898	162	19	Locomotor ataxia	38	550.00
165	B. Mikelberg	94215	Sep., 1902	100	16	Lobar pneumonia	56	550.00
165	H. Weisgold	55372	Feb., 1890	90		Pul. tuberculosis	63	50.00
165	L. Rogenmuser	29562	Mch., 1901	100	17	Pul. tuberculosis	36	50.00
165	Raphael Ortiz	88800	May, 1912	165	6	Pul. tuberculosis	34	150.00
165	Amelia Nace	44625	Apr., 1892	100	26	Enlargement of heart	70	188.00
165	Chas. Becker	44620	Apr., 1891	100	27	Pul. tuberculosis	64	219.00
165	L. Leberstein	66290	June, 1891	165	27	Lobar pneumonia	67	550.00
165	Lizzie Scharf	11151	Oct., 1885	30	32	Asthma	68	550.00
165	A. G. Bossart	93775	Nov., 1900	232	17	Cerebral meningitis	36	550.00
177	J. I. Datesman	39821	June, 1891	93	27	Heart disease	78	550.00
184	Wm. Lepczyk	32875	June, 1913	184	5	Tuberculosis	27	200.00
192	Chas. Villeneuve	8696	Feb., 1888	50	32	Pneumonia	64	550.00
206	Marie Zavrel	53295	Jan., 1903	141	15	Bright's disease	64	100.00
220	G. Martin	32179	Apr., 1890	220	28	Tuberculosis of bladder	61	550.00
251	Antony Cernack	66839	July, 1899	251	17	Acute Ur. Bright's disease	59	550.00
251	Harry Kreuter	44512	Mch., 1886	251	32	Cerebral hemorrhage	71	550.00
257	Sec'y failed to forward report.							550.00
278	F. O'Neil	76120	Mch., 1892	278	26	Tuberculosis	55	550.00
311	Wife C. R. Ormsby	104121	Dec., 1915	348	2	General P.		40.00
316	Mary J. Johns	77828	Jan., 1900	316	18	Complication of diseases	67	550.00
323	Tom Davis	86817	Dec., 1899	323	18	Tuberculosis	66	550.00
325	Fred Heidtmann	69743	June, 1892	138	26			500.00
332	Roy C. Gundlach	44739	Dec., 1908	332	9	Accident	30	50.00
336	Elisio Herrera	89880	Nov., 1909	337	8			200.00
336	T. S. Pettis	76277	Aug., 1894	336	23	Natural causes	48	550.00
336	Guillermo Figueroa	107727	June, 1904	449	13	Asistolia	55	350.00
337	Joseph Perez	107396	Jan., 1904	337	14	Bright's disease	61	350.00
337	John N. Johnson	89749	Aug., 1900	337	17	Bright's disease	49	550.00
357	Wife A. T. Ecker	3564	Apr., 1910	211	8	Operation	25	40.00
376	Fernando Suarez	43173	Jan., 1915	376	3	Tuberculosis	34	50.00
412	C. Waldorf	39980	Dec., 1890	42	36	Tuberculosis	60	550.00
460	Wife Francisco Campo	111030	May, 1909	460	9	Pul. tuberculosis	31	40.00
476	Mary Mammen	96183	Aug., 1902	476	15	Apoplexy	62	50.00
500	Juan Padron	18844	Nov., 1911	500	6	Pul. tuberculosis	55	50.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sAre Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 8305 Underwood Ave. E. L., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 859 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARIZONA.

- 180 E. J. Beaver, 337 E. Washington st., Phoenix.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Otto Pitts, 510 E. Third st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Jno. Janett, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Earnest Haase, Room 191, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Laidor Holtzer, Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Steip, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 832 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 Andy Simpson, 2228 Chester Av., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- 127 Jo
 135 E.
 158 A.
 *39 A.
 140 W.
 211 G.
 278 H.
 349 Jo
 357 R.
 *373 J.
 *420 A.
 422 F.
 C.
 459 W.
 495 M.
 473 J.
 496 Jo
 D. U.

COLORADO.

- †123 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Grant Miller, 1014 W. Oak st., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 628 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 874, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Maner, 348 Trumbull st., Hartford.
 108 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 John Bercury, Box 82, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 737, 264 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 Wm. Stekly, 189 Arch st., Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow St., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Chas. Thienel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 John Madden, Valley st., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 596 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose B. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *206 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Wilson Pinder, 814 Olive st., West Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †*336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 396, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pinder, 801 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 358 Louis Bushey, 328 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Lawrence Pomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
 392 J. G. Beckler, Box 331, Lakeland.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, 518 Palmetto Ave., Sanford.
 500 Jose Santo del Rio, Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *844 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
 890 H. A. Jahns, Fletcher & Madison sts., Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut St., Macon.

IDaho.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 817 Main st., Boise.
 880 Walter V. Cook, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells St., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *38 H. Bogaake, 1130 S. 1st st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Fraunhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.

*57 J
 *73 O
 *80 C
 90 O
 * F
 *114 M
 *118 W
 *127 B
 154 G
 *157 M
 174 L
 178 W
 *183 J
 191 O
 *200 O
 201 H
 207 W
 217 J
 222 E
 *237 N
 243 J
 *247 J
 *250 C
 258 W
 *259 E
 274 H
 *297 P
 *305 C
 319 E
 *361 V
 *365 A
 *383 N
 394 J
 *409 J
 410 A
 423 P
 431 C
 *437 E
 *451 J
 *455 F
 476 W
 497 A
 527 D
 † E
 bana (Cham-
 anville.
 Mpawa.
 ksonville.
 a.
 attoo.
 ckford.
 ollet.
 S. Morris.
 S.
 t., Carthage.
 n Chicago.
 ago.
 ago Heights.
 e Island.
 erville.
 .
 loomington.
 n.
 Canton.
 omouth.
 Wankegan.
 e., East St.
 vana.
 o.
 nore.
 stralia.
 Sterling.
 Mac.
 av., Chicago.
 Chicago.

INDIANA.

31 A.
 J.
 33 E.
 A.
 *37 W.
 *30 J.
 *54 J.
 *62 O.
 134 J.
 *158 H.
 159 S.
 197 F.
 204 M.
 *214 E.
 *215 F.
 *221 J.
 235 A.
 *300 R.
 306 G.
 *335 C.
 339 D.
 343 J.
 352 A.
 *379 C.
 *382 E.
 399 H.
 *406 E.
 ville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.
 nville.
 ncennes.
 ., Crawford-
 ville.

IOWA.

*90 G. C. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 521 S. 9th st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 Frank Mucha, 910 Fulliam st., Muscatine.
 150 L. A. James, 308½ Fifth st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl Ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Ed. Kamer, 1012 S. 7th st., Box 683, Lyons.

*270 R. S. Sims, 74½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 277 T. W. Ware, 710 A Ave., E., Oskaloosa.
 *454 A. E. Spoon, 217 4th ave., W., Cedar Rapids.
 456 T. J. Estabrook, % Senate Chamber Cigar Co.,
 Albia.
 *490 L. D. Graham care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fair-
 field.
 496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Waterloo.

KANSAS.

26 W. J. Schneider, 782 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 136 11th st., Salina.
 489 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

†32 E. A. Lewedag, 510 W. Green st., Louisville.
 *106 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Marysville.
 186 Chas. C. Crow, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 Jos. Lyden, 119 W. 9th st., Cincinnati, O. (Cov-
 ington.)

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 †230 S. L. Armstrong, 1928 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Thos. Paroday, 42 Green st., Saco (Biddeford.)
 *55 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Jas. L. Rogers, 19 Orange st., Rockland.
 *470 J. T. Kelley, 225½ Middle st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 Wm. J. Murphy, 19 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * Wm. C. McCarthy, 178 Carew st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *65 John J. Horick, 159 Union st., Lynn.
 *92 Geo. Aptholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box
 339, Worcester.
 †97 Henry Abramams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
 206 E. R. Stein, Box 366, 15 Highland ave., North
 Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 72 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Lorian Fraga, 230 Main st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kerrick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 390 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 Stanley S. Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste.
 Marie.
 †22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russel st., Detroit.
 24 John Baker, 139 W. Forest ave., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand
 Rapids.
 69 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 Geo. Watson, 315 Gardfield ave., Bay City.
 184 D. E. Gault, 122½ W. Kearsley st., Flint.
 *206 Wm. White, 137 N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 C. E. Parsons, 932 S. Park st., Kalamazoo.
 209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 283 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.
 302 F. E. Snallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 340 Carl O. Erickson, 228 E. 10th st., Traverse City.
 366 Jno. E. Kralich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *363 Adam Lesmer, 1108 Miller St., Port Huron.
 383 J. M. Nagel, 203½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 403 Jacob Isadore, 516 Fisher st., Marquette.

- *418 Joe. P. Hirsch, Jr., 541 Florida st., Laurium (Calumet).
 *452 Roy O. Kellog, 1801 Howard St., Petoskey.
 *457 John Granigan, 412 Court st., St. Joseph (Benton Harbor).
 *463 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *465 Wm. A. Zick, 809 S. Superior st., Albion.
 530 Marten Shick, 1467 Napier ave., Benton Harbor.

MINNESOTA.

- *79 Fritz Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 329 Hennepin ave., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Fayder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 Jay V. Walker, 114 College st., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 619 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Frank Hanks, 111 15th ave. N., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben J. Koenig, 518 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 436 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 484 John Miller, 1023 3d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 Henry V.
 30 E. S. H.
 *44 Ed. H.
 *76 John E.
 95 Julius F.
 102 A. E. H.
 193 Fred J.
 *233 Clyde M.
 *281 Sam B.
 377 Rube L.
 443 Emil W.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Piechovich, 504 3d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *198 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 374, Plattsmouth.
 326 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- 307 J. L. Cochran, 244½ West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 E. J. Costello, Box 269, 31 Alida st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 Herman Walthers, 154 Straight st., Paterson.
 John Reitmour, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 183 Bowers st., Jersey City Hgts.
 *181 Henry J. Huesh, 197 Olean ave., Jersey City.
 *158 Henry F. Bilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 B. W. Brunswick.
 147 O. Union Hill.
 * L. W. Hoboken.
 199 W. e., Atlantic City.
 203 F. st., Camden.
 220 F. ll., Camden.
 ll., Shuck House.
 (Guttenburg).
 *234 R. North Amboy.
 *427 W. Trenton.
 *428 Adam Bauer, 101 S. 3rd st., Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 John Hadida, 337 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 *6 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *9 Jacob B. Sigal, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex. Rosenthal, Box 187, Utica.
 * Hy. P. Hoefler, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 *9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 12 Devern Bender, Box 232, Oneida.
 *9 E. C. Hunter, 39 Stone st., Oneida.

- *18 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Cuthbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 * Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 74 Geo. F. Hitz, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 81 Henry J. Hess, Box 110, Montrose (Peekskill).
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 P. M. Blessner, 832 Snelt st., Schenectady.
 *90 Jacob Dittus, 832 Snelt st., Schenectady.

- 106 F.
 *112 E.
 116 G.
 121 M.
 *124 J.
 125 T.
 *132 T.
 136 T.
 *141 Jc.
 142 W.
 *144 M.
 149 Si.
 C.
 175 F.
 210 Jc.
 *213 A.

stertown.
 Norwalk.
 dyn.
 City.
 City.
 yn.

Bronx.

York.
 on.

e.

urgh.

a.

York.

lls.

stown.

OHIO.

- *4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 *17 John Hetzner, 409 Superior ave. W., Room 200, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *48 Jno. Roth, 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
 45 Glenn Landemann, 138 W. High st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 75 C. A. Cashdollar, 330 Lexington av., Columbus.
 *79 Frank Miller, 1219 Osborn st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 96 Chris. Freudenman, 54 E. Exchange st., Akron.
 115 Chas. Newcomer, 528 Rex st., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 * A. P. Lombard, 813 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 137 Jos. Kettl, 520 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 152 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 166 C. C. Branning, 709 Hopkins st., Defiance.
 173 Jos. A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
 176 A. Schmutzler, 25 Summit st., Newark.
 249 Philip Setzler, 122 George st., Findlay.
 *254 David Brown, 409 W. Pearl st., Wapakoneta.
 *260 John Wies, 729 S. Downing st., Piqua.
 *318 Wm. F. Batty, 620 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
 *360 Wm. Hanitsch, 38 Eaton st., Delaware.
 385 G. C. Schlichter, 1229 E. 8d st., Portsmouth.
 Frank Schuman, 523 6th st., Portsmouth.
 *416 W. F. Horlacher, 40 Milan ave., Norwalk.
 435 W. S. Dulla, 117 E. Walnut st., Kenton.

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 L. L. Swineford, 503 W. Walnut st., Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 Theo. Hirsch, 262 4th st., Portland.
 426 Wm. Kuschke, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 487 R. E. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 122 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Harvey Keefe, 425 New st., Lebanon.
 Wm. Spruce, 318 Strawberry ave., Lebanon.
 82 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ext., Meadville.
 *81 Samuel A. Knauss, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 606 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 *107 Ed. Matiehner, 605 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 L
 *122 E
 126 C
 F
 145 W
 161 C
 * Jc
 *165 L
 *171 A
 *232 Jc
 236 M
 * A
 * Jc
 242 J
 244 A
 257 F
 * Jc
 267 Ir
 288 D
 295 A
 E.
 801 E.
 Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
 *308 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasio.
 309 Wilson Enck, Box 1, Rothsville.
 A. S. Weachter, Rothsville.
 *316 Francis X. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrytown.
 *317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
 *320 Earl Gotchius, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
 355 Wm. Kinsinger, 847 Main st., Honesdale.
 402 Herman Kuhn, 28 N. Hellertown ave., Quaker-town.
 * Harvey F. Smoll, 320 Broad st., Quakertown.
 *439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
 *466 Wm. Schlackacker, Easton.
 *502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
 *506 Dominick Johnson, 39 W. Main st., Uniontown.
 A. T. McWhorter, 59 W. Main st., Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Felix Rivera Urtis, Baja Mar. 12, Pta. de Tierra, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112, Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Placido Cruz, Federacion Libre, Caguas.
 190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 13, Gurabo.
 Anselmo Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78, Gurabo.
 194 Julio Oretaga, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
 Angel Figuerra, Box 75, Cayey.
 333 Asuncio Garcias, San Lorenzo.
 Ramon Yglesias Rellova, San Lorenzo.
 350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
 N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Ramon Villafana, Box 68, Utuado.
 Gerardo Colon, Box 68, Utuado.
 378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 386 Gustav Crespo, Mestre st., Cabo-Rojó.
 Ricardo Lugo, Cabo-Rojó.
 411 Juan R. Cruz, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
 Tomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
 *418 Felipe Mediavilla, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudez Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
 *432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Muniz, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Pedro Morales Soto, Box 87, Comerio.
 Antonio M. Diaz, Box 87, Comerio.
 446 Ramon Flores Gomez, Aguas-Buenas.
 Emeterio Castagna, Aguas-Buenas.
 449 Ramon Rivera, 6 Hucar st., Ponce.
 Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
 453 Angelina Garcia, Box 141, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
 Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
 458 Manuel R. Rosa, Box 7, Cidra.
 Felix Lopez, Box 7, Cidra, P. R.
 460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Angel MaBerrios, Box 67, Juncos.
 Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Antonio Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
 Hermindo Alvarez, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.

- 481 Jose Barbosa Noble, Box 404, Bayamon.
 * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 *485 Fernando Rivera, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
 Jose R. Sotomayer, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercov, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
 *94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- *153 John F. Gillberg, care Kleinheins Bros., Sioux Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, 103 6th ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
 345 J. M. Bernard, 1011 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
 *387 Herman Boulton, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
 491 Fred Fara, 1357 Second st., Huron.
 493 Paul Krakouski, 118 4th st. N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 608 McFerrin ave., Nashville.
 *261 L. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *268 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 673, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 *346 M. Rossey, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 384 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
 *389 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 367 A. Van Benthum, Box 416, 636 30th st., Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 18 D. E. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 335 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *188 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dodenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1218 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.


- *109 L. Filion, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *118 John Meier, Box 886, 4540 S. Thompson ave., Tacoma.
 *188 W. L. Dow, 2808 Fourth ave., W., Seattle.
 325 Chas. Zench, 914 W. Sinta ave., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2523 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.


- 479 J. F. Helmbright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank O. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 *501 O. L. Martin, 403 National Bank Bldg., Wheeling.
 *510 Wm. M. Hendrix, 428 State st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.


- 26 Jacob Hahn, 1719 Center st., Milwaukee.
 * John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
 *34 W. C. Halbeist, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
 *51 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
 *95 Jos. Meyers, 284 Balcum st., Eau Claire.
 *135 E. A. Heldeman, 23 Sherman Pl., Appleton.
 *162 Jules Bebeau, 824 Smith st., Green Bay.
 168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
 *182 F. E. Lorch, 185 N. Murray st., Madison.
 *212 J. L. Pitroski, 2501 Oakes ave., Superior.
 245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
 *287 Wm. Aagaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
 290 Carl Rogge, 629 5th ave., Janesville.
 304 F. E. Corbelle, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
 *323 Fred Kneever, 1614 Heller st., Sheboygan.
 *329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
 *363 S. P. Malaglan, 501 Lake st., Wausau.
 *372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
 *381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
 447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fisher, Kenosha.
 *477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 13th st., Manitowoc.
 *482 Max Torgeki, 207 Sherman st., Wausau.
 495 Harry H. Fetter, 1008½ 5th ave., Antigo.



HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



VOL. XLII. NO. 10.
OCTOBER 15, 1918.



**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**


**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**


CONTENTS.


EDITORIAL.
CORRESPONDENCE.
REPORT OF ORGANIZER.
ROLL OF HONOR.
REFERENDUM VOTE.
REPORT OF FINANCIER.
OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE







Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLII. OCT. 15, 1918. No. 10.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894;
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



Organized labor and American citizenship in general will join in a national welcome to Samuel Gompers on his return from Europe.

Welcome to Under the auspices of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, of which Mr. Gompers is president, a national mass-meeting will be held in the magnificent Auditorium in Chicago on a date tentatively fixed as Nov. 8.

To this great national gathering the Alliance has invited men and women representative of all walks of American life.

It will be impossible for President Gompers to make an extended speaking tour upon his return, and the meeting planned for Chicago has been arranged so as to bring together as large a number of people as possible from all parts of the nation to hear the message the great labor leader will have to deliver.

President Gompers will return from Europe on a date that cannot be known until he sets foot on American soil—but at whatever date he returns it will be as a center of national interest. He will come home after having seen the war from every possible viewpoint, and he will return after having rendered a service not surpassed by any American who has gone to the other side. After having given marvelous service at home, he went to Europe at a critical hour and performed there a service that must be recorded in the history of America for all time.

The reputation of tobacco as a preventative of septic conditions, is well established.

Essential Industries. Its alleged evils, even if verified, appear negligible, when brought into comparison with that "vast aggregate of gentle, exhilarating, soothing and social comfort" extracted from our cigars. Cigars, as well as tobacco in all its forms, are furnished to and used by our soldiers and sail-

ors. It has proven to be to them a particularly sustaining "solace." The Government has recognized this fact in many ways. The parents, relatives generally, and friends of our soldier boys, see to it that their boy is supplied with "smokes." Men's clubs and women's societies, newspaper offices and many smaller clubs and societies, are organized for the express purpose of looking after this great need of "the one over there," and all of them are as successful in their way as the more prominent organizations engaged in war activities.

Even under the present busy conditions "over there" the soldier finds some time to think of himself and his deprivations. Lonesomeness and homesickness are liable to attack him during such periods, and when these attacks come, it is well that a cigar and a light are within his reach. Even while the first puff is still in anticipation, the keenness of his agony begins to dull and soon his troubles become endurable and he resumes his philosophical view of life.

In the hospitals, the patients' need of this solace is far greater than that of the boy who has so many duties to keep him from himself.

Does any well balanced mind doubt for a moment that the cigar making industry is essential? Essential—that is—"necessary for the maintainance of the national interests during the emergency."

Despite all of this, and more too, some of the "self styled reformers" are now trying to "kid themselves" into believing and making others believe, that the cigar industry is a "non-essential" industry. **We know that it isn't**, and so do all other well informed, intelligent, right thinking people.

The General Cigar Company, composed largely of the cigar manufacturers that were formerly in the trust known as "The United Cigar Trust Methods. Manufacturers" and now associated with several leaf dealers and others closely allied to the cigar manufacturer and cigar industry, has been investigated and indicted by a federal grand jury for the alleged violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and the Wilson Tariff Law.

One of the chief transactions investigated was the importation, transportation and distribution of twenty million dollars' worth of Sumatra wrappers during the past two years. Thousands of small manufacturers have recently been complaining that they could not get Sumatra wrappers. The Gov-

ernment is now trying to furnish the reason why.

Nearly every concern in the General Cigar Company is non-union from cellar to garret, and largely conduct their cigar factories through the employment of unorganized and unprotected women workers at starvation wages. Everybody knows, without saying, that Sumatra tobacco was cornered and that only those in the "combine" had a "look in." Small independent and union manufacturers in a great many instances, were unable to buy Sumatra tobacco, because of the high price. All such were generally told that it was "because of the war." It now remains to be seen what the Government will do further in the matter. There should be no compromise. If these people are guilty, as charged, they should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

What will the harvest be?

The Illinois union coal miners, the pioneers in the co-operative movement in this "neck of the woods," several years ago started out in a small way, basing their movement strictly upon the so-called "Rochdale co-operative plan." There are now about seventy stores in operation in the state of Illinois, and all doing a splendid and successful business. Those who were "wise enough" to start these co-operative movements are now particularly fortunate in reaping the benefits.

Co-operatively owned and conducted stores enable the members thereof to protect their union-made wages against the merciless greed of profiteers. Profiteering has always existed, but not to the extent practiced during the war. It probably always will exist. The workers, however, have it in their power to protect their interests, and can do so without the changing of a single law or the upsetting of any political system, federal, state, municipal or any subdivision thereof by the simple application of "The Rochdale co-operative system."

The American Federation of Labor at its Buffalo convention in 1917 started a movement to encourage the formation and development of a co-operative system. Headway in this direction, however, has been greatly interfered with, because of the war and the supreme importance of devoting every ounce of energy and time necessary in war work.

It is to be hoped that this movement will not be entirely lost sight of, even during the war, and that as soon as it is over a re-

doubled and earnest effort will be made to establish the co-operative movement all over the length and breadth of our fair land.

We publish, herewith, a letter from E. B. Parker of the Priorities Commissioner, and which is self explanatory.

To All Tobacco Manufacturers:

Preference List No. 2, issued September 3, 1918, by the Priorities Division of the War Industries Board (Circular No. 20), furnishes a guide to—

All governmental agencies and all others interested in (1) the production and supply of fuel and electric energy, (2) the supply of labor, and (3) the supply of transportation service by rail, water, pipe lines, or otherwise, in so far as such service contributes to production of finished products.

Priorities in the supply and distribution of raw materials, semi-finished products, and finished products are not governed by the Preference List, but by priority certificates and automatic ratings described in Circular No. 4 and its supplements, issued by this Division.

Attention is particularly invited to the fact that no attempt has been made to embrace within the Preference List all essential industries, but only such as, taking into account the urgency of the demand and the relation of the supply to the demand, in the public interest, as a war measure, require the artificial stimulus of priority over other essential industries. It should be constantly borne in mind that there are industries and plants which, measured by this test, do not require general preferential treatment, which are nevertheless essential industries.

The Priorities Board has, in issuing Preference List No. 2, recognized that the tobacco industry is entitled to preferential treatment to the extent of "preserving, drying, curing, packing and storing same"; and to this extent it is given a Class IV rating. While the Priorities Board recognizes that to the extent tobacco is required by the armies and navies of the United States and its Allies, and by the man who toils, it is essential, it nevertheless has decided that the industry as a whole does not require the artificial stimulus of priority, save as hereinafter provided.

In view of the essential nature of the industry, as heretofore indicated, the tobacco manufacturers and the producers of tobacco-manufacturing machinery and supplies are hereby given an automatic class B-6 rating, under the provisions of Circular No. 4 above mentioned, for such materials, equipment, and supplies as may be necessary to keep their existing plants in operation during the war, without expanding them or creating new facilities; conditioned, however, upon their strictly complying with the provisions following:

1. Each manufacturer shall execute and file with this division its pledge in writing, as follows:

Pledge of Tobacco Manufacturers.

Priorities Division, War Industries Board,
Washington, D. C.:

The undersigned hereby pledges itself that (1) during the period of the war it will not expand its existing manufacturing facilities or create new facilities without first obtaining the approval in writing of the Priorities Division of the War Industries Board; (2) it will use its utmost endeavors to keep its existing facilities and equipment in repair rather than install new equipment; (3) it will comply with all the regulations of the Priorities Division and the Conservation Division of the War Industries Board as to economies in and substitutions for materials, particularly those regulations to be hereafter promulgated for the purpose of eliminating the use of iron, steel, and tin in packing and marketing tobacco.

2. Steel is now the world's most precious metal, and every pound of it consumed where some other substance can be substituted, is a criminal waste of material urgently needed for the war. The tobacco industry in 1917 used metal containers for their products in the manufacture of which 4 per cent of the tin-plate production of the United States was consumed, being 1,481,187 base boxes, containing 74,069 tons of steel and 1,333 tons of pig tin. Tinfoil contains in excess of 4 per cent of pig tin, which must be imported from the Far East, the shipping space for which is extremely limited. Regulations will hereafter be promulgated fixing a day beyond which the manufacturer of tobacco should not use these metals for packing and marketing his product. The demand for box board and paper cartons and other containers for packing and transportation purposes is so abnormally heavy that the strictest economy in their use is imperative.

3. In view of these conditions it is confidently expected that you will put forth every effort to co-operate to the fullest extent, to the end that the purpose and intent of this circular may be consummated.

Yours very truly,
EDWIN B. PARKER,
Priorities Commissioner.

The following interesting report was made by a committee, representing a number of cigar manufacturers, who met recently in New York City.

We publish the report, and without comment:

Proposed Conservation Schedule Boxes.

1. That no cigars of the Class A type as defined by the Internal Revenue Laws or Regulations shall be packed in wooden boxes of less than 100 each; provided, however, that a reasonable number of boxes containing 25 cigars each or less may be used to meet ordinary requirements for samples.

2. That no cigars of the Class B type as defined by the Internal Revenue Laws or Regulations shall be packed in wooden boxes of less than 100 each; provided, however, that a reasonable number of boxes containing 25 cigars each or less may be used to meet ordinary requirements for samples.

3. That no cigars of the Class C type as defined by the Internal Revenue Laws or Regulations shall be packed in wooden boxes of less than 50 each; provided, however, that a reasonable number of boxes containing 25 cigars each or less may be used to meet ordinary requirements for samples.

4. The use of package units smaller than those hereinabove specified of material other than wood, tin, or foil may be continued, subject to the regulations of the Fibre Board and Container Section of the War Industries Board; provided, however, that no labels or separate wrappers covering such packages or any parts thereof shall be used in connection therewith, and that all printing on such packages shall be done directly upon the package, shell, box or container, and shall not be of more than four colors.

5. The use of Boite Nature Boxes is deemed to be an economy, provided that the wood used for such boxes shall be reduced approximately to the thickness of the regular cigar boxes, and that such boxes have flat tops. As thus specified, the use of Boite Nature Boxes may be continued.

6. The use of varnish for any cigar boxes is to be discontinued.

Labels, Etc.

7. All tags, pasters, front marks, color marks, distributor's tags, and all outside labels, with the exception of box-end labels, are to be discontinued. Such box-end labels may be used on one end of the box only; provided, however, that the size of such label be limited to the

size of the box-end, so as not to extend over to cover any part of the top or bottom of the box.

8. Printed or lithographed flaps, extension tags, or back strips are to be discontinued. Detached top sheets of uncoated paper, unprinted, may be used in lieu of flaps. A single imprint on the rear side of the box lining is permissible.

9. The use of colored or cedar paper for the purpose of covering the outside of boxes other than the tops is to be discontinued. The tops may be covered with such paper, but uncoated and unvarnished, and such paper tops may have but one imprint thereon.

10. Edgings being necessary to strengthen the box, the use of same must therefore necessarily be continued, but such edgings shall be of uncoated stock and the printing or lithographing thereon shall not exceed four (4) colors, nor shall it contain bronze, gold, or metal leaf.

11. The wrapping of individual cigars in paper may be continued, and such paper wrappers may have one imprint thereon, but cigars so wrapped in paper shall not have any bands thereon.

12. The use of oil or wax paper for the outside covering (wrapping) of packages is to be discontinued.

Tin Containers.

13. Tin containers are to be eliminated, using in lieu thereof such substitutes as may be found available; or such other containers or boxes as may be found practicable, but which shall not be in conflict with the foregoing recommendations, and shall comply with the regulations of the Fibre Board and Container Section of the War Industries Board.

Tin Foil.

14. The use of tin foil in any manner whatsoever in connection with cigars shall be discontinued.

Ribbons.

15. The use of pure silk ribbons is to be discontinued.

General Provisions.

A. It is of course understood that the foregoing provisions apply only to cigars weighing over three pounds per thousand and that except as hereinabove specifically provided for, no changes are required either in packing, labeling or manufacturing of cigars.

B. Stock on hand or in process at the time of the adoption of this conservation schedule affected by the provisions contained in paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 10, and 11, may be utilized, but no new orders for such material shall be placed or accepted after the conservation schedule has been adopted.

C. The provisions contained in paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 12, 14 and 15 are to take effect immediately upon the adoption of this conservation schedule; provided, however, that (a) box-end labels, and (b) cedar or colored paper for box tops only, on hand or in process of manufacture, may be utilized, but no further orders shall be placed or received for same except as herein specified.

D. The provisions contained in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 13 of the foregoing schedule are to take effect on January 31, 1919.

Savings.

It is conservatively figured that by the adoption of the foregoing recommendations, the following savings will be effected:

	Tons.
Curtailment in the use of 25's and 50's...	570
Elimination of coated flaps and extension or back strips	325
Elimination of unnecessary labels.....	54
Total	949
Less uncoated paper required to replace coated paper for flaps, etc.....	190

Coated Edgings.

Curtailment in the use of 25's and 50's... 185
Elimination of coated edgings..... 806

Total 991
Less uncoated edgings to replace coated.. 650

341

Oil or wax paper 8
Box linings 95
Nails 36
Hinge glue 115
Label glue 3,000
Tin 75
Tin foil 610
Paste 6,125
Lumber 22
Muslin 22

Total 11,284

From the above there should, of course, be deducted the necessary material that may be

used to replace approximately 15,000,000 tin containers.

Conclusion.

In connection with our recommendations, it is deemed proper that we submit herewith a report of the lithographers' committee and also several communications from the box-making trade.

In submitting the above conservation plan, we desire to assure you that it is our belief that the foregoing schedule are the maximum of saving that the Cigar Industry can stand without suffering irreparable injury.

It must be remembered that the cigar business is a business of brands or trademarks, and that the only means of identifying any particular cigar is the band around it, the label on the box, or the general make-up or appearance of the package. These identifying marks, needless to say, are immensely valuable to the owners of the respective brands, for without them the cigars would not only lose their identity, which would mean the loss of most valuable trade-marks, but the consuming public would be placed at the mercy of unscrupulous dealers.

CORRESPONDENCE

Sturdy Stock.

By Henry A. McAnarney.

(From the Department of Labor, Information and Education Service.)

There have been more than 2,000,000 sturdy men between the ages of 21 and 31 withdrawn from productive industries in the last year—men whose positions cannot be filled by women. And these figures are for the United States alone. They do not take into account the limitation of the labor supply through the natural cessation of immigration, because of the amalgamation of the immigrant class with the fighting forces of Europe.

The United States must recoup the industrial deficit of the entire world—a herculean undertaking in normal times; titanic in the present day. Yet a task which the country faces with calm assurance of accomplishment.

The nation has faith in the loyalty, the patriotism and the capacity of its reserve working forces to overcome the gigantic barriers that obstruct the way. The time has come when that faith must be justified.

The nation's fighting forces have proved their mettle on the battle field overseas; demonstrated it to the confusion of the sneering cynics at home; to the bewilderment of the Prussian military strategists—those superman mathematicians who riddled with diagrams and drivel, maps and mutilage, ink and idiosyncrasy, the plan of the United States to land an army of a million fighting men on European soil in fewer than five years.

Those "masters of the arts of war" had put it down in figures that this could not be done; every fact of history denied its possibility. They made merry over the mere suggestion. A contemptuous shrug of the shoulders dismissed the United States as a factor in the war.

But the United States did that—and more. In one year there were a million and a half Americans fighting on the western front of France.

That was triumphant thrusting aside of "facts and figures," and a new scale for guiding scientific calculation. A successful climax to a stupendous undertaking.

Now the working men and women of the country are called upon to duplicate in the field of industry the valor and the courage that our troops have shown on the field of battle.

Our workers are courageous. They know that the war must be won. They realize that their

forces of will and their indomitable determination, are the guardians of universal liberty. They are confronted by the supreme obligation of supporting our magnificent fighting forces overseas with munitions and supplies of war, of feeding the nation's allies, of keeping the whole machinery of life in motion.

Shall they fulfill that supreme obligation voluntarily and vigorously?

They shall; for they come of the sturdy stock that stand by their guns when their country calls.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1, 1918.

To Trades Union Official Journals and Labor Papers:

Greeting: We are in receipt of a letter from the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross advising that upon the urgent request of Surgeon General Gorgas, United States Army, endorsed by Secretary of War Baker, the American Red Cross will make a nation-wide survey of the country's nursing resources during October. This information is needed because of the increased military program and the necessity of having definite information as to the number of nurses available for military service. The work of the survey will be done through the Red Cross chapters and branches. The American Federation of Labor has been asked to request the co-operation of all affiliated bodies, and that the local bodies secure the services of women relatives of members for the nearest Red Cross chapter or branch to help locate nurses in their community.

Because of the importance of the matter we communicate the request of the American Red Cross to the Trades Union Official Journals and Labor Papers, being confident that they will be glad to assist in the matter by giving publicity to it through their columns.

Fraternally yours,

FRANK MORRISON,
Secretary American Federation of Labor.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7, 1918.

To the Secretaries of National and International Unions.

Dear Sirs and Brothers: Under date of Sept. 25, I communicated to Colonel Charles B. Warren, of the Provost Marshal General's office, the complaint of President Voll of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, that the local board at Tarentum,

Pennsylvania, had ordered two members of that association, who were picketing, to either go to work or fight.

Today, I received the following reply from Lieutenant Colonel Judge Advocate Joseph Fairbanks, of the Provost Marshal General's office, in which he advises that they have requested the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania to advise the local board at Tarentum, Pennsylvania, that Sections 121A to 121L, Selective Service Regulations, "are not to be invoked in regard to persons who are engaged in an industrial controversy." The following is the communication:

WAR DEPARTMENT.
Office of the Provost Marshal General.

Washington, Oct. 2, 1918.

Mr. Frank Morrison, Secretary,

American Federation of Labor,

A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir: Your communication addressed to Colonel Charles B. Warren, under date of Sept. 25th, received.

This office has requested the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania to advise the local board at Tarentum, Pennsylvania, that Sections 121A to 121L, Selective Service Regulations, which provide for the withdrawal of deferred classification and order number of registrants found to be idlers or engaged in non-productive occupations or employment, are not to be invoked in regard to persons who are engaged in an industrial controversy.

E. H. CROWDER,
Provost Marshal General.
(Signed) JOSEPH FAIRBANKS,

Lieut. Col. Judge Advocate.
It occurred to me that it would be well for you to have this information so that you would be in a position to answer queries that might reach your office, and also to give it as much publicity as possible.

Yours fraternally,
FRANK MORRISON,
Secretary, American Federation of Labor.

Los Angeles, Cal.

What are you doing with all that money? That is the question put up over 100 times to the secretaries of our Union the last couple of weeks.

Well, I am trying to tell you. Will you please take a look in the April Journal? There are benefits paid during 38 years—\$13,967,584.44. Look at it right, it is a nice little sum.

Now, I would like to ask you, where do you think this money comes from? Surely from your weekly 30c, 20c and 15c, and the assessments. Now we are going to take this in a nearer consideration.

Cigarmakers are a good-hearted set of people from nature. We give you after five years \$200 death benefit. After ten years \$350, and after fifteen years we even give you \$550 death benefit. Besides this you are allowed to draw every year \$65.00 sick benefit. When you are out of work, we will give you 18 weeks yearly out-of-work benefit, and when you wife dies, we help you and pay you \$40.00 death benefit. When you are a member—even only a 15-cent one for only one year—and you want to travel, you can draw up to \$20 traveling loan. You see, we give you more than any other institution can do. We got the money, and when our fund is getting low we raise it by assessments.

Our intentions are noble and good hearted, but they are a mathematical impossibility. Our conventions and meetings adopt resolutions, which cannot be brought under any formula. Take for instance the death benefit, it jumps from \$200 to \$350, from there to \$550 without any consideration to the duration of membership. A member who joins the union in the age of from 48 to 50 years receives just the same death benefit as the one who joins at 15 to 20 years.

We do not have to put the 20c member under

the magnifying glass. The only difference between a 30c and a 20c member is that the latter is not entitled to any out-of-work benefit. A 20c member who draws 6 to 8 years' sick benefit—and we have plenty of them—has to pay dues all his lifetime, for the sick benefit he received, and we pay him \$550 death benefit on top of it. No wonder we have to pay all these assessments.

Our Cigarmakers Union is not only a trades union, it is in addition a beneficiary institution, and these benefits are one of the most important factors, the cohesive force of this union.

We know the giant liabilities of this union can not be made up by assessments in the length of time. In my estimation these liabilities will grow for the next five to eight years, increasing every year, while the other factor, that is the number of the paying members, will decrease, and we will meet the same fate as all other organizations which were built up on the same principles—we will collapse. To avoid this, I wish to make some proposals:

1. To fix the rate of death benefit according to the length of time of membership.

2. To deduct a certain percentage from the sick benefit drawn, from the future death benefit.

3. Strike and out-of-work benefit may be replenished by assessments, on account of uncertain occurrences.

4. All funds have to be kept separate.

To accomplish point 1, the present age and length of membership of each member is required.

With this material on hand, based on the laws of probability and other statistic foundations, we are able to bring our liabilities and our means in equilibrium, for the present and future, to the justice and welfare of every member.

Then it might be time to call a convention and to recommend our proposals, proposals not made by good heartedness and ignorance, but based on mathematical and natural foundations.

HAASE, Sec'y.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1, 1918.

Now, that the referendum spoke against the appeal of No. 527, and the Joint Advisory Board of Chicago has made the decision plain in the following words: "The J. A. B. is a Label Body," many questions arise. If that be the understanding of the 5,000 members who voted against us, then we would like to know, what Class A Local No. 527 should do in this matter?

We are not concerned with the Label as we are not using it, hence we have nothing to do with Label business at J. A. B. meetings. If we understand the decision right, then we have absolutely nothing to do with the Joint Advisory Board. We wish to call your attention to Sec. 207 of the International Constitution, which reads:

"In localities where more than one Union holds a charter, said Union shall form a Joint Advisory Committee, for the management of all differences arising between the members and their employers, and the regulation of the prices of labor."

If we have no say by vote or voice, how can we have an organized city to uphold the rights of the Cigar Makers? The injustice of this suicidal idea in practice, was shown here in this city, in the general strike just over. A general raise in the bill of prices was asked, from one to six dollars on the M. The team workers, Class A, were to get one dollar less on Mould Work and two dollars less on Hand Work, below the whole cigar maker. These terms were agreed upon at a Special Joint Meeting, held on August 15th, 1918, where both 30c members (whole cigar makers), and 15c (team workers) were present. Jointly, Class A and the Journeymen voted that the bill go into effect on Monday, August 26th, and if the Cigar Manufacturers' Association refuse to grant our demands, a general strike is then

declared. The Manufacturers' Ass'n refused our demands, and the general strike was declared.

There were two committees appointed. One, a strike committee, appointed at the above joint meeting, consisting of six men, one representing each Local, to conduct the strike, and a settlement committee was appointed at a meeting of the Joint Advisory Board, including five members of Local No. 527. Remember this, as it has an important bearing on the actions that followed.

After the strike was in progress for three weeks, the Cigar Manufacturers' Ass'n, who consist of Class A as well as Union Label bosses, requested a conference with a committee of the striking cigar makers. The J. A. B. sent a committee of Label cigar makers, barring any representation to the striking Class A members of Local 527, to take part in this conference.

At this conference Union Label bosses presented demands of the Class A manufacturers for consideration. The Label Strike Committee was in an awful position. They could not handle Class A business, because Class A were not present, and it was, therefore, dropped by the bosses.

In the counter propositions the Union Label bosses made to the 30c cigar makers, the manufacturers touched on many very important things in the bill, which affected alike: the 30c and 15c members.

A special joint meeting was called for Tuesday, September 17th, to consider the Manufacturers' propositions, excluding the striking team workers from this important meeting. Many of the J. A. B. delegates advocated the acceptance of the Bosses' offer, which besides giving less money than was originally asked, they also asked to cut out certain shop requirements, that if accepted by the cigar makers would have put the cigar trade in a deplorable condition as existed 15 years ago.

The 30c cigar makers voted the Bosses' offer down more than two to one (376 against 153). The day after this meeting, the Manufacturers' Ass'n held a meeting and decided to give in to all our demands.

This is told merely as an illustration of the point in question. Are the team workers a factor in the cigar trade? If they are, and Mr. Perkins says they are, then they must be given rights consistent with the principles of Unionism. Is it Unionism to bar members of the same International Union from having a voice and vote pertaining to the good and welfare of the trade? Is it right and just to exclude members from voting on things they pay for?

We do not pay for the Label, nor do we ask to have a say on that. We do pay on all other benefits, and are entitled to a vote and voice according to the Constitution.

The agreement we have with the Joint Unions of Chicago is plain on that point, granting us our rights, and yet we are denied from taking part in general affairs of the union. We are not clouding the issue. Our opponents are doing that. That the opponents of No. 527 do not know what they are doing is proven by the following facts:

When we were first affiliated we were allowed to vote for officers of the J. A. B. Six months later we were denied that right, although the nominees were of the 30c locals. We were admitted to all joint meetings, although we did not take part in any Label business, but only in general affairs. Later we were denied to be present at joint meetings. Still later, the delegates of No. 527 were barred from voting on their own motion. And last comes this infamous decision from the Secretary and Chairman of the J. A. B. at the last joint meeting, held on Thursday, September 26th, that the J. A. B. is a strictly Label Body.

According to this we come to the logical conclusion, that we have nothing to do at J. A. B. meetings. We, therefore, ask you, members of the C. M. I. U. of A., to advise us what to do to remedy this evil. We are in the Interna-

tional Union to stay, and if you want us to stay, you must make provisions other than those we now officially have.

It is a thing unheard of in the labor movement: "pay without say." We would like the membership to discuss this matter in our Journal, leaving out personalities and dealing with the following question: What rights, if any, has a Class A Local in the International as well as in the J. A. B.?

PROGRESSIVE LOCAL NO. 527, Cigar Makers' International Union, Chicago, Ill.
Attest: R. Youkelson, Sec'y.

Witley Camp, Surrey, England, Aug. 26, '18.

Having many friends in our organization, who are spread over a wide part of the U. S. and Canada, and whom I feel would be pleased to know my whereabouts at the present time, it being entirely to great a task to correspond with each one individually, I am taking this means of greeting them all at the one time as each one, him or her, may consider this as a personal letter. Have been a member of the Canadian overseas army since April 22, 1918, and a member of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America for twenty years, I will take this opportunity of stating that I am in good standing. I can truthfully say that I had no conception of what it means to be classed as a trained soldier, otherwise I do not believe I should have had courage enough to "join up," which goes to prove that a person never knows what they really can do until they have tried. I do not mean to infer that I have done anything deserving of credit, merely that I have "stood the gaft" along with the rest of the rookies and so far am keeping up the pace with the best of them, which for a man who has done nothing but "make them round" for a period of twenty-two years is quite a feat in itself. At least that is the way it seems to the man that is going through it. To attempt any description of Army life would be useless. Suffice to say that it is like being suddenly transferred to a new world, and when the bugle sounds at 5:15 a. m. for "rouse parade" I often wonder whether I am having a touch of the "jimmies" or whether it is real. But the wonderment only lasts a few seconds, as by the time I have rolled over and find myself lying on a couple of boards, it is borne to my mind that it is no dream but very, very real. Among the many things we have to learn are: to jerk a gas mask from a haversack and get a complete adjustment of it in six seconds, dig a trench the length of your body and sufficiently deep to afford protection from enemy fire, lying prone the while, and digging with one arm, in twenty-five minutes. Ten men build a barbed wire entanglement consisting of twenty-six posts and twelve strands of wire twenty-five yards long in ten minutes. We throw bombs, fire bombs from our rifles, learn to handle the Lewis machine gun and a thousand other things aside from one hour of physical training every morning. Which I believe every one will agree is quite a radical change from sitting leisurely rolling up smokes. However, I want every one to know that I feel that I am in the place every liberty loving son of America ought to be and my only worryment has been my physical condition and that I am glad to say, has been good enough to carry me through so far. The hardest part of the training is over. I only have about two more weeks to go when I shall finish all training and be adjudged "fit for France." I may not have much chance of writing letters after arriving there so I am writing this while I have the opportunity. Haven't had any opportunity of looking over the clear industry in this country as yet, but intended doing so when I have the chance. I send my kindest regards to all the boys and girls of the entire C. M. I. U. of A.

BERT SEELY,
Regimental No. 3035497,
Witley Camp,
Surrey, England.

New York, Oct. 5, 1918.

As the membership has refused to reduce other benefits, and as it is impossible to maintain these benefits under the present dues, and as the Out of Work benefit would not be a hardship upon members if abolished for the present time when the Int. Union is passing through a crisis, Union 141 of New York, N. Y., offers this amendment for the consideration of the membership at large.

JOSEPH Wodicka, Secy.

San Jose, Cal.

Trust that the assessment now levied, will be kept on long enough to get the organization to where it should be—plenty of money and then some.

Keep it going for a year if necessary, and longer. Am of the opinion that now is a good time for the levy—personally, I would like to see the per capita up to at least \$25.00 per member.

T. B. UNIONIST.

Stettler, Alta., Oct. 3, 1918.

I am exceedingly pleased with your action in having this assessment put on and I wish this 55c a week dues would last for a long time to come. It would put our Organization in a good financial standing and this would mean a better and more powerful organization.

J. E. ST. PIERRE.

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 28, 1918.

In offering this repeal to the foregoing sections of the Constitution, 117-133 inclusive, is that the 30c dues and heavy assessments we see no other way but to cut a benefit, that to the best of our knowledge was always abused and that 70% of that benefit was illegally drawn. Hoping this repeal will meet with your approval, we remain, fraternally yours,

BEN FREEDMAN,
SAMUEL SHAMO,
ISAAC HESS.

Referendum Vote on Appeals of Certain Members of the J. A. B. of Chicago and Union 527, Chicago.

The appeal was defeated by a vote of 6,933 for the Executive Board's decision and 634 for the appeals.

	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.
2.....	89	...	...	...
3.....	15	...	15	...
4.....	169	...	150	...
5.....	17	...	17	...
6.....	22	...	22	...
7.....	14	...	14	...
8.....	10	...	10	...
9.....	28	...	28	...
10.....	17	...	17	...
11.....	6	...	6	...
12.....	41	...	41	...
13.....	43	...	43	...
14.....	196	5	178	3
15.....	...	95	...	98
16.....	17	...	17	...
17.....	33	...	31	...
18.....	10	...	10	...
19.....	7	...	7	...
20.....	15	1	...	...
22.....	14	...	54	...
24.....	10	...	10	...
25.....	13	5	11	6
26.....	9	2	9	...
27.....	7	13	8	11
28.....	10	...	10	...
30.....	6	...	6	...
31.....	4	1	5	...
32.....	30	...	30	...
33.....	24	...	24	...
34.....	7	...	...	...
35.....	21	...	21	...

	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.
36.....	5	...	5	...
37.....	23	...	27	...
39.....	71	...	71	...
41.....	15	...	15	...
42.....	9	...	9	...
43.....	10	...	10	...
44.....	25	1	...	32
47.....	13	...	12	1
48.....	21	...	21	...
50.....	14	...	14	...
51.....	11	...	11	...
52.....	10	...	10	...
53.....	10	...	10	...
54.....	8	...	8	...
55.....	24	...	24	...
57.....	7	...	7	...
58.....	50	...	47	...
59.....	6	...	6	...
60.....	13	2	8	2
61.....	8	1	8	1
62.....	7	...	7	...
63.....	10	...	10	...
64.....	...	8	...	8
65.....	14	...	14	...
66.....	18	...	18	...
70.....	8	...	8	...
72.....	7	...	7	...
73.....	11	...	11	...
75.....	9	...	9	...
76.....	11	...	12	...
77.....	17	1	23	...
78.....	7	...	7	...
79.....	9	...	9	...
80.....	10	...	10	...
83.....	...	12	...	12
84.....	12	...	12	...
85.....	1	13	4	10
86.....	7	...	7	...
87.....	22	...	22	...
88.....	13	...	13	...
89.....	11	...	11	...
90.....	38	75	16	83
91.....	8	...	8	...
92.....	14	...	14	...
95.....	19	...	19	...
96.....	6	...	6	...
97.....	33	2	30	...
98.....	15	...	15	...
99.....	11	...	11	...
102.....	7	...	7	...
103.....	7	...	7	...
104.....	7	...	7	...
105.....	20	...	20	...
106.....	12	...	12	...
107.....	11	2	11	2
108.....	4	...	4	...
109.....	7	...	7	...
110.....	15	...	15	...
111.....	14	1	14	1
112.....	11	...	11	...
113.....	7	2	7	2
114.....	39	...	40	...
115.....	5	...	5	...
116.....	5	...	5	...
117.....	4	...	4	...
118.....	15	1	15	1
119.....	262	...	247	...
120.....	15	...	15	...
121.....	7	1	7	1
122.....	11	1	12	...
123.....	12	...	8	4
124.....	8	...	7	...
125.....	8	...	8	...
126.....	6	2	6	2
128.....	...	12	12	...
129.....	23	...	23	...
130.....	20	...	20	...
132.....	12	...	12	...
133.....	5	...	5	...
134.....	3	...	3	...
135.....	12	...	12	...
138.....	24	...	25	...
139.....	8	...	8	...
141.....	505	13	505	13
142.....	7	...	7	...
143.....	7	...	7	...

	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.		In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.
144	30	24	30	24	256	1	2	2	1
145	4	...	4	...	257	14	...	14	...
146	10	...	10	...	259	12	...	12	...
147	8	...	8	...	262	7	...	7	...
148	98	...	98	...	263	4	...	4	...
149	16	...	16	...	264	6	...	6	...
150	10	1	11	...	265	6	...	6	...
153	14	...	14	...	266	17	...	17	...
154	8	...	8	...	267	...	6	6	...
155	4	...	4	...	268	7	...	7	...
156	4	...	4	...	269	8	...	8	...
157	8	...	8	...	270	9	...	9	...
158	5	...	5	...	271	5	3	8	...
160	7	...	8	...	273	3	...	3	...
161	6	2	3	5	274	8	4	7	5
162	9	1	10	...	275	3	...	3	...
163	3	2	4	1	276	5	...	5	...
164	6	...	6	...	277	7	...	7	...
166	3	...	3	...	278	7	...	7	...
167	7	...	7	...	279	10	...	10	...
168	11	...	9	...	280	12	...	12	...
170	6	...	6	...	281	12	...	12	...
171	5	...	5	...	282	22	1	34	...
172	51	2	53	...	283	7	...	7	...
173	5	...	5	...	285	8	...	8	...
174	11	...	11	...	286	4	...	4	...
176	10	...	10	...	287	5	...	5	...
177	8	...	8	...	290	11	...	11	...
179	13	...	10	...	291	...	...	...	...
180	10	...	10	...	292	16	...	16	...
181	5	...	5	...	293	7	...	7	...
182	5	...	5	...	294	9	...	9	...
185	6	...	6	...	295	5	2	5	2
184	10	...	10	...	296	8	...	8	...
187	20	...	20	...	297	7	...	7	...
188	...	...	...	4	299	20	...	20	...
190	4	...	4	...	300	7	...	7	...
191	5	...	5	...	301	6	...	6	...
192	19	26	19	26	302	9	...	9	...
193	6	...	6	...	303	7	...	7	...
194	45	10	58	15	304	10	...	10	...
196	9	...	9	...	305	7	...	...	...
197	13	...	13	...	306	7	...	7	...
199	1	...	1	...	307	6	...	6	...
201	6	5	7	4	308	5	...	5	...
202	9	...	9	...	309	7	...	7	...
207	9	...	9	...	310	7	...	7	...
204	14	...	14	...	311	8	...	8	...
205	10	2	12	...	312	10	...	10	...
206	11	...	11	...	313	7	...	7	...
207	2	...	2	...	314	7	...	7	...
209	8	...	8	...	316	20	...	17	...
212	8	...	8	...	317	6	3	5	4
213	95	...	95	...	318	6	...	6	...
214	...	4	...	4	321	10	...	10	...
215	13	...	13	...	322	8	...	8	...
217	...	10	...	10	327	4	...	4	...
218	11	...	11	...	329	9	...	9	...
219	9	...	...	...	331	7	...	7	...
220	3	18	...	16	332	12	2	9	...
221	32	...	32	...	333	33	...	33	1
222	13	...	13	...	336	211	...	211	...
223	7	...	...	7	337	15	...	15	...
224	10	...	10	...	338	4	1	6	1
227	...	16	...	19	339	6	...	6	...
228	13	1	13	1	340	4	...	4	...
230	5	...	5	...	342	6	...	6	...
231	10	...	10	...	343	6	5	5	6
232	...	5	...	4	346	3	...	3	...
233	8	...	8	...	348	6	1	6	1
234	10	...	10	...	349	4	...	4	...
235	7	...	7	...	350	108	...	108	...
236	...	12	...	12	355	3	...	3	...
240	11	...	10	...	356	2	...	2	...
241	6	...	6	...	357	41	...	41	...
242	...	12	...	12	358	8	...	8	...
243	5	...	5	...	359	4	...	4	...
245	9	...	10	...	360	3	...	3	...
247	9	...	9	...	362	3	2	3	2
248	42	...	42	...	363	4	...	4	...
249	5	...	5	...	365	5	...	5	...
250	17	...	17	...	366	6	...	6	...
251	89	...	89	...	368	6	...	6	...
254	5	...	5	...	370	5	...	5	...
255	14	...	14	...	372	5	...	5	...

	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.
375.....	8	...	8	...
376.....	102	...	102	...
378.....	116	...	116	...
379.....	4	...	4	...
381.....	17	...	17	...
382.....	5	...	5	...
383.....	...	37	...	37
384.....	1	17	1	17
386.....	9	...	9	...
387.....	8	...	7	1
390.....	...	4	...	4
392.....	2	5	2	5
393.....	4	...	4	...
394.....	8	...	8	...
395.....	15	...	15	...
396.....	6	...	6	...
398.....	5	...	5	...
399.....	8	...	8	...
400.....	3	...	3	...
402.....	6	4	6	4
404.....	2	...	2	...
405.....	7	...	7	...
406.....	4	...	4	...
410.....	11	...	11	...
411.....	120	...	120	...
412.....	3	3	3	3
413.....	1	...	1	...
416.....	...	6	...	6
417.....	3	...	3	...
418.....	35	1	35	1
419.....	2	...	2	...
423.....	5	...	5	...
425.....	6	...	6	...
426.....	1	5	1	5
427.....	4	...	4	...
428.....	6	...	6	...
429.....	8	...	8	...
430.....	6	1	6	1
432.....	37	3	35	6
433.....	7	...	7	...
434.....	7	...	7	...
435.....	5	...	5	...
437.....	10	...	10	...
439.....	10	...	10	...
440.....	6	1	5	2
442.....	4	...	4	...
443.....	6	...	6	...
444.....	4	...	4	...
445.....	7	...	7	...
446.....	74	6	74	6
447.....	8	...	8	...
449.....	285	20	288	17
450.....	7	...	7	...
452.....	6	...	6	...
453.....	587	42	648	...
454.....	11	...	11	...
455.....	7	...	7	...
456.....	5	...	5	...
457.....	7	...	7	...
458.....	15	...	15	...
460.....	68	2	69	2
467.....	72	...	72	...
469.....	5	...	5	...
471.....	3	...	3	...
472.....	23	...	23	...
473.....	7	...	7	...
475.....	5	...	5	...
476.....	5	...	5	...
477.....	5	...	5	...
478.....	47	...	43	...
479.....	7	...	7	...
481.....	37	...	19	18
482.....	12	...	12	...
484.....	11	...	11	...
485.....	49	5	47	7
486.....	...	4	...	4
487.....	5	...	3	2
488.....	10	...	10	...
489.....	3	...	3	...
490.....	4	1	4	1
491.....	5	...	5	...
492.....	3	...	3	...
493.....	6	...	6	...
495.....	4	...	4	...
497.....	8	...	8	...

	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.	In favor of decision of Executive Board.	In favor of Ap- pel- ants.
498.....	14	...	14	...
499.....	8	...	8	...
501.....	18	...	18	...
510.....	7	...	7	...
530.....	9	1	9	...
Total vote.....	6,933	634	6,806	628

Report of Organizer.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 5, 1918.

During the biggest part of August I worked with the Strike Committee of Union 55, Hamilton, Ont., visiting unions of every craft, urging them to redouble their demands for union label cigars and all label goods. On August 28 went to Buffalo, N. Y., learned from the secretary of Union 2 that many members had went to work in other industries, therefore there were jobs open in that city. I stopped off in Rochester, N. Y., where the New York State Federation was holding its annual convention. This convention was one of the largest in its history and the reports of its officers and delegates showed it was doing good work. They again renewed their pledge of loyalty to our government to help to carry on and win the war. I stopped in Syracuse, N. Y., found there was jobs open and the members there had every hope of obtaining an increase in prices without trouble.

In Albany the business was bad owing to the largest firm there (namely) the B. Payne Tobacco Co., now the Andora Cigar Co., giving up running a union shop and now working girls with suction tables. I have worked the largest part of September and up to date here in Lancaster, Pa., where there is a forward movement on trying to organize all crafts. Some of the trades here have organized fairly well hoping to have their scale of wages adjusted by the War Labor Board. It looks like their case will go to that Board and possibly they will get a fair standard of wages, but if it should fall to get to the Board then we must guess on how long the organization will live. The great trouble in our industry is many men of every trade send their wives and daughters into cigar shops and other factories where they work all kinds of hours and then think the women have no business to belong to a trade union. Yes, even this can be applied to some cigar makers. So long as this state of affairs lasts it is next to impossible to organize the cigar trade or any trades in which women are employed. There may be some hopes when the other trades get organized to make the cigar makers of these districts see the light of organization.

Now that a small voluntary increase has been given by the manufacturers and that since cigars have went up to a high mark in selling price, the workers here are making a little more wages than they ever did but still working the same long hours and seem willing to continue that way, although it may only last a short while. They are like those who expect the bonuses in other trades will have it taken from them very easy with no organization to protect them.

There is a epidemic of influenza here now which will retard organization work for a while but committees hope to keep up missionary work among the workers to hold the organization intact.

Fraternally yours,

WM. A. McCABE,
Organizer.

The union label tends to make strikes unnecessary by making compliance with union conditions an advantage to business.

ROLL OF HONOR.

(Continued from June, July, August and September Journals.)

Union No. 17.	Union No. 331.	Union No. 383.
Gilbert Ridler.	Walter Paschke 50389	L. Garcia 26113
Union No. 24.	Union No. 336.	Union 389.
Ed Rycenga 33669	Gerardo P. Palma 46289	Uleses de Jesus 5398
Union No. 28.	Willie Andrews 108040	Union No. 409.
Louis Kasper 925	W. H. Funk 25201	J. M. Goodrich 24801
W. I. Soper 17069	Nicolo Puleo 12431	S. J. Coyne 110639
F. Soper 27886	Eddie Danford 9806	Geo. Van De Vour 114454
Art McGowan 578	Victor Gagliano 12512	John E. Keirman 97579
J. F. Campagna 19734	J. P. Binder 20913	Union No. 427.
Union No. 42.	Chas. McMillan 41266	G. H. Hoer, Jr. 57912
Geo. F. Henderson 16676	W. H. McCloskey 54221	Union No. 500.
Howard White 114527	F. A. Sanchez 119422	Felipi Puglisi 38727
Union No. 61.	Chas. F. Gonie (died) .. 41267	Joe Puglisi 38726
F. Malzarek.	Frank Lynn 110710	Ignazio Leto 10708
Union No. 472.	Wm. Gonzalez 54885	Esteban Betancourt .. 14316
Eugenio Saldana 79921	F. W. Papy 19097	
Union No. 160.	J. D. Douglas 45220	
Mathew Nolan, Jr. 60158	Andrea Pullara 9920	
Union No. 246.	Victor Poree 12730	
Blake Le Seur 27896	T. K. Lopez 54370	
Union No. 250.	Union No. 369.	
E. A. Hoffman 67824	V. H. Cardin 37763	
	G. Le Forest 119491	

Report of International Financier.

Since last report have examined the accounts of the following unions, viz.:

Union 389, New York City, N. Y.

Cash and stamp accounts now correct. Many members over the limit in dues and entitled to suspension. Will be so reported. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization to Aug. 1, 1918 \$1,374.90
Expense to Aug. 1, 1918 968.54

International balance for Aug. 1, 1918. \$ 406.36

Funds of Union—

Aug. 1, 1918, in Yorkville Bank. \$340.00
In possession Sec'y-Treas. Miguel

Alonso 66.36

Total \$ 406.36

\$86.00 has been deposited in bank since Aug. 1st.

Union 526, Philadelphia, Pa. (Dissolved).

There is no need to explain how affairs have been mismanaged here. The following explains all that:

Financier's balance for Dec. 31, 1916. \$ 346.00
Receipts to May 31, 1918. 726.43
Expended over percentage in 1916. 153.68
Expended over percentage in 1917. 189.48

Total \$1,420.59

Expense to May 31, 1918. 557.92

Balance should be May 31, 1918. \$ 862.67

Funds of Union—

May 31, 1918, in State Bank of Philadelphia 29.30

Deficiency of Union May 31, 1918. \$ 833.37

Old deficiency of union. 230.26

Embezzled by Ex-Sec'y B. Selden. \$ 603.11

Turned over on June 3, 1918. \$80.00

Turned over July 1, 1918. 20.00

Turned over on Aug. 14, 1918. 20.00

Total 120.00

Balance still due Aug. 14, 1918, from

Ex-Sec'y B. Selden \$ 483.11

Selden has had an examination before Magistrate Boyle, and has been indicted by the Grand Jury, and has plead guilty. He must either refund the balance or take his medicine. He

has been given every opportunity to make good. If he fails now surely he will only get what he deserves.

Union 87, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Statement as follows:

International balance for Dec. 1, 1916. \$ 583.70

Receipts to Sept. 1, 1918. 8,865.73

Total \$9,449.43

Expense to Sept. 1, 1918. 8,552.65

International balance for Sept. 1, 1918. \$ 896.78

Funds of Union—

Sept. 1, 1918, in Dime Sav. Bank. \$725.18

In possession Treas. J. Brahm. 171.60

Total \$ 896.78

Union 131, Jersey City, N. J.

They have a Surety Bond for the Ex-Sec'y-Treas. for \$200.00. This will most likely cover all there is due to the International Union (does not include any local fund) unless the investigation regarding the payment of Death Benefit increases the amount. Statement as follows:

International balance for Dec. 1, 1916. \$ 291.96

International receipts to Oct. 1, 1918,

reported 4,166.32

Expended over percentage in 1916. 33.39

Due from Ex-Sec'y. Bartley on this

examination 33.25

Total \$4,524.92

International expense reported to Oct.

1, 1918 4,187.15

International balance would be, Oct.

1, 1918 \$ 337.77

Funds of Union—

Oct. 1, 1918, in Hudson City

Sav. Bank \$134.72

In possession Sec'y-Treas. H. J.

Huesh 3.25

Total \$ 137.97

Deficiency of Union Oct. 1, 1918. \$ 199.80

Shortage of Ex-Sec'y-Treas. Thos. E.

Bartley 193.41

Balance due from Union on amount

expended over percentage in 1916. \$ 6.39

\$33.39 refunded Dec., 1917; \$27.00 balance due.

Union 132, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The books and accounts here in nice condition. Statement as follows:

International balance for Dec. 1, 1916.	\$ 924.89
Receipts to Sept. 1, 1918.	9,273.48
Over percentage in 1916.	48.48
Over percentage in 1917.	80.44
Total	\$10,327.29
Expense to Sept. 1, 1918.	9,531.12

International balance for Sept. 1, 1918	\$ 796.17
---	-----------

Funds of Union—

Sept. 1, 1918, in Dime Sav. Bank.	\$115.89
Sept. 1, 1918, in Bushwick Sav. Bank	604.87
In possession Treas. Jos. Moss.	68.41
In possession Sec'y Theo. Billheimer	9.00
Total	\$ 798.17
Cash surplus Sept. 1, 1918.	2.00

Union 149, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The present secretary is doing better work than Local No. 149 ever had done with their accounts before. Statement as follows:

International balance for Dec. 1, 1916.	\$ 329.56
Receipts to Sept. 1, 1918.	10,345.28
Expended over percentage in 1916.	49.43
Expended over percentage in 1917.	13.04
Due to International Union on Examination	3.00

Total	\$10,740.31
Expense to Sept. 1, 1918.	10,389.20

International balance for Sept. 1, 1918.	\$ 351.11
--	-----------

Funds of Union—

Sept. 1, 1918, in Williamsburgh Sav. Bank.	\$247.48
In possession Treas. Geo. Ziegler	100.63

Total	348.11
-------	--------

Deficiency of Union Sept. 1, 1918.	\$ 3.00
------------------------------------	---------

Union 213, New York, N. Y.

The accounts here are very accurate. Statement as follows:

International balance for Oct. 1, 1916.	\$ 792.54
Receipts to Oct. 1, 1918.	3,494.70
Over percentage in 1916.	30.86

Total	\$4,318.10
Expense to Oct. 1, 1918.	3,411.33

International balance for Oct. 1, 1918.	\$ 906.77
---	-----------

Funds of Union—

Oct. 1, 1918, in Central Sav. Bank.	\$497.89
Oct. 1, 1918, in Old 19th Ward Bank	75.79
Oct. 1, 1918, in possession Sec'y John Hillsdorf	190.95

Total	\$ 764.63
-------	-----------

Deficiency of Union Oct. 1, 1918.	\$ 142.14
-----------------------------------	-----------

Union 251, New York City, N. Y.

The books and accounts here are made up just as the International Union wants them. Statement as follows:

International Union balance Nov. 1, 1916	\$ 623.95
Receipts to Sept. 1, 1918.	16,478.03
Expended percentage in 1916.	177.72
Expended percentage in 1917.	373.05

Total	\$17,652.75
-------	-------------

Expense to Sept. 1, 1918.	16,862.62
---------------------------	-----------

International balance for Sept. 1, 1918	\$ 790.13
---	-----------

Funds of Union—

Sept. 1, 1918, in banks.	\$649.93
In possession Sec'y C. L. Lindlau	128.79

Total	\$ 778.72
-------	-----------

Deficiency of Union Sept. 1, 1918.	\$ 11.41
------------------------------------	----------

Union 292, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Corrected a \$25.00 difference in the bank account. Section 173 must be complied with, commencing at once. All your members must comply with Section 73. Treat all members alike. Now, Mr. Sec'y, do it. Statement as follows:

International balance for Dec. 29, 1916.	\$ 212.01
Receipts to Sept. 1, 1918.	1,765.64
Due to International Union on examination	45.00

Total	\$2,022.65
Expense to Sept. 1, 1918.	1,694.15

International balance should be Sept. 1, 1918	\$ 328.50
---	-----------

Funds of Union—

Sept. 1, 1918, in Dime Sav. Bank.	\$ 47.59
Sept. 1, 1918, in Bushwick Bank	98.69
In possession Sec'y Gus Goldstein	127.72

Total	\$ 274.00
-------	-----------

Deficiency of Union Sept. 1, 1918.	\$ 54.50
------------------------------------	----------

Do not overlook complying with Section 173, also 73, and refund the deficiency as was agreed upon.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. CAMPBELL,
International Financier.

SPECIAL EXAMINATION.

Union 187, Covington, Ky.

The finance committee and the officers of this local union surely did not attend to their duties, as the bank book must not have been seen for a year or more, and in the future this local should enforce Secs. 173 and 187 of the constitution. After a careful search for benefit cards and vouchers most of them were found. Ledger has not been posted for 7 months, and cards received by this local did not have a ledger account, where they have been paying dues in this local for over a year.

Balance on hand, Nov. 1, 1915.	\$ 270.44
Receipts to August 1, 1918.	5,094.95
Due to the Intl. Union illegal sick benefit	10.00
Due to the Intl. Union on this examination	83.35

Expenditures to August 1, 1918.	\$5,458.74
	4,585.70

Balance on hand	\$ 873.04
Funds of the Union	39.35
Embezzled by Ex-Sec'y Joseph Samer.	833.69

\$ 873.04
W. F. LEMKE,
Acting Financier.

The union label protects the trade union against attack by making the purchaser the real employer.

Washington, Oct. 8.—"The more men we preserve in industry, the more lives are lengthened and the more we have for production," said Secretary of Labor Wilson at a conference of state and federal officials called to consider the enforcement of labor laws.

"It has been variously estimated that six to ten workers in the rear are necessary to maintain a soldier in the trenches," he said. "That has made industry a much more important factor than it has ever been before."

"There has been an agitation for lowering of standards—or the argument that it would increase production. The assumption of a demand that a nine-hour day be substituted for an eight-hour day in mines arose from that. We found that anthracite coal miners working eight hours in 1917 were producing 2 per cent more coal than during 1915 and 1916 in a nine-hour day. In some industries, of course, this might not be true. But reduction of hours is not solely for the purpose of increasing productivity. It is designed to protect the worker in his leisure. Every effort that we can make is utilized to protect the life and health of the men in the trenches. If we can save the life of the man before he reaches the trenches, man power is increased. Just so industry has to be safeguarded. It is just as important that we protect those engaged in industry as those on the battlefield. The more we preserve the more we have for production."

Labor Laws to Stand.

Washington, Oct. 12.—At a conference of federal and state officials charged with the enforcement of labor laws, the following was adopted:

"It is the sense of this meeting that we are opposed to lowering of labor laws and labor standards unless on recommendation of federal authority of competent jurisdiction."

This is in line with the position of the Council of National Defense, which declares against the lowering of working standards or setting aside of labor laws except on its recommendation.

There is only one way to be assured of the patronage of your own union label and that is to demand the union label of any other trade on goods which you may purchase.

Do not be deceived when a merchant tells you that goods bearing the union label cost more than those without. If this is true it is for the reason that the union manufacturer pays better wages to his union men than is paid to non-union men.

The union label on an article you purchase is the only assurance you can have that it is produced by union labor. Protect yourself and your union conditions by buying nothing to which it is not attached.

When the union card is hanging in a barber shop it is an assurance that union barbers are employed exclusively. Its absence indicating a non-union shop. Assist your fellow union men by patronizing only the union card shops.

It may be all right to give the devil his due, but it is not all right for a union man to give his money to a non-union employer. Buy union-

labeled goods and there will be no non-union employers.

If it shall become necessary to employ women on work ordinarily performed by men, they must be allowed equal pay for equal work and must not be allotted tasks disproportionate to their strength.—Principles and Policies of the National War Labor Board.

1. The right of all workers, including common laborers, to a living wage is hereby declared.

2. In fixing wages, minimum rates of pay shall be established which will insure the subsistence of the worker and his family in health and reasonable comfort.—Principles and Policies of National War Labor Board.

The right of workers to organize in trade unions and to bargain collectively through chosen representatives is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged or interfered with by the employers in any manner whatsoever.

Employers should not discharge workers for membership in trade unions, nor for legitimate trade union activities.—Principles and Policies of the National War Labor Board.

Freedom is our heritage and we are resolved to maintain and extend it no matter what the sacrifice.

State of Trade Oct. 1, 1918.

GOOD.	FAIR.	
5 Rochester	3 Paterson	483 Mobile
6 Syracuse	7 Utica	447 Kenosha
12 Oneida	9 Troy	477 Manitowoc
22 Detroit	34 Chippewa Falls	490 Fairfield
24 Muskegon	46 Grand Rapids	498 Everett
26 Norwalk	57 Champaign	501 Wheeling
28 Westfield	61 La Crosse	510 Fairmont
43 Urbana	69 Three Rivers	
84 Saugerties	72 Burlington	DULL.
94 Pawtucket	73 Alton	25 Milwaukee
97 Boston	74 Poughkeepsie	27 Toronto
107 Erie	77 Minneapolis	56 Leavenworth
112 Oneonta	79 Sandusky	82 Meadville
115 Canton	86 Schenectady	93 Mansfield
117 Pine Bluff	92 Worcester	98 Duquesne
120 Muscatine	98 St. Paul	104 Pottsville
121 Ithaca	99 Ottawa	124 Watertown
122 Warren	102 Kansas City	130 Saginaw
126 Ephrata	103 Ansonia	154 Lincoln
153 Sioux Falls	123 Hamilton	158 Lafayette
160 Milford	125 Norwich	161 Denver
162 Green Bay	127 Mattoon	173 Zanesville
172 Davenport	129 Denver	187 Covington
182 Madison	134 La Porte	193 Jefferson City
188 Seattle	142 Lockport	196 Grand Island
201 Rock Island	145 Williamsport	239 Lyons
215 Loganport	150 Sioux City	249 Findlay
221 Amsterdam	152 Youngstown	283 Geneva
236 Reading	157 Rockford	286 Wichita
240 Norfolk	165 Marysville	287 Marinette
268 Memphis	169 Oakbrook	293 Ft. Smith
282 Bridgeport	181 Ft. Madison	294 Duluth
301 Akron	191 Morris	300 Michigan City
302 Tecumseh	206 North Adams	310 Manistee
304 Racine	210 Rome	311 Auburn
315 St. Cloud	220 New Orleans	332 San Diego
381 Crookston	221 South Bend	355 Honesdale
389 Kokomo	222 Peru	365 Havana
361 E. St. Louis	237 Lancaster	372 Marshallfield
368 Ann Arbor	290 Owego	404 Austin
368 Port Huron	290 Jansenville	406 Crawfordville
390 Thomasville	320 Athens	409 Kewanee
394 Sycamore	323 Sheboygan	435 Kenton
395 Waterbury	335 San Lorenzo	433 Albuquerque
402 Quakertown	332 Brookville	444 Walla Walla
455 Galena	381 Watertown	445 Billings
491 Huron	386 Cabo Rojo	468 Abilene
498 Watertown	410 Centuria	469 Bakersfield
	412 Newport News	476 Pontiac
	417 Dunkirk	479 Wheeling
		495 Antigo

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President,

Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 N 17th St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from an insane member.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

337 Key West	\$100	398 Stamford	\$100
338 Eureka	50	399 Vincennes	50
339 Kokomo	100	400 Red Wing	50
340 Traverse City	50	402 Quakertown	50
343 Indiana Harbor	100	403 Marquette	50
346 San Antonio	50	405 Birmingham	50
349 St. John	100	406 Crawfordville	50
352 Brookville	100	410 Centralia	50
355 Honesdale	100	416 Norwalk	50
358 Fremont	100	417 Dunkirk	50
359 Atchison	50	423 Sterling	50
360 Delaware	50	425 Astoria	100
361 E. St. Louis	150	426 Virginia	100
362 Great Falls	50	427 Perth Amboy	100
363 Waukegan	50	428 Trenton	100
365 Havana	100	430 Fulton	50
367 Ogden	100	431 Litchfield	100
368 Port Huron	100	434 Fairbault	100
370 Jamestown	100	435 Kenton	50
371 Barre	100	437 Cairo	50
372 Marshfield	100	439 Carbondale	50
379 Rochester	50	442 Cape Girardeau	50
380 Wallace	50	443 Albuquerque	50
381 Watertown	100	444 Walla Walla	100
382 Rushville	50	445 Billings	100
383 Chicago	50	449 Ponce	200
385 Portsmouth	100	450 Enid	50
387 Yankton	50	451 Bushnell	50
389 New York	150	453 San Juan	200
390 Thomasville	50	454 Cedar Rapids	50
392 Lakeland	100	455 Galena	50
393 Cadillac	50	456 Albina	50
394 Sycamore	100	457 Benton Harbor	50
395 Waterbury	150	464 Tampa	200
396 Northampton	100	468 Albion	50

NOTICE TO LOCAL UNIONS.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

In several instances where cards had been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes travelling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such report the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request, carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal will" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death were dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnished the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues, secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Changed from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel

he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed From Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of 25c on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 12c on Class A members. The assessment commences on September 2, 1918, and continues until the General Fund reaches the Constitutional requirement.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 530, Benton Harbor, to fine the following members and suspend them for going to work in the La Kurba shop, but reduced the fines from \$100 to \$50—Frank Troltman (5209), Leo Cissue (5236), and Mrs. Martin (5248). Vote: Affirmative—3; one member disapproved suspension; one member approved \$50 fine; two members approved \$25.

Approved the application of 27, Toronto, to fine R. Haberstock (38045), Jul H. Kressler (20507), and Miss Minnie Moster (87850), \$100 each for continuing to work, Miss Moster as a packer, for the Andrew Wilson Co., who locked out their employees. Vote: Affirmative—5; one member approved \$50; and one member approved \$50 for Kressler and Haberstock and \$25 for Miss Moster.

Approved the application of 167, Owosso, to fine Jerry Myers (76577) and Fred Bulher (104415) each \$25 for working in the Freidman Cigar Co. closed shop. Vote: Armative—7.

Approved the application of 46, Grand Rapids to fine H. Lawrence \$25 for working in the nonunion factory of G. J. Johnson. Vote: Affirmative—6.

FINES OF \$10 OR LESS.

Secretary holding card of John E. Carey (62513) please collect \$5 fine imposed on him by Union 26, South Norwalk, for abusing and insulting the secretary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1918

RECEIPTS. TAX.

140 St. Catharines..	\$	Portland	\$150
142 Lockport		Battle Creek ..	150
143 Lincoln	10	Carthage	50
145 Williamsport ..	10	Rome	50
146 New Brunswick ..		Salt Lake	50
147 Union Hill	10	Los Angeles ..	150
150 Sioux City	10	Binghamton ..	50
152 Youngstown	10	Millville	100
154 Lincoln	10	Sedalla	50
155 Mt. Pleasant	10	Guttenberg ..	50
156 Suffield	10	Peru	100
170 Palm Beach	10	Sacramento ..	100
171 E. Greenville...	10	Norfolk	50
174 Joliet		Findlay	100
179 Bangor	10	Lancaster	100
180 Danbury		Escanaba	50
181 Ft. Madison		Ft. Dodge	50
182 Madison	10	Marquette	50
183 Phoenix		Janesville	50
183 Jefferson		Duluth	100
186 Grand Island ..		Jackson	50
197 Warsaw		Athens	50
199 Atlantic City ..		Crookston	100
201 Rock Island			

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

143 Lincoln	\$1.20	361 E. St. Louis...	\$1.20
156 Suffield	7.50	192 Manchester ..	8.50
497 Kankakee	2.95	10 Providence	4.75
87 Brooklyn	2.45	28 Westfield	1.75
250 Belleville	1.75	266 Memphis	1.75
5 Rochester	2.25	382 Rushville	5.70
72 Burlington	1.00	J.A.B. St. Louis ..	1.00
459 Saskatoon	1.40	118 Peoria	1.75
201 Rock Island	1.75	84 Pawtucket	2.55
69 Three Rivers	2.25	498 Everett	2.75
32 Louisville	2.35	845 Rapid City	11.50
268 Escanaba	2.40	500 Tampa	2.00
73 Alton	1.75	453 San Juan .....	.75
328 Creston, returned funds.....			84.75
101 Spring Valley, returned funds.....			96.44
413 Calumet, returned funds.....			165.78
528 Detroit			203.00
Maynard Carver, soldier, dues and asst.			5.10

Receipts for September ..	\$4,332.02
Balance August 31	538.19

Total\$4,870.21

EXPENDITURES FOR SEPTEMBER, 1918.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary of Intl. Pres.....	160.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers....	641.00
Printing—	
August Journals	271.58
16,000 membership cards	28.00
Appeal and voting blanks of No. 527	80.00
Strike applications of Nos. 77, 92, 39, 10, 51, 28, 367, N. Y., Chicago, Tampa, 407, 395 and N. Y.....	118.00
1,000,000 12 and 25-ct. assts.....	110.00
500 postal notices of assts.....	2.00
3,637 due books	79.65
Envelopes for local unions.....	11.45
10,000 envelopes for office.....	8.00
27,000 label order blanks.....	16.20
2,000,000 blue labels	240.00
Ruling letter heads for unions.....	4.80
Making envelopes for unions.....	20.30
121 reams white Trades Union M. F.	1,125.93
500 manilla envelopes	1.75
3,000 clasp envelopes	31.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Organizer	250.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Organizer	100.00
Sol Southeimer, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
W. A. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Organizer	100.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	200.00
Fred Wolf, expense on books 528.....	3.61
Rubber seals for local unions.....	10.20
Dues cancellors for local unions.....	5.10
Postage on Aug. Journals.....	31.03
Postage on letters and supplies.....	95.15
2,000 postals	40.00
Expressage on labels and supplies.....	70.02
Expressage on returned property from 21	2.68
Expressage on returned property from 101 .....	.48
Expressage on returned property from 413	1.31
Exchange on checks	1.99
Telephone service	9.15
Electric light .....	.50
Spanish translation .....	.90
Carting to No. 14 .....	.60
Repairing electric signals	4.50
Supplies for office	6.30
Telegrams	12.19

Expense for September	\$4,410.37
Balance September 30	459.84

Total\$4,870.21

The union label is the most economical agency of trade union work, its cost being little compared to its results.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

J. Benjamin appealed against 192, Manchester, for declaring a shop collector is not classed as an officer of the Union. The appeal was not sustained.

Wm. Diebel et al. appealed against 22, Detroit, reference levying a \$1.00 local assessment. The appeal was not sustained.

H. Knipper appealed against 32, Louisville, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 97, as published in the August issue, as follows:

That the president of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the Int. Union at the earliest possible date after submitting this amendment to a referendum vote, and after same has been approved by a majority vote of the members he shall select the city in which said convention shall be held. He is authorized to stipulate date for notification and the appointment of committee on constitution.

Received the endorsement of 179, Bangor; 473, Stettler; 295, Scranton; 44, St. Louis; 130, Saginaw; 389, New York; 6, Syracuse; 213, New York; 500, Tampa; 336, Tampa; 5, Rochester; 361, E. St. Louis; 94, Pawtucket; 278, London. Not having received sufficient endorsement it cannot be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 293, Ft. Smith, as published in the September issue, as follows:—

Add to Section 56—That the President shall appoint within 30 days, after adoption, with the approval of the International Executive Board, a commission of five (5) members, whose duty it shall be, to make a study of conditions of the cigar industry in each section, and to make a detailed report, as they find them, together with such recommendations as they deem proper and necessary for the betterment of the union, such recommendations to be submitted to referendum vote of Cigar Makers' Union. Members of said commission shall receive railroad fare and \$6 per diem for actual time lost while on duty.

Report of the commission to be published in Journal.

Received the endorsement of Union 218 Binghamton.

The amendment of Union 88 Dubuque, as published in the September issue, as follows: That there be a convention of C. M. I. U. of A. held within six months from date. The International Executive Board to name the city and time of the convention to be held.

Received the endorsement of 274 Pekin, 58 Montreal.

The amendment of 97 Boston, as published in the September Journal, as follows: Section 150 of the constitution: Add after the words "Blue Color" on line 6—"Four inches in length and one inch in width." Section to read: "The President of the International Union shall have prepared, printed and registered a trade-mark label, to be known as the Union Label, perforated sheets of not less than ten, suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box, so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The labels shall be of light blue color, four inches in

length and one inch in width. All labels issued shall be printed in series, and numbered consecutively. The proportion of labels used by the Canadian unions to be printed in Canada by order and under the supervision of the International President."

Received the endorsement of 16 Binghamton, 218 Binghamton, 191 Morris, 5 Rochester, 527 Chicago, 14 Chicago, 98 St. Paul, 447 Kenosha.

The amendment of 44, St. Louis, as published in the September Journal, as follows:

Section 154, International Constitution: Amend line 23 as follows—Pays less than \$15.00 (instead of \$10.00) per thousand for hand work of 4 inches or less—then continue balance of the section.

Received the endorsement of 16, Binghamton; 274, Pekin.

The amendment of 394, Sycamore, as published in the September Journal, as follows:

Strike out the words German, Bohemian, French and Spanish on line 3, Section 204, section to read: The Official Journal of the International Union shall be entitled "Cigar Makers Official Journal." It shall be published in the English language. It shall be edited in conformity with the principles and resolutions of the International Union. The International President shall be the editor and publisher; he shall be empowered to secure such assistance as may be necessary to aid him in the issuance of the Journal, the salary to be regulated by the Executive Board.

Received the endorsement of 99, Ottawa; 218, Binghamton; 12, Oneida; 5, Rochester; 172, Davenport.

The amendment of 132, Brooklyn, as published in the August issue, as follows:

Strike out Section 92 and insert the following: Members shall be permitted to make an application for strike at any time for an increase of wages except from December 15 until January 15 in any one year.

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 383, Chicago; 274, Pekin; 179, Bangor; 9, Troy; 44, St. Louis; 361, East St. Louis; 500, Tampa; 292, Brooklyn; 149, Brooklyn.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 37, Fort Wayne, reference subscribing for the Labor press, as published in the August issue.

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 44, St. Louis; 25, Milwaukee.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of Union 90, New York, as published in the August issue, as follows:

Strike out in Sec. No. 92 all from 2nd line after wages till September on line 10 and insert "from December 15 till January 15."

Section to read:

No strike shall be approved or sustained by the International Union for an increase in wages between the 15th day of December till the 15th day of January of any year.

But this shall in no way preclude the approval of strikes against the reduction of wages or the truck system, or against the introduction of tenement house work.

Received the endorsement of 274, Pekin; 389, New York; 6, Syracuse; 464, Tampa; 23, Springfield; 206 N. Adams; 429, Perth Amboy; 143, Lincoln; 89, Schenectady; 87, Brooklyn; 129, Denver; 39, New Haven; 1, Baltimore; 500, Tampa; 15, Chicago; 402, Quakertown; 165, Philadelphia; 25, Milwaukee; 501, Wheeling; 4, Cincinnati; 462, Tampa; 336, Tampa; 97, Boston; 213, New York; 144, New York; 292, Brooklyn; 141, New York; 527, Chicago; 149, Brooklyn.

Having received the required number of endorsements, it will be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 336, Tampa, reference the reinstatement fee, as published in the August Journal—

Received the endorsement of 257, Lancaster; 455, Galena; 390, Thomasville; 300, Michigan City; 129, Denver; 368, Port Huron; 462, W. Tampa; 219, Mobile.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 336, Tampa, reference the payment of dues and assessments, as published in the August Journal—

Received the endorsement of 464, Tampa; 437, Cairo; 300, Michigan City; 500, Tampa; 172, Davenport; 462, W. Tampa; 219, Mobile.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to popular vote.

Amendment by Union 146, New Brunswick, N. J., proposes to repeal Sections 117-133, inclusive, of the constitution.

Union No. 141, New York, proposes the following amendment to the constitution: Strike out all from Section 117 on page 31 to Section 133 on page 33, abolishing the Out of Work Benefit.

Union 192, Manchester, N. H., proposes the following amendments to the International Constitution: Amend section four, by striking out on line three, page three, the number 25 and inserting in place thereof 100; and on line two, page four, by striking out the number 25 and inserting therefor 100.

Amend Section 9: By striking out on line three, page four, the word twenty-five and inserting 100.

The sections to read accordingly.

The following amendment to the constitution was proposed by Union No. 37, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Strike out all in Section 1 after the word "Union" on line 4, to the word "such" on line 9.

Strike out Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10. Amendment to read: "The convention of the C. M. I. U. shall consist of the International President and the International Executive Board and shall be called whenever a general revision of the constitution is deemed necessary by the majority voting on the question. When a convention has been called by a majority vote local unions may forward to the International President any amendment or proposition passed by a majority vote at any regular meeting.

"It shall be the duty of the International President to present all such amendments and propositions to the convention, who, in turn, shall give due consideration to all such amendments and propositions in the general revision of the constitution.

"Within thirty days after the adjournment of the convention the International President shall have published in the Official Journal the amendments as adopted by the convention.

"The International President shall notify local unions when to vote on proposed amendments, but in no case shall it be sooner than three months or later than six months after the adjournment of the convention, the vote to be on each amendment separately, and a majority of votes cast on each amendment to be final. Conventions to be held at seat of C. M. I. U.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 308, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per

thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

Take Notice.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132, Brooklyn, amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cards and benefits. The amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigar Makers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr. Card No. Initiated by When, has entered the service of (U. S. or Allies Army or Navy), and is entitled to all benefits as may be contained in the War Retiring Card Amendment.
Pres. C. M. I. U.
Signed—

....., Local Pres.
....., Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or voluntary enlistment enter the service of the United States Army or Navy or the service of the Army or Navy of any allied country, during this period of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring Card, providing such member is in good standing at the time of his or her application for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues, fines and assessments, and upon his or her re-entrance in the actual making or packing of cigars shall be entitled to his or her original card from which he or she was transferred, with all benefits as entitled to from the date of initiation, except for such time as he or she was holding a War Retiring Card.

(e) Any member holding a War Retiring Card shall be entitled to his or her original card free of charge.

(f) All transfers shall be made at regular or executive board meetings.

(g) Applications for transfer to the War Retiring Card may be made in writing.

(h) All cards from which members transfer to the War Retiring Card shall be sent to the International President to be kept on file.

(i) It shall be the duty of the International President to have sufficient War Retiring Cards printed, which shall be distributed to all local unions.

(j) No benefits shall be paid to any member while holding a War Retiring Card.

(k) This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our constitution.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Post Office Department since the last issue of the Journal: None.
Union 17, Cleveland, O., for H. Allison, Richard Taussler, Louis Kampleman, Fred Moeller, W. H. Nesbit.

Union 335, Hammond, Ind., for Aug. Glandt. International Office, for Harry E. Worrall, W. C. Hummel, Wm. H. Murphy, James Connelly, E. Lentz, Chas. Seefeldt.

Union 129, Denver, Colo., for William Smith and "Fine and Dandy" Smith.

Union 39, New Haven, Conn., for Thos. Leteurman, Wm. Dedrick and Wm. Smith.
International Office—John Van Dyke.

UNION NOTES

Prior to 1835 the length of the day's work was from sunrise to sunset—averaging thirteen to fifteen hours. In 1833 carpenters demanded a ten hour day, they standing at their benches from 15 to 17 hours for the paltry sum of \$1.37½ a week. In 1831 the wages for other operatives in Massachusetts was \$2.25 per week. In 1868 Congress passed the eight hour law. After the war a universal eight hour law. First came the locals, then the central bodies and then the national organizations. Pres. Yelleman has sold to our membership \$30,000 worth of Liberty Bonds. President may veto the prohibition bill, it violates treaties with foreign nations. Play grounds for the children and better homes for the workers. Owing to influenza we have not had a meeting for a month. 97 has over 300 cases and 8 deaths. Embargo on tobacco may take place. Secretaries are requested to bring our amendments before their local. There are two, one for a convention, another to make label smaller, conservation of paper. Our international President may not be blue paper for the union label. Gompers of the A. F. of L. is the right place, and he is only joined with tact. Human nature is. We are opposed to the bonus system. Opinion has changed in regard to union. Female labor will be one of the difficulties that can only be overcome by mandating equal pay for equal work. Yes, we gave \$500 to Montreal, \$100 to Toronto and \$100 to Hamilton, Canada. Tobacco journals are advocating the teaching of girls the trade. Don't be ultra-conservative, we are entering a new era. Buy Liberty Bonds—help win the war. We must preserve the industrial structure of the nation. Conscription of labor has been defeated. Vote for a convention. Vote for a smaller label. Second our amendments. Invest your money where you earn it. Mooney ought to be set free by the governor. Dues must be increased. Maintain conditions.

Chas. H. Miller (73047) is requested to forward the amount of \$3. a personal loan granted him by John Pfisterer when he was secretary of Union 429, Niagara Falls, or Union 429 will take action.

W. E. Shields (245) is requested to forward the amount of 75c that was loaned him by G. B. Repsher, or Union 429 will take action.

Union 39, New Haven, Conn., would like to hear from George Strasburger (89606) on the J. Rosenberg benefit; and from Ernest Fisher (39132) and Luther Mapes (35564) reference the Arbitration Award.

Members of the Cigar Makers' Union, Local 97, Boston, have just received a copy of a citation awarded to Corporal Lewis E. Meckel, formerly of 29 Webster street, Maplewood, now with the 163d American Aero Squadron in France. The citation signed by Lieutenant E. R. Humphries says, "an aeroplane crashed to the ground and burst into flames. The above mentioned officer and American N. C. O., regardless of all personal risk, rushed into the flames and extricated the pilot of the machine, thus by so doing saved his life."—Boston Post.

No. 282 fined Henry Brelner (60319) \$10 for holding two jobs.

The union label organizes the purchasing power upon lines of fair conditions of labor, as against those conditions that destroy the health and morality of the producer and endanger the well-being of the purchaser.

PRIVATE LOANS

All members owing Union 484, Meriden, private loans are requested to pay up their private loans before the November Journal, or the names will be published.

Secretary holding card of H. J. Millon (66596) please collect \$3.00 private loan and forward to the secretary of Union 282, Bridgeport, Conn. Unless heard from by next regular meeting, Oct. 7, 1918, action will be taken.

Union holding card of A. Reachard (69378) is hereby requested to collect \$5.00 private loan from him at once and forward same to Union 39, New Haven.

Union 331, Crookston, would like to hear from A. Dominick (54676) in regard to private loan of \$10.00 granted him March 3, 1915. If this loan is not paid by November 8, Union 331 will take drastic action.

Secretary holding card of Thos. Welch (70851) please collect private loan due Union 314, Jackson, Mich., and forward.

Notice is hereby given that the following members will be suspended if they do not pay private loans due Union 37, Fort Wayne. All loans 75c unless noted: Wm. B. Butler (110653), 50c; John H. Butler (15146), F. Broomfield (2567), Chas. Brunner (16415), E. P. Bernhart (100522), \$3; C. O. Conner (75457), Chas. Coats (78773), Jas. P. Collins (15426), W. E. Dalton (84076), F. F. Dillinger (105798), John Foley (83789), \$2.20; Chas. Gibson (76118), F. Van Gorden (70206), John Hamilton (24458), Wm. Herring (84651), Harry Hubert (94260), Frank Hickey (48677), Warren C. Jacobs (66625), \$1.50; Wm. Kurznier (18576), Tony H. Kosack (99315), M. Ktiliker (51155), Geo. Kartman (119882), Wm. Love (24606), Albert Leonard (78402), A. E. Levy (53761), Chas. Lange (8367), Martin Mullen (53407), Fred Murphy (30570), \$3; M. J. McGerrick (2074), W. McGlyn (99567), J. F. McEvoy (99403), W. Nelson (106281), John Miller (36712), 50c; Wm. H. Weythman (65890), \$2; F. E. Oehlert (109435), G. E. Reichard (67441), John Rosteck (112486), J. J. Pollard (86680), Rolla Pratt (109683), A. E. Penny (84400), L. Peary (75029), J. H. Phillip (108202), C. A. Peles (52420), Thomas Sherwood (28587), E. Steward (70002), John Seritz (84696), Scot Wells (98833), 50c; A. Vezollis (85767), Thomas Vieau (86484), Jas. Wilson (98988), \$4; Jas. Worden (15516), J. B. Welsh (52063), J. Wagner (76857), C. C. Williams (43512), John Whitcraft (15382), Ralph Allen (81046), C. Brake (37684), Chas. Coart (78773), Walter Crossland (11009), Claud Delbridge (80602), F. W. Felze (72417), Roy Gellen (1097), Joe Mathews (84476), George McCann (30808), Al. McCann (72084), John K. Archer (86915), Clarence Atwood (25406), A. Carlton (24533), J. C. Courtney (36326), Jas. P. Collins (15426), Thos. Crowley (75019), Roy Coats (10013), John Free (11089), Maurice Ferry (1768), F. W. Ferze (92417), J. F. Follett (84762), A. J. Haloran (104657), Frank Hirt (60467), Bert Felps (112583), Jas. A. Hanley (9126), Carl Mueller (37709), Chris Nelson (98796), F. E. Oehlert (109435), G. F. Richard (67441), Chas. Slater (75244), John Surtis (84696), C. H. Steffen (71585), F. E. Sella (110711), E. F. Vaughn (32456), J. B. Welsh (52063), John Zimmer (3962).

LOST CARDS

(22868) J. Hertling. Initiated Jan. 12, 1886. at No. 114; lost Sept. 9, 1918.

(82635) J. W. Rictor. Initiated June 27, 1890. at No. 277; lost Sept. 12, 1918.

(17973) Abelardo Estrada. Initiated Feb. 11, 1911. at No. 462; lost Sept. 16, 1918.

(83231) Jno. Hey. Initiated 153 Sept. 19, 1918. at No. 39; lost Oct. 11, 1918.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Bernard Yohn is requested to write to J. McKenzie, 549 Quebec St., London, Ont., reference favor granted him about two years ago.

J. S. Chamberlain, 1706 Winter St., Superior, Wis., would like to hear from James Bishop.

John H. Regan, Attorney, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., would like to find Alexander C. Laski, or his family, as there is some money due them. Mr. Laski was a cigarmaker in New York City in 1893.

If George W. Morris (111788) will send his address to M. Park, 486 Fremont St., Boston, Mass., he will hear of something to his advantage.

Mrs. Callejas, 334 Sumach St., Toronto, would like to hear from Frank Callejas.

G. L. Opitz, 2711 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, O.; holds mail for Leo Seeringer.

Arthur La France, 613 Willamette Blvd., Portland, Ore., desires to hear from his brother, Edward.

A. Babcock would like to hear from W. H. Ingram, last heard of in Macon, Ga. By 44, St. Louis.

Any secretary knowing the whereabouts of Geo. Lay, please notify his brother, John Lay, 204 E. Delaware St., Evansville, Ind.

William Moorman, 23 Clinton St., Muskegon, Mich., would like to hear from Art Cluter.

James Tracy of Lockport, N. Y., would like to know the whereabouts of his brother, John Tracey, last heard of in Louisville, Ky.

W. T. Modlin, General Delivery, Portland, Ore., would like to hear from David Schott. Matter of importance.

Labor Not Lacking in Patriotism.

"We have relied in the main upon the law of economic motive—high wages, urgent labor demand—to speed up the pace of industry. On the whole, the progress has been encouraging. The world of labor—organized and unorganized—has shown itself, now, as always, not lacking in patriotism. Trade union restrictions upon admission, output, apprenticeship, working conditions, have been relaxed, or diluted—and labor leaders have shown little disposition to exploit strategic opportunities to the injury of the Nation's needs. When we realize how, in train of war inflation, wages have risen much more slowly than commodity prices, this moderation is in striking contrast to the ardor with which, in a higher stratum, 'War Brides' have been wooed."

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) ..	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district) ..	6.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate) ..	1.00
*Extra-type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) ..	1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) ..	.25
Ink pads for label canceler (8x4 1/4 or 8x3 1/4), duplicate ..	.35
Duplicate set year dates, label canceler, commencing 1917, five years, prepaid ..	.40
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps ..	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels	1.00

*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps .....	.75
Extra set of type for same .....	.50
Duplicate set year dates, due stamps, canceler, good for five years .....	.30
*Union seal (state when organized)	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x 1/4 in. ..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x 1/4 in. ..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x 1 1/4 in. ..	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3 ..	1.00
1,000 label order blanks .....	.75
1 200-page label record .....	.75
1 100-page label record .....	.50
Price list of day books and ledgers, including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post:	
Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1 1/4 pounds parcel post limit.	

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.10	\$1.60	\$2.10	\$2.65	\$4.15	\$6.75
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago ..	1.15	1.65	2.20	2.85	4.30	6.75
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.15	1.70	2.30	3.30	4.35	6.75
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.20	1.75	2.35	3.90	4.45	6.90
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.95	4.50	7.20
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.25	1.80	2.45	4.05	4.60	7.50
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.30	1.90	2.55	4.15	4.75	7.85
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.35	1.95	2.75	4.25	4.85	8.25
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago ..	1.40	2.00	2.75	4.35	5.50	8.50

To Canadian unions, charges collect.	
300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect" ..	\$2.00
400-page ledger, charges "collect" ..	3.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect" ..	4.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect" ..	6.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid ..	.50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid ..	1.75
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid ..	1.20
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid ..	1.75
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid ..	1.20
700 treasurer's voucher receipts, book form, perforated stub, prepaid ..	1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; 15-year with'l cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial sec.'s seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks.

*Made to order.

The union label is peculiarly adapted to the nature of that factor which typifies the highest morality and controls the purchasing power of every community, to wit, the mistress of the household.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN JULY, 1918.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	Length By member-ship.			Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr.	Mo.			
1	Henry Stroattman	7492	Dec., 1882	1	35	..	Chron. intest. nephritis	69	\$550.00
2	Wife Geo. Lindner	11622	Mch., 1881	2	37	..	Bright's disease	77	40.00
4	Wife C. E. Hartman	19290	Jan., 1898	4	20	5	Cancer	61	40.00
5	Wife S. Loeb	52651	Oct., 1886	5	32	..	Meningitis	58	40.00
6	Wife John Hillsdorf	5305	May, 1880	6	38	..	Chron. myocarditis	76	40.00
9	John Gilley	47696	May, 1886	9	32	2	Cancer	68	550.00
9	Geo. Grovenger	15453	Dec., 1889	9	26	5	Heart trouble	69	550.00
14	Maurice Flynn	57834	Feb., 1885	99	33	..	Suicide	50	550.00
15	Wife Max Seaman	7270	June, 1913	14	5	1	Heart failure	50	40.00
15	E. Mergenthaler	88549	Apr., 1888	100	8	2	Old age	74	50.00
17	Fred Federman	2723	Oct., 1888	17	39	..	Tuberculosis	60	550.00
22	John Zimmermann	8302	July, 1888	22	17	10	Bronchitis	68	550.00
25	Chas. Glander	58165	Nov., 1888	315	26	6	Cancer rectum	69	550.00
25	Frank Miller	45578	Nov., 1888	182	32	1	Pneumonia	58	450.11
23	Wife Max Manner	12830	Nov., 1888	4	17	3	Operation	45	40.00
33	Geo. Haller	3820	Nov., 1888	54	35	..	Abscess of spl. glands	53	450.00
39	Phil Maesbroeck	81426	Nov., 1888	39	20	5	Accidental drowning	44	550.00
39	A. Lipman	36475	Nov., 1888	102	32	10	Fracture of skull	47	550.00
42	Chas. Schumacker	6386	Nov., 1888	42	35	6	Heart and kidney trouble	73	550.00
44	Fred Bartelheimer	42070	Nov., 1888	44	32	..	Pul. tuberculosis	70	550.00
44	Jno. F. Buschman	2961	Nov., 1888	44	38	..	Ulceration of stomach	81	550.00
44	E. A. Caldwell	120758	Nov., 1888	44	9	8	Accidental asphyxiation	28	100.00
44	Chas. Edler	19503	May, 1888	44	35	..	Apoplexy	73	550.00
44	Chas. Guenther	68219	Mch., 1888	44	27	..	Cancer stomach	63	550.00
44	Jno. B. Herman	2188	Apr., 1888	44	38	..	Carcinoma liver	68	550.00
44	Henry Hellman	5574	Apr., 1888	44	32	..	Street car injury	64	550.00
44	Geo. Pelt	68211	Feb., 1888	44	26	..	Chro. intest. nephritis	74	550.00
44	F. D. Williams	2822	Nov., 1879	44	38	..	Cerebro spinal meningitis	63	550.00
48	E. B. Shifert	51852	July, 1886	48	32	..	Total disability	76	457.80
49	Henry Healy	4878	May, 1883	49	38	1	Val. heart disease	60	550.00
51	Austin Moran	80950	Feb., 1916	339	2	4	..	41	50.00
56	Wm. Mullane	4511	Nov., 1885	217	32	6	Intest. nephritis	67	550.00
68	Michael Colley	5292	Mch., 1889	68	19	1	Hardening arteries	72	550.00
74	Andrew Schoh	46816	Apr., 1888	74	30	2	Mastoids	48	100.00
80	Jerry Welsch	82704	Nov., 1896	80	21	6	Locomotor ataxia	41	550.00
84	Wife M. Fitzgerald	73265	May, 1895	84	23	1	General debility	47	40.00
87	J. Otto	101067	Oct., 1902	257	15	5	Apoplexy	49	550.00
90	Susana Born	57123	July, 1890	90	27	11	Pul. tuberculosis	59	550.00
90	Ferd Kracht	57909	Aug., 1882	90	35	9	Lobar pneumonia	69	550.00
90	Paul Siebert	40302	Sep., 1882	10	35	8	Gangrene	61	550.00
90	Wm. Zahradka	55925	Feb., 1892	90	26	3	Chro. nephritis	54	550.00
90	Albino Schlopper	58000	July, 1906	90	12	..	Chro. nephritis	59	550.00
90	Adolph Berken	58236	Aug., 1904	90	13	3	Suicide by gas	58	131.95
97	Wife D. Schulte	57613	Sep., 1903	90	14	..	Chro. leukemia	..	40.00
97	H. Hacker	37358	Nov., 1897	97	20	7	Bright's disease	61	550.00
97	Chas Coenraet	40586	Mch., 1883	10	35	..	Progressive paralysis	60	550.00
102	Otto Dittman	4273	Oct., 1896	102	21	7	Paralysis	65	550.00
106	Chas. Ward	17172	Nov., 1902	106	15	8	Hardening arteries	70	50.00
111	Fred Kraemer	72193	Nov., 1892	111	23	7	Cirrhosis of liver	46	550.00
119	Juan A. Diaz	8375	July, 1909	119	9	..	..	38	200.00
129	R. W. Strachan	35058	Aug., 1884	129	33	11	Consumption	59	550.00
132	Thos. Creyene	56125	Mch., 1884	132	34	2	Carcinoma rectum	71	550.00
132	Wife Wm. Kroener	14284	Mch., 1900	144	18	4	Pul. hemorrhage	63	40.00
138	Leroy Schoffer	92681	Nov., 1900	138	17	4	Tuberculosis	36	550.00
141	Alois Kostelak	66562	Jan., 1903	141	15	4	Phthisis	60	550.00
141	Anton Samuel	90794	Sep., 1906	141	11	9	Angina pectoris	57	350.00
144	Geo. Froehlich	76960	May, 1895	231	23	2	Myocarditis	63	95.50
144	L. Nadelman	91541	May, 1901	144	17	1	Blood poison	60	550.00
157	Sam Williams	93750	Apr., 1903	178	15	..	Tuberculosis	33	505.00
165	Wm. Sattler	95038	Feb., 1901	232	17	..	Lobar pneumonia	62	550.00
167	Wife R. M. Shodell	65661	Oct., 1909	216	8	9	Angina pectoris	42	40.00
201	J. T. Cully	61632	May, 1893	126	25	..	Blood poisoning	53	550.00
206	Marie Zaorel	53895	Jan., 1903	141	15	3	..	64	250.00
299	Wife Chas. Twenty	14429	May, 1883	42	34	..	Heart trouble	..	40.00
219	F. J. Laurant	32096	Oct., 1891	219	26	8	Accidental drowning	50	550.00
309	W. L. Uhlig	101457	Nov., 1902	309	15	5	Acute indigestion	37	550.00
325	Fred Guldman	69743	June, 1892	130	25	11	Pneumonia	57	50.00
332	R. C. Gundlach	44739	Dec., 1908	391	9	6	Accident	31	150.00
356	Fred Sierra	112443	July, 1905	356	13	2	..	50	191.00
357	H. W. Milby	112284	June, 1905	211	12	8	Softening brain	39	196.00
481	Augustin Isquierdo	36552	Nov., 1913	481	4	7	Tuberculosis	27	50.00
481	Franco Olejandro	36574	June, 1914	481	4	..	Tuberculosis	42	50.00
481	Ramon Rosado	36620	June, 1914	481	4	1	Tuberculosis	37	50.00
500	Juan Padrou	18844	Nov., 1911	500	6	7	Pul. tuberculosis	55	150.00
500	G. P. Cabrera	92424	July, 1905	449	12	8	Pul. tuberculosis	42	350.00

Correction: In March death list the full benefit, \$550, was published as paid in the case of Geo. Smink at 129 Denver; amount should be \$87.40.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

‡Are Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *406 H. I. Ross, 8306 Underwood Ave. E. L., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 850 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARIZONA.

- 189 E. J. Beaver, 337 E. Washington st., Phoenix.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Otto Pitts, 510 E. Third st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Jno. Janett, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Earnest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 406 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester Ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- †27 John Pamphilon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
 *55 E. Jennings, 32 Inghurst st., Hamilton, Ont.
 †58 A. Gariepy, 239 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
 *59 A. Randall, 29 Mohawk st., Brantford, Ont.
 140 Wm. Welas, 41 Thomas st., St. Catharines, Ont.
 211 G. Knabe, 813 Cormorant St., Victoria, B. C.
 278 Harry Wheatcroft, 11 Dowler bldg., London, Ont.
 349 John Willis, 1 Milledge Ave., St. John, N. B.
 367 Robt. J. Craig, 418 Georgia st., Vancouver.
 *373 J. C. Gosselin, 59 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
 *420 A. Cook, 32 Barwick st., St. Thomas, Ont.
 422 Frank Sebesch, 97 Elgin st., Kitchener, Ont.
 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louisa st., Kitchener, Ont.
 450 W. B. Rose, 320 Avenue Q. S., Saskatoon, Sask.
 465 M. Walsh, 110 Bridge St., Quebec.
 473 J. E. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
 486 Jas. F. Feeney, 312 9th st., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Grant Miller, 1014 W. Oak st., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 628 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 874, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 348 Trumbull st., Hartford.
 103 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 John Mercury, Box 32, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 737, 284 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 Wm. Stekly, 189 Arch st., Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow St., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Chas. Thlenel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 John Madden, Valley st., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 586 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 285 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Wilson Pinder, 314 Olive st., West Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 259 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 896, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pinder, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Lawrence Fomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
 392 J. G. Beckler, Box 331, Lakeland.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, 518 Palmetto Ave., Sanford.
 500 Jose Santo del Rio, Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
 390 H. A. Johns, Fletcher & Madison sts., Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut St., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 817 Main st., Boise.
 380 Walter V. Cook, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells St., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *29 H. Bogaske, 1130 S. 1st st., Springfield.
 †1 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 †1 Frauenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.

*57 Jz

*73 O

*80 C

*90 O

* P

*114 M

*118 W

*127 Jo

*154 G

*157 M

*174 L

*178 W

*183 Jo

*191 O

*200 O

*201 H

*207 W

*217 J

*222 H

*227 N

*243 C

*247 Jo

*250 C

*258 W

*259 R

*274 H

*297 P

*305 C

*319 H

*361 V

*365 A

*383 N

*394 J

*406 J

*410 A

*428 F

*431 C

*437 E

*451 J

*455 F

*476 W

*497 A

*527 D

↑ E

am-

*270 R. S. Sims, 74½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.

277 T. W. Ware, 710 A Ave., E., Okaloosa.

*454 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third Ave. W., Cedar Rapids.

456 O. G. Le Hew, 21 B ave., E., Albia.

*490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fair-

field.

496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Waterloo.

KANSAS.

86 W. J. Schneider, 782 Kansas ave., Topeka.

*56 Geo. Copenhaver, 789 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.

163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.

286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.

359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

419 Amos Barth, 186 11th st., Salina.

490 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

age.

b.

hta.

KENTUCKY.

†32 E. A. Lewedag, 510 W. Green st., Louisville.

*106 W. A. Cole, 821 Limestone st., Maysville.

186 Chas. C. Crow, 222 Broadway, Paducah.

187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

a.

b.

St.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 8d st., New Orleans.

†220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.

* M. M. Young, 2330 Conti st., New Orleans.

ore.

MAINE.

*40 Thos. Paroday, 42 Green st., Saco (Biddeford.)

*86 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.

179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.

273 Jas. L. Rogers, 19 Orange st., Rockland.

*470 J. T. Kelley, 225½ Middle st., Portland.

ago.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Pace st., Baltimore.

INDIANA.

51 A.

Jz

38 M

Al

*37 W

*50 Jz

*54 Jo

*62 O

124 Jo

*158 H

159 S.

197 F.

*204 M

*214 E

*215 S

*221 Jr

*235 A

*300 B

*309 G

*383 Carl Siervestsen, 18 155th st., Hammond.

339 D. O. Deane, 512 N. Kennedy St., Kokomo.

343 Jas. E. Hegarty, 8321 Michigan ave., Indiana

Harbor.

352 A. W. Geis, Brookville.

*379 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.

*382 Ed. Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.

390 Henry Yungmans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.

*406 E. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfords-

ville.

*415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

*60 G. O. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.

*72 Henry Wegener, 521 S. 9th st., Burlington.

*88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.

*111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.

*120 Frank Mucha, 910 Fulliam st., Muscatine.

150 L. A. James, 808½ Fifth st., Sioux City.

150 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.

*172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.

*177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl Ave., Council Bluffs.

*181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.

225 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.

239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 8d st., 2d S., Clinton (Lyons).

MASSACHUSETTS.

*26 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.

49 Wm. J. Murphy, 19 Sanford st., Springfield.

* John W. Russel, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.

*51 T. J. Griffin, 186 Oak st., Holyoke.

*65 John J. Borick, 180 Union st., Lynn.

*92 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box

359, Worcester.

†97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.

Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.

*160 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.

206 E. E. Stein, Box 366, 15 Highland ave., North

Adams.

226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.

*255 Thos. F. Garvey, 72 Lilly ave., Lowell.

324 Lorian Fraga, 230 Main st., Gloucester.

326 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.

396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.

475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.

494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 Ben Parry, 141 Ridge st., Sault Ste. Marie.

†22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russell st., Detroit.

24 John Baker, 139 W. Forest ave., Muskegon.

*46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand

Rapids.

60 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.

*130 F. Rosenberg, 1006 Walnut st., Saginaw.

*167 Wealey Reed, 418 Elisabeth st., Owosso.

*184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.

186 D. E. Gault, 122½ W. Kearley st., Flint.

*205 Wm. White, 13¼ N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.

*206 O. E. Parsons, 632 S. Park st., Kalamazoo.

209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.

*263 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.

*268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.

302 F. B. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.

310 A. B. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.

*314 Frank H. Keyes, 759 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.

340 Carl O. Erickson, 228 E. 10th st., Traverse City.

366 Jno. E. Kranich, 1118 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.

*363 Adam Leamer, 1108 Miller St., Port Huron.

383 J. M. Nagel, 208½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.

403 Jacob Isadore, 516 Fisher st., Marquette.

- *423 Ray C. Kellog, 1301 Howard St., Potoskey.
 *457 John Granigan, 412 Court st., St. Joseph (Benton Harbor).
 *463 O. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.
 530 Marten Shick, 1457 Napier ave., Benton Harbor.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fr
 *77 Pa
 *98 He
 271 Ja
 294 Pe
 *315 Ca
 335 Ba
 400 Fr
 426 J.
 484 Jo
- Winona.
 Minneapolis.
 St. Paul.
 Rochester.
 Duluth.
 St. Cloud.
 Crookston.
 Ed Wing, Minn.
 r Co., Virginia.
 .. Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 1611 Booneville st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 316 1/2 Reed st., Moberly.
 *44 Ed. H. Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Michenberger, 306 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 712 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 T. Collins, 916 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutaler, 225 1/2 Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John D. Meyer, 119 E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 *1281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 115 E. Church st., Webb City.
 423 Emil Wolter, 114 Main St., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 312 O. O. Sheak, Box 123, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Piechovich, 504 3d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglass st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *196 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- 307 J. L. Cochran, 244 1/2 West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *122 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 327 Elm st., Manchester.
 *289 E. J. Costello, Box 389, 31 Albee st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3
 *8
 *181
 *128
 *146
 147
 190
 208
 230
- t., Paterson.
 Paterson.
 Jersey City Hgts.
 Jersey City.
 ve., Newark.
 Brunswick.
 Union Hill.
 W. Hoboken.
 t., 149 St. James
 st., Camden.
 t., Camden.
 Da.
 .. Shuck House,
- 234 E. Newhart, Box 220, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 504 Cornell st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klaber, 1287 E. State st., Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arco st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 John Hadida, 387 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 *5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *6 Jacob B. Sigal, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex. Rosenthal, Box 167, Utica.
 * Hy. P. Hoefler, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 *9 Jas. Moran, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 12 Devern Bender, Box 232, Oneida.
 *10 E. C. Hunter, 39 Stone st., Oneida.

- *13 H. Michaels, 153 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Outhbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.

- † Ja
 74 Ge
 *78 W
 81 H
 *84 M
 87 Ja
 *89 P.
 190 Ja
 106 Fr
 *112 E.
 116 G
 121 M.
 *124 Ja
 125 T.
 *123 Th
 126 Th
 *141 Jo
 142 W
 *144 M.
 149 Sh
 Ch
 175 Fr
 210 Jo
 *213 Ab
 Ja
 218 Jo
 *229 C.
 *231 O.
 *241 Da
 *246 S.
 *251 C.
 *255 J.
 279 W.
 290 B.
 *293 F.
 *292 Gu
 296 Fr
 *311 Fr
 327 J.
 334 F.
 W
 342 Th
 *348 Fred Voigtran, 101 Myrtle st., Corning.
 370 Norman Wright, 217 Spring st., Jamestown.
 389 Alfonso Torres, 108 W. 141st st., New York.
 * Miguel Alonso, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 *417 Joe. Walter, 114 1/2 E. Front st., Dunkirk.
 *429 Warren Taylor, 512 Sixth st., Niagara Falls.
 *430 F. P. Gallagher, 339 Utica st., Fulton.
 *453 Chas. Katz, 43 Steele ave., Gloversville.
 *456 Henry J. Yaeger, 7 1/2 Dolson av., Middletown.

OHIO.

- *4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 *17 John Hetzner, 409 Superior ave. W., Room 304, Cleveland.
 25 V
 *43 J
 45 G
 *43 S
 75 C
 *79 F
 *86 G
 96 C
 115 C
 123 F
 A
 127 J
 152 H
 166 C
 173 J
 178 A
 240 E
 *254 I
 *260 J
 *313 V
 *380 V
 385 C
 *416 V
 435 V

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 L. L. Swinsford, 508 W. Walnut st., Mid.

OREGON.

- *202 Theo. Hirsch, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 Wm. Kruschke, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 457 E. E. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 J.
64 H.
W.
anon.
82 A.
*91 S.
*104 S.
*107 E.
*108 L.
*122 E.
*126 C.
F.
145 W.
161 Cl.
Jo.
*165 L.
*171 A.
*282 Jo.
286 M.
↑ A.
242 J.
244 A.
257 Frank Carter, 556 S. Duke st., Lancaster.
* Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
267 Irvin D. Eady, R. D. No. 2, Green Lane (Sum-
neytown).
288 Dan L. Barthold, 81 Charlotte st., Manheim.
296 A. C. Houck, 681 Madison ave., Scranton.
E. G. Kotzwinkle, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
301 E. D. Getz, Akron.
Dan Smith, Lock Box 31, Akron.
*308 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasio.
309 Wilson Enck, Box 1, Rothsville.
A. S. Wenchter, Rothsville.
*316 Francis X. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrytown.
*317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
*326 Earl Getchius, 801 S. Main st., Athens.
355 Wm. Kinsinger, 847 Main st., Honesdale.
402 Herman Kuhn, 28 N. Hellertown ave., Quaker-
town.
* Harvey F. Smoll, 830 Broad st., Quakertown.
*439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
*466 Wm. Schlackacker, Easton.
*502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
*506 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard av., Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Felix Rivera Urtiz, Caja Mar. 12, Pta. de Tierra,
San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112, Sta. de Tierra,
San Juan.
148 Placido Cruz, Federacion Libre, Caguas.
190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 13, Gurabo.
Anelilio Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78,
Gurabo.
104 Julio Oretaga, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
Angel Figueroa, Box 76, Cayey.
338 Asencio Garcias, San Lorenzo.
Ramon Yglesias Rellova, San Lorenzo.
350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
376 Ramon Villafana, Box 68, Utuado.
Gerardo Colon, Box 66, Utuado.
378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
386 Juan Monserrate, Box 118, Cabo-Rajo.
Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rajo.
411 Juan R. Cruz, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Maya-
gues.
Tomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
Mayaguez.
*418 Felipe Mediavilla, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudes Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
*432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
Ramon Muniz, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Pedro Morales Soto, Box 87, Comerio.
Antonio M. Diaz, Box 87, Comerio.
446 Ramon Flores Gomez, Aguas-Buenas.
Emeterio Castagna, Aguas-Buenas.
449 Ramon Rivera, 6 Hucar st., Ponce.
Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
453 Angelina Garcia, Box 141, Federacion Libre, San
Juan.
Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
458 Manuel R. Rosa, Box 7, Cidra.
Felix Lopez, Box 7, Cidra, P. R.
460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
*467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
472 Angel MaBerrios, Box 67, Juncos.
Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
Herminto Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
481 Jose Barbosa Noble, Box 404, Bayamon.
* Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.

485 Fernando Rivera, Puerta de Tierra, Box 182, San
Juan.
Jose E. Sotomayor, Box 182, Puerta de Tierra,
San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Herrov, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
*94 A. E. Hohler, 830 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- *163 John F. Gillberg, care Kleinheims Bros., Sioux
Falls.
275 M. McNulty, 108 6th ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
345 J. M. Bernard, 1011 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
*387 Herman Boslan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
491 Fred Fara, 1357 Second st., Huron.
493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st. N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 608 McFerrin ave., Nashville.
*261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
*266 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
318 Matt Gerlach, 716 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 678, El Paso.
262 W. W. Bowen, 2216 Federal st., Dallas.
*285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
*346 M. Rosay, 506 S. Press st., San Antonio.
364 H. F. Wilson, Box 63, Montgocoches.
*389 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
367 Fred A. Schenck, Box 416, 2530 Gramercy av.,
Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *188 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
F. W. Dodenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
*412 R. P. Davis, 1218 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 L. Filion, Box 291, Hoquiam.
*118 John Meier, Box 886, 4540 S. Thompson ave.,
Tacoma.
*188 J. L. Stephens, 620 Third ave., Seattle.
325 Chas. Zench, 914 W. 51st ave., Spokane.
*391 J. Z. Clark, 2523 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
496 J. C. North, 2923 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Helmbright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
* Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
*501 O. L. Martin, 403 National Bank Bldg.,
Wheeling.
*510 Wm. M. Hendrix, 428 State st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jacob Hahn, 1719 Center st., Milwaukee.
† John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
*34 W. C. Halbleib, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
*61 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
*85 Jos. Meyers, 234 Balcom st., Eau Claire.
*135 E. A. Heldeman, 23 Sherman Pl., Appleton.
*162 Jules Bebeau, 824 Smith st., Green Bay.
168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
*182 F. E. Lorch, 135 N. Murray st., Madison.
*212 J. L. Pitroski, 2501 Oakes ave., Superior.
245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
*287 Wm. Aagaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
280 Carl Rogge, 629 5th ave., Janesville.
304 F. E. Corbelle, 1736 N. Main st., Racine.
*323 Fred Knevers, 1614 Heller st., Sheboygan.
*329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
*363 S. P. Malaglan, 501 Lake st., Waukesha.
*372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
*381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fisher, Kenosha.
*477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 13th st., Manitowoc.
*482 Max Torgeaki, 207 Sherman st., Wausau.
495 Harry H. Fetter, 1005½ 5th ave., Antigo.

 **HEADQUARTERS**
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



VOL. XLII. NO. 11.
NOVEMBER 15, 1918. 

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ROLL OF HONOR.

REPORT OF FINANCIER.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE



 **OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C. M. I. U. OF A.**
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL. 

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLII. NOVEMBER 15, 1918. No. 11.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



The International Executive Board adopted, as you know, the following declaration and resolution of loyalty, to our country and our government, defining our position in the war.

One-hundred Per Cent Loyal.

The government and the people of the United States of America are at war with the militarist, autocratic and imperialist governments of Germany and Austria. In that conflict the principles of freedom, justice and democracy are contending against tyranny, injustice, brutality and autocracy. In this war we, the Executive Board of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America, declare our unreserved, whole-hearted endorsement and support to our republic, our government, our people and our allies, in the prosecution of the war to a triumphant conclusion."

The foregoing resolution was submitted to popular vote under our referendum system and was practically unanimously adopted. This all occurred before the central powers had sued for an armistice and before there was any thought of peace. Because of this, and since a triumphant peace for our allies and our country is now in sight we may be pardoned for saying we are proud of this vote. We are the only organization, civil, military, fraternal, or otherwise, that submitted a resolution for the endorsement of our country and our cause in this war, to popular vote. Of course many conventions and representative bodies adopted similar loyalty resolutions, but it may truthfully be said that ours is the only organization wherein the

members in their sovereign capacity voted on this question. The popular vote on this momentous question resulted in 9,451 for and 48 against, which stamped the organization practically one-hundred per cent American—one-hundred per cent loyal. We are of the opinion that most of the 48 votes cast against the resolution were cast through mistake, or were wrongly reported. Nearly all of them were cast by two unions, and in one instance we are quite sure there was a mistake in the vote as reported. What is particularly gratifying is the fact that this is one of the largest referendum votes we have ever taken on any question with the exception of the vote for International Officers, and in that event the voting is compulsory. The vote under our popular referendum voting system is taken at the regular meetings of the unions, which indicates that practically every member who attended the meeting of the local union of which he is a member voted in favor of the loyalty resolution.

Heretofore on this page we have repeatedly said that the world war would result in a triumphant victory **Reconstruction.** for the United States and our allies: that autocracy and militarism would be crushed to the earth and that the world would be made safe for democracy and self-determination. We also have said that the real fruits of victory would be tempered and controlled for good or evil just in proportion with the amount of ability for self-government and self-control that the masses developed. Momentous times lie just ahead of us. The period of reconstruction here and abroad is fraught with just as much danger to a stable form of government under democracy's rule as that which confronted us during the blare of trumpets, rattle of musketry, and the roar of cannon. Much depends upon self-control, a kindly feeling of toleration, forbearance and a true spirit of justice, here and abroad. Democracy is not a fanciful thing to be toyed with or practised by the few and applied to the

few. It must permeate the whole body politic of our nation and our people. There is no true democracy unless this is done.

Labor can be depended upon to do its share and its duty and its part during the period of reconstruction as it has done during the trying times of destructive warfare. Labor will ring true, but will demand a new alignment and a new deal, will demand a full exemplification of the true meaning of democracy, self-determination, and justice. Demanding justice for itself, it will accord it to others. It remains to be seen whether the profiteers, the money-mad, and the cheap-John, grad-grind manufacturers will measure up to the new order of society. Upon them, partly, rests the responsibility for a peaceful and a happy future for all, regardless of their chosen occupation or their status in life. The new order, industrially to our minds, is—Each for all, and all for each; live and let live.

While the following attached communication is dated November 11, the program was undoubtedly adopted before hostilities had ceased on the battle fronts in Europe. However, it is printed as a matter of news, and we suppose will have to be observed until countermanded. The program does not place the industry on the non-essential or restricted list except in so far as the use of all unnecessary things in the making of cigars is concerned. The restriction order applies to tags, pasters, paper frontmarks or color marks, to conserve the paper supply. The program also requires that cigars must be packed in wooden boxes, that the use of tin foil, tin boxes, and tin containers must be discontinued after January 1, provided this program is not altered before then because of the peace negotiations.

November 11, 1918.

From the Committee on Public Information.

B. M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, authorizes the following:

Cigars have been brought under a conservation program by the War Industries

Board. Saving of material, capital and labor in manufacture is sought. There is no ordered curtailment of the quantity of tobacco for use in the manufacture of cigars under the program.

Cigar manufacturers are asked to reduce where possible the number of brands, sizes and shapes of cigars made by them. Discontinuance of the use of tin foil to wrap cigars and of tin boxes and tin containers for packing is ordered, beginning January 31 next.

A. I. Esberg, chief of the Tobacco Section of the Board, has sent the conservation program out to the cigar manufacturers, distributors and retailers with a request for co-operation. The object of the program is "to husband to the utmost all labor, material, capital and equipment" and the industry can assist by simplifying manufacturing operations, enlarging packages, reducing the number of brands, shapes and sizes, eliminating needless packing and handling operations discontinuing needless use of material.

Part of the program, effective November 18, eliminates new brands, except on written approval, prohibits the varnishing of cigar boxes, and places restrictions on the use of tags, pasters, paper frontmarks or color marks to conserve the paper supply. The other part of the program becomes effective January 31, 1919. This regulates packing in wooden boxes, and requires discontinuance of the use of tin foil and of tin boxes and tin containers. It is provided, however, that boxes and labels, cedar or colored paper, and exterior box covering and edgings on hand or in process of manufacture may be utilized, but no further orders not in conformity with the program shall be placed or received. The regulations do not apply to the purchases of the United States Army.

Cigar manufacturers are asked to pledge themselves that during the period of the war they shall endeavor to keep existing facilities and equipment in repair rather than install new equipment, not to expand existing manufacturing facilities or create new facilities without the approval of the

War Industries Board, and to comply with the conservation program. They are to report on the number of brands and sizes eliminated by February 1, 1919, that they were marketing July 1, 1918.

A truly heroic spirit such as typifies real manhood and human kindness is one that can rise above hatred and vengeance and at the same time hand out due punishment for those who ruthlessly started and caused the greatest catastrophe the world has ever suffered.

The United States Government is resolved to do its best to restore every wounded American soldier and sailor to health, strength, and self-supporting activity.

Every Liberty Bond holder who holds his bond is keeping up a part of this great work of restoring to health, strength, and usefulness the men who have suffered for their country.

Until his discharge from the hospital all the medical and surgical treatment necessary to restore him to health is under the jurisdiction of the military or naval authorities, according to the branch of the service he is in. The vocational training, the re-education and rehabilitation necessary to restore him to self-supporting activity, is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

If he needs an artificial limb or mechanical appliance the Government will supply it free, will keep it in repair, and renew it when necessary. If after his discharge he again needs medical treatment on account of his disability, the Government will supply it free. While he is in the hospital and while in training afterwards the soldier or sailor will receive compensation as if in service and his family or dependents will receive their allotment.

A wounded soldier or sailor, although his disability does not prevent him from returning to employment without training, can take a course of vocational training free of cost and the compensation provided by the war-risk insurance act will be paid to him and the training will be free, but no allotment will be paid to his family.

Hold Your Liberty Bonds.

Don't surrender your Liberty Bond conditionally or unconditionally.

Hold fast to that which is good. Keep your Liberty Bonds.

The union label signifies merit in an article to which it is attached, as it guarantees good, clean workmanship, as well as sanitary conditions and fair treatment by employers.

The union label is an inspiration, a guidepost and a rallying point for the energetic and conscientious women in every community, and for this reason the Woman's Union Label League came into being.

The union label is the medium through which the public may enforce its rightful power of arbitrament between employer and employee.

The union label aspires to educate in unity the masses through the unfaltering devotion of its label leagues. It is a power for good to the rising generation, for their interests, their rights and their liberties go with its tenets. It stands for the well-being and progress of all. It aspires to unity and federation. It gives energy and impetus to work, for it is ennobling, full of the highest conceptions of duty.

The union label is a competent and impartial record of aims and purposes. It is to a large extent a restraint on the trusts, for every purchase which goes with it, every label which bears the significant words, "eight hours," means employment to more men. It is the very acme of union co-operation.

The union label is essentially an emblem of peace, both in suggestion and practice.

The union label acts as an educator, organizer and director for the public, thus making the purchaser the intelligent and friendly ally of, instead of the indifferent foe to organized labor.

TOBACCO WORKERS.



BARBERS.



CORRESPONDENCE

Boston, Masa., Oct. 25, 1918.

Below find record of Fourth Liberty Loan bond sales by Union 97:
 Number of members subscribing.....1,145
 Through Union 97 700
 Through banks, employers, etc..... 445

By Union 97.....\$10,000.00
 By members 62,670.00

Total subscribed\$72,670.00

AARON VELLEMAN,
 President, Union 97.

Special Financier's Report.

Union 136, Hudson (Dissolved).

The following is a statement of the accounts of Union 136, Hudson, N. Y., from Sept. 1, 1917, to Oct. 26, 1918, when union was dissolved: Balance as per last examination, Sept. 1,

1917\$154.85
 Receipts to Oct. 26, 1918..... 304.00

Total\$458.85
 Expense to Oct. 26, 1918..... 239.24

Balance should be Oct. 26, 1918.....\$219.61
 Funds of union Oct. 26, 1918..... 204.65

Deficiency Oct. 26, 1918.....\$ 14.96

JAS. L. McHALE.

Report of International Financier.

Union 478, Juana Diaz, Porto Rico.

This union was duly installed by myself on January 26th, inst. I filled out its financial monthly reports for January, February and March and left in the books accounts started for April. Secretary Herminio Alvarez when called to military duty rushed to camp and left everything apparently unsettled, and nobody dared to take charge of the office. There was a shortage of fifteen 25-cent stamps of International assessments and six 15-cent Class A stamps and an amount of \$4.65 was charged to the union and entered in October accounts as stamps sold. Statement as follows:

Receipts to Oct. 1, 1918.....\$625.91
 Expense to Oct. 1, 1918..... 170.59

International balance should be Oct.

1, 1918\$455.32

Funds of Union:

Oct. 1, 1918, Credito y Ahorro Ponceno

Bank of Ponce.....\$425.00

In possession of Treasurer..... 20.00
 In possession of Sec'y Ramon Gracia.... 10.32

Total\$455.32

P. RIVERA MARTINEZ,
 Acting Financier.

Roll of Honor.

(Continued from June, July, August, September and October Journals.)

Continued from June, July, August, September and October reports.

34—Jos. Novak (43849).
 45—Edw. Stelzer (6325).
 81—Jos. M. McGee (81760).
 Geo. Kale (15467).
 129—Albert Petrone (99807).
 148—Asido Osona (26484).
 192—Chas. Cox (45570). Died in service.
 253—Geo. Brady (9433).
 332—Emil Romme (35586).
 395—T. F. Caffrey (45400).
 Eph. Delage (1826).
 Wm. G. Kenney (120512).
 Wm. Newman (87002).
 Frank Stiert (103653).
 Harry D. Yeager (27256).
 447—Martin Kisor (1029).
 493—R. A. Floran (220).

State of Trade Nov. 1, 1918.

GOOD		
5 Rochester	9 Troy	505 Uniontown
6 Syracuse	18 Brattleboro	510 Fairmont
20 Decatur	43 Urbana	
22 Detroit	44 St. Louis	DULL
24 Muskegon	46 Grand Rapids	
26 Norwalk	57 Champain	
81 Peekskill	60 Keokuk	
84 Saugerties	61 La Crosse	
85 Eau Claire	69 Three Rivers	25 Milwaukee
94 Pawtucket	72 Burlington	27 Toronto
98 St. Paul	74 Poughkeepsie	56 Leavenworth
107 Erie	79 Sandusky	73 Alton
112 Oneonta	89 Schenectady	86 Mansfield
117 Pine Bluff	99 Ottawa	88 Dubuque
120 Muscatine	103 Ansonia	130 Saginaw
121 Ithaca	114 Jacksonville	135 Appleton
122 Warren	123 Hamilton	154 Lincoln
126 Ephrata	124 Watertown	158 Lafayette
132 Brooklyn	125 Norwich	161 Denver
145 Williamsport	129 Denver	173 Zanesville
153 Sioux Falls	137 Rockford	193 Jefferson City
160 Milford	163 Marysville	196 Grand Island
182 Madison	188 Seattle	197 Warsaw
233 Sedalia	191 Morris	209 Coldwater
280 Owego	201 Rock Island	249 Findlay
282 Bridgeport	206 North Adams	273 Rockland
297 Canton	210 Bome	274 Pekin
301 Akron	220 New Orleans	281 St. Louis
304 Racine	222 Peru	286 Wichita
331 Crookston	257 Lancaster	287 Marinette
368 Port Huron	279 Plattsburgh	302 Tecumseh
380 Thomasville	294 Duluth	310 Manistee
394 Sycamore	320 Athens	332 San Diego
395 Waterbury	323 Sheboygan	365 Havana
402 Quakertown	359 Atchison	368 Ann Arbor
455 Galena	372 Marshfield	404 Austin
491 Huron	381 Watertown	406 Crawfordsville
493 Watertown	385 Portsmouth	412 Newport News
	386 Cabo Rojo	435 Kenton
	410 Centralia	448 Albuquerque
	415 Elkhart	452 Petoskey
	417 Dunkirk	469 Bakersfield
	438 Mobile	476 Pontiac
	447 Kenosha	479 Wheeling
	477 Manitowoc	485 Antigo
	490 Fairfield	497 Kankakee
	501 Wheeling	
FAIR		
3 Paterson		
7 Utica		

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York
City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jackson-
ville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Mon-
treal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee,
Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis,
Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Port-
land, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buf-
falo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 N. 17th St., Station C,
Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from an insane member.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

469 Bakersfield	\$100	3 Paterson	200
471 Macon	100	4 Cincinnati	250
475 Fitchburg	100	5 Rochester	100
476 Pontiac	50	6 Syracuse	200
477 Manitowoc	100	11 St. Albans	50
478 Wheeling	100	13 New York	100
480 Sanford	50	14 Chicago	250
481 Bayamon	200	16 Binghamton	100
482 Wausau	50	17 Cleveland	150
487 Baker	50	18 Brattleboro	50
488 Middletown	100	19 Sault Ste. Marie	50
489 Chanute	100	22 Detroit	250
490 Fairfield	100	23 Springfield	50
491 Huron	150	24 Muskegon	50
493 Watertown	100	25 Milwaukee	100
494 Fall River	50	26 Norwalk	100
495 Antigo	100	28 Westfield	100
498 Waterloo	50	29 Jacksonville	50
498 Everett	100	30 Moberly	50
499 Trinidad	100	31 Connorsville	100
500 Tampa	200	34 Chippewa Falls	50
501 Wheeling	200	35 Dayton	150
502 Pittsburgh	100	38 Topeka	100
510 Fairmont	100	37 Fort Wayne	100
527 Chicago	200	41 Aurora	100

NOTICE TO LOCAL UNIONS.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

In several instances where cards had been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the 'sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request, carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death were dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize

payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues, secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Changed from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed From Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of 25c on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent members, and 12c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Sept. 2, 1918, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefit and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and 8 assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

Decision of International Executive Board.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6, 1918.

In the case of the appeal to the Executive Board, C. M. I. U. of A., by Union No. 29 of Jacksonville, Fla., against the decision rendered by the International President, the vote was as follows:

Affirmative—Stack.

Negative—Hoffman, Garlepy, Reichert, Hall, Stevens and Gompers.

The basis of the appeal was the refusal of the International President to authorize payment of death benefit in the case of a deceased member, the deceased having failed to designate a beneficiary.

The union claims that the deceased on numerous occasions had declared that his mother should receive whatever money might be due him at the time of his death. The union also claims that the mother of the deceased was dependent on him for maintenance and support. The union thereupon appealed against the decision of the International President to the Executive Board.

The International President bases his decision upon substantially the following grounds: That Section 144-C is very explicit and distinctly provides that the member shall make a "will" designating his beneficiary. The blanks for this purpose are furnished on application. If there is no such blank filled out then the money should be paid to the widow, if there be no widow then to the minor children of the deceased, and if there be no widow or minor children, then to any relative of the deceased who at the time of the member's death is dependent upon him for support in whole or in part. That the mother of the deceased member does not come within the province of this section since she has submitted nothing to prove that she is dependent upon the deceased, and as there was no designation blank filled out, no benefit can be paid. The claim that the member had stated in the presence of witnesses that he wanted his mother to have the death benefit cannot stand, since the constitution plainly states that:

"Such designation shall be in writing, signed by such member and witnessed by the secretary of the local union to which such member then belongs or by two other credible persons."

That there is published in the Official Journal the statement that "verbal wills do not comply with the terms of the constitution." That the enforcement of this section does not deprive any member of any constitutional right. If the members will comply with the constitution and name a beneficiary there will never be a question as to payment of benefits.

In accordance with the vote cast and above recorded, the decision of the International President is sustained.

Fraternalty yours,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
First Vice-President.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board disapproved the application of Union 24, Muskegon, Mich., to suspend Henry Dornbush (95953) for alleged conduct unbecoming a union man. Vote: Affirmative—0. Negative—7.

Fines of \$10 or Less.

Union 188, Seattle, Wash., fined James Collins (26922) \$7 for working in a non-union shop when there were jobs in label shops.

Union 225, Los Angeles, fined Julio Ramirez (118425) \$5 for conduct unbecoming a union man.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER, 1918

RECEIPTS.

TAX.

114 Jacksonville	200	307 Reno	100
248 Jacksonville	200	309 Rothsville	50
251 New York	200	310 Manistee	100
253 Oakland	100	312 Livingston	100
256 Boise	100	313 Lima	50
258 Streator	50	317 Wilkes-Barre	50
259 Bloomington	50	318 Chattanooga	50
260 Piqua	50	321 New Britain	100
262 Dallas	100	323 Sheboygan	50
264 Rutland	50	324 Gloucester	100
265 Waverly	50	329 Fond du Lac	100
266 Memphis	50	332 San Diego	150
267 Sumneytown	100	334 Saratoga	100
269 Nashua	50	340 Traverse City	50
273 Rockland	50	352 Brookville	100
277 Oskaloosa	100	360 Delaware	50
279 Plattsburgh	50	363 Waukesha	50
281 St. Louis	50	372 Marshfield	100
286 Wichita	100	379 Rochester	50
288 Manheim	50	381 Watertown	100
289 Miami	100	383 Chicago	50
291 San Jose	100	387 Yankton	50
296 Wilmington	100	389 New York	150
297 Canton	100	394 Sycamore	100
298 Glens Falls	50	400 Red Wing	50
299 Middletown	50	408 Marquette	50
302 Tecumseh	100	426 Hibbing	100
303 Perkaskie	100	431 Litchfield	100
304 Racine	100	437 Cairo	50
306 Pueblo	100	455 Galena	50

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

180 Danbury	55.50	179 Bangor	2.75
11 St. Albans	50	335 Hammond	1.75
299 Middletown	1.75	493 Watertown	2.20
105 Maysville	2.40	130 Saginaw	1.75
317 Wilkes-Barre	3.50	5 Rochester	4.15
345 Rapid City	3.95	73 Alton	1.75
161 Denver	50	12 Oneida	.25
6 Syracuse	12.95	74 Poughkeepsie	1.75
41 Aurora	50	209 Coldwater	2.35
454 Cedar Rapids	1.75	48 Toledo	3.50
111 Des Moines	2.40	29 Jacksonville	1.90
106 Ogdensburg	50	30 Moberly	1.25
52 Elmira	.75	114 Jacksonville	1.00
53 New Orleans	1.75	42 Hartford	1.80
282 Bridgeport	2.55	102 Kansas City	2.40
250 Belleville	1.75	174 Joliet	3.50
321 New Britain	.75	415 Elkhart	.35
12 Oneida	6.80	266 Memphis	50
466 Easton	.25	380 Wallace	1.40
205 Battle Creek	1.20		

R. A. Powell, dues, assessments and loan	12.50
Express refund on overcharge	1.83

Receipts for October	\$5,102.63
Balance September 30	459.84

Total\$5,562.47

EXPENDITURES FOR OCTOBER, 1918.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President	160.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	633.25
Printing—	
September Journals	305.11
Loyalty circulars	4.50
Strike applications of 5-10, Syracuse, and 26, 138, 2-245-282, 60-221, Binghamton, 236, 98-242, 12-73-79, 32-112-180-279-316	170.00
4,080 loan cards	210.00
4,500 due books	98.55
1,000 envelopes for office	19.50
Envelopes and letterheads for International Treasurer	8.80
Postals for forms 1-2-4	8.00
2,000,000 labels	240.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Organizer	189.04
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Organizer	250.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	300.00
H. F. Hilfers, expense to Jersey City	15.65
Wax and wrapping paper	17.65
Seals and rubber stamps	3.95
Tax to A. F. of L. for September	306.84
Tax to A. F. of L. Label Department for September	87.66
Postage for September Journal	19.49
2,000 postals	40.00
Postage on letters and supplies	86.85
Expressage on labels and supplies	63.60
Exchange on checks	1.53
Cartage to Union, 14	.60
Telephone service	7.56
Electric light	.50
Addressograph supplies	2.06
Spanish translation	.35
Dues to International Labor Press	6.00
Miscellaneous supplies	6.30
Eugene Clifford, attorney's services	609.49
Telegrams	9.39
Total expense	\$4,597.22
Balance Oct. 31	965.25
Total	\$5,562.47

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

F. DePlanty appealed against 19 Sault Ste. Marie for not allowing him to transfer to the thirty-cent list. The appeal was not sustained.

E. W. Snyder appealed against 225 Los Angeles for suspending him for obtaining out of work benefit illegally. The appeal was not sustained.

R. M. Jackman appealed against 332 San Diego for suspending him for nonpayment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

Anna Hopp appealed against 15 Chicago for suspending her for nonpayment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of 293, Fort Smith, providing for a survey and report of conditions of the cigar industry in each section of the country, as published in the September Journal—

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 88, Dubuque, providing for a convention, as published in the September Journal—

Received the endorsement of 274, Pekin; 58, Montreal, and 473, Stettler.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 97, Boston, providing for a reduction in the size of the label, as published in the September Journal—

Received the endorsement of 16, Binghamton; 218, Binghamton; 191, Morris; 5, Rochester; 527, Chicago; 278, London; 58, Montreal; 14, Chicago; 447, Kenosha; 98, St. Paul; 361, E. St. Louis; 25, Milwaukee; 179, Bangor; 37, Fort Wayne; 437, Cairo, and 129, Denver.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 394, Sycamore, providing that the Official Journal shall be published only in the English language, as published in the September Journal—

Received the endorsement of 99, Ottawa; 218, Binghamton; 12, Oneida; 5, Rochester; 172, Daventry; 361, East St. Louis; 44, St. Louis; 331, Crookston, and 129, Denver.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 44, St. Louis, raising the price of label cigars, as published in the September Journal—

Received the endorsement of 16, Binghamton, and 274, Pekin.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 146, New Brunswick, N. J., as published in the October Journal, as follows:
To repeal Sections 117-133, inclusive of the Constitution.

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton.

The amendment of 141, New York, N. Y., as published in the October Journal, as follows:

Strike out all from Section 117, on page 81, to Section 133, on page 33, abolishing the out-of-work benefit.

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton.

The amendment of 192, Manchester, N. H., as published in the October Journal, as follows:

Amend Section 4 by striking out on line 3, page 3, the number 25 and inserting in place thereof 100; and on line 2, page 4, by striking out the number 25 and inserting therefor 100.

Amend Section 9 by striking out on line 3, page 4, the words 25 and inserting 100.

The sections to read accordingly.

Received the endorsement of 2, Buffalo; 55, Hamilton; 1, Baltimore; 25, Milwaukee; 90, New York; 44, St. Louis; 15, Chicago; 383, Chicago; 218, Binghamton; 179, Bangor; 149, Brooklyn.

The amendment of 37, Fort Wayne, Ind., as published in the October Journal, as follows:

Strike out all in Section 1 after the word "Union," on line 4, to the word "such," on line 9.

Strike out Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10. Amendment to read: "The convention of the C. M. I. U. shall consist of the International President and the International Executive Board and shall be called whenever a general revision of the constitution is deemed necessary by the majority voting on the question. When a convention has been called by a majority vote local unions may forward to the International President any amendment or proposition passed by a majority vote at any regular meeting.

"It shall be the duty of the International President to present all such amendments and propositions to the convention, who, in turn, shall give due consideration to all such amendments and propositions in the general revision of the constitution.

"Within thirty days after the adjournment of the convention the International President shall have published in the Official Journal the amendments as adopted by the convention.

"The International President shall notify local unions when to vote on proposed amendments, but in no case shall it be sooner than three months or later than six months after the adjournment of the convention, the vote to be on each amendment separately, and a majority of votes cast on each amendment to be final. Conventions to be held at seat of C. M. I. U."

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 259, Bloomington, and 179, Bangor.

Local 383, Chicago, offers the following amendment to our constitution:

Amend Section 79, in line 6, after the word

"weeks," inserting the following: "Counting from the first day the member or members quit working." After the word "week," on the same line, strike out "until the strike or lockout shall have terminated," and insert the following: "Thereafter until work is resumed." Balance of section to read accordingly.

Union 248, Jacksonville, offers the following amendment to the constitution: Section 64—Cut out "the regular" and insert "\$1 initiation fee" instead, and insert "15c weekly dues; said 15c members shall not be required to pay more than one-half of all International assessments levied, but shall pay all label assessments in full."

Part of Section 64 to read as follows: "Applicants that are affected with chronic disease or that are over 50 years of age can become members by paying \$1 initiation fee and 15c weekly dues; these said 15c members shall not be required to pay more than one-half of all International assessments levied, but shall pay all label assessments in full."

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

Take Notice.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132, Brooklyn, amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cards and benefits. The amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigar Makers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr.
Card No., Initiated by
When has entered the service
of (U. S. or Allies' Army or Navy), and is entitled to all benefits as may be contained in the War Retiring Card Amendment.

Pres. C. M. I. U.
Signed—

....., Local Pres.
....., Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or volun-

tary enlistment enter the service of the United States Army or Navy or the service of the Army or Navy of any allied country, during this period of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring Card, provided such member is in good standing at the time of his or her application for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues, fines and assessments, and upon his or her re-entrance in the actual making or packing of cigars shall be entitled to his or her original card from which he or she was transferred, with all benefits as entitled to from date of initiation, except for such time as he or she was holding a War Retiring Card.

(e) Any member holding a War Retiring Card shall be entitled to his or her original card free of charge.

(f) All transfers shall be made at regular or executive board meetings.

(g) Applications for transfer to the War Retiring Card may be made in writing.

(h) All cards from which members transfer to the War Retiring Card shall be sent to the International President to be kept on file.

(i) It shall be the duty of the International President to have sufficient War Retiring Cards printed, which shall be distributed to all local unions.

(j) No benefits shall be paid to any member while holding a War Retiring Card.

(k) This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our constitution.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place on your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 129, Denver, Colo. — Joseph Helm (58614), who died November 7.

Union 5, Rochester, N. Y. — Frank Beesch (83989), who died in Boston, Mass., Sept. 22.

UNION NOTES

Notes by Union, 97, Boston: Why not have a clearing day, say the first Saturday in July, when all members who are working should be absolutely clear on the books?—Why would it not be a good idea to adopt the English custom of the shop collector placing on the table of every member who does not speak English a slip informing him what he has to pay?—America was in the war to make this world safe for democracy.—Why not raise the dues?—Why not unite all unions of our craft in all cities except where race prejudices exist?—Union 65, Lynn, returned its charter. Boston's Label Committee immediately voted to place label signs in Lynn and Salem.—Patronize union restaurants and barber shops.—If we all demand label goods we shall not only hold our own but organize the unorganized.—No lowering the standard of living.—Well fed, well housed and well clad men and women mean better homes and a higher type of men and women.—We cannot pay death and sick benefits, together with strike and out-of-work benefits, on 30 cents a week. We pay less dues for benefits received than any other organization.—In fat years prepare for lean ones.—Influenza attacked many of our members.—Are the cheap districts of Pennsylvania and Ohio ever going to organize and ask for a living wage? Are they working nights?—Equal pay for equal work.—After the war a universal 8-hour day with a Saturday half holiday, and then?—Label Committee are addressing meetings.

The secretary of 156, Suffield, Conn., wants to hear from George Clancy (84381) and William Mosher (7488).

The secretary of 429, Niagara Falls, N. Y., would like to hear from Wm. Axt (10069).

The secretary of 123, Hamilton, O., would like to hear from A. L. Carleton (24533) reference a letter.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Fred Cunningham, Bangor, Me., would like to hear from Fred Caserman. By Union 179.

Rudolph Schmutz—Your brother, F. J., Box 526, Little Rock, Ark., and your friend, J. J. M., 1221 Monticello avenue, Chicago, would like to hear from you. Letters failed to locate you at Great Falls, Mont.

Mrs. J. A. Addington, Independence, Kans., wants to hear from A. L. Carlton.

Herbert Bean—Your mother is very anxious to hear from you. Do not fail to write. 2½ Grand avenue, Portland, Ore.

PRIVATE LOANS

The following members owe Union 224 private loans of \$2 unless specified: E. Fiege, 100187; J. J. Monahan, 65842; M. W. Balfour, 119065; C. W. Easterly, 86951; J. Brown, 66930; D. Altman, 94176, \$10; F. Yschida, 17152; C. Brunner, 16415; J. Feely, 20128; L. Miller, 120828; J. G. Sullivan, 96294, \$16.50; H. A. Hayes, 80616; C. E. Lantz, 96411; E. Collins, 49646; W. L. Felsch, 113143; P. L. Price, 87134; H. Gold, 1306; D. Williams, \$5; C. Streesback, 102312; O. Benson, 2457, \$3.50; E. Hull, 1318; T. Delaney, 106395; W. G. Townley, 26921; L. Knocke, 77150; E. A. Millette, 107375; R. J. Quinn, 98506, \$8.50 private loan and \$5.50 illegal benefit. These members have been repeatedly requested through the Journal to pay up, but up to date we have received nothing but promises, and all are hereby notified that their promises will not replenish our local fund, nor are they of much use to other members needing assistance. Please remember, boys, it was not promises that you received, but cash.

All members owing private loans to J. A. B., Chicago, must pay at once. If you are not paying by Dec. 1, 1918, your name will be published in Journal and the secretary holding your card will be notified to suspend you.—Signed, Auditors, J. A. B., Chicago.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Post Office Department since the last issue of the Journal: Fred Krause.

Union 44, St. Louis—For Chas. DeVorick.

Union 42, Hartford, Conn.—For E. J. Tribout and James David.

International Office—For John Van Dyke.

LOST CARDS

(82036) H. Beaudreau—Init. Nov. 8, 1897, by 255; lost Oct. 17.

(7434) Oren Rigney—Init. March 16, 1901, by 396; lost Oct. 23.

(85344) John Cunningham—Init. Oct. 21, 1915, by 417; lost Nov. 5.

(36335) John J. Kennedy—Init. May 25, 1918, by 139; lost Nov. 6.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized)...	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)...	6.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate)...	1.00
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district)	1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five).....	.25
Ink pads for label canceler (8x4½ or 8x3½), duplicate .....	.35
Duplicate set year dates, label canceler, commencing 1917, five years, prepaid....	.40
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps...	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels.....	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps .....	.75
Extra set of type for same.....	.50
Duplicate set year dates, due stamps, canceler, good for five years.....	.30
*Union seal (state when organized).....	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x¼ in..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x¼ in..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4½x1¼ in.	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3.....	1.00
1,000 label order blanks.....	.75
1 200-page label record.....	.75
1 100-page label record.....	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1½ pounds parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.10	\$1.60	\$2.10	\$2.65	\$4.15	\$6.75
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago.	1.15	1.65	2.20	2.85	4.30	6.75
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.15	1.70	2.30	3.80	4.35	6.75
3rd zone, 150 to						

300 miles from Chicago	1.20	1.75	2.35	3.90	4.45	6.90
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.95	4.50	7.20
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.25	1.80	2.45	4.05	4.60	7.50
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.30	1.90	2.55	4.15	4.75	7.85
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.35	1.95	2.75	4.25	4.85	8.25
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago. 1.40	2.00	2.75	4.35	5.50	8.50	
To Canadian unions, charges collect.						
300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"	¼					\$2.60
400-page ledger, charges "collect".....						3.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect".....						4.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect".....						6.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....						.50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid.....						1.75
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid.....						1.20
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid.....						1.75
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid.....						1.20
700 treasurer's voucher receipts, book form, perforated stub, prepaid.....						1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; 15-year with'l cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial sec.'s seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks.

*Made to order.

CARPENTERS.



LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

‡Are Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *406 H. I. Ross, 8805 Underwood Ave. E. L., Birmingham.
 *488 Chas. Peterson, 889 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARIZONA.

- 189 E. J. Beaver, 887 E. Washington st., Phoenix.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Otto Pitts, 510 E. Third st., Pine Bluff.
 286 Jno. Janett, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Earnest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 288 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 322 A. L. Myers, 987 4th st., San Diego.
 388 Fred Gerrard, Box 284, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester Ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- †27
 †56
 †58
 †59
 140
 211
 278
 349
 357
 *378
 *420
 422

- 459
 465
 473
 496

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 301 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 184 Grant Miller, 1014 W. Oak st., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 628 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewall, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 574, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burrill ave., S. Norwalk.
 †59 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 848 Trumbull st., Hartford.
 168 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 John Bercury, Box 82, Suffield.
 *190 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 737, 264 Main st., Middletown.
 *821 John Schnurman, 189 Arch st., Box 609, New Britain.
 *895 Val Hahn, 490 Willow St., Box 580, Waterbury.
 *898 Chas. Thianel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Louis Eberhart, 107 North St., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 586 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose B. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 Alfonso B. Thompson, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †*886 Manuel Gonzales, Box 896, Ybor City (Tampa).
 387 Wallace Pinder, 301 Ellis st., Box 66, Key West.
 386 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *884 Lawrence Pomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, 518 Palmetto Ave., Sanford.
 500 Jose Santo del Rio, Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *844 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
 890 H. A. Jahns, 115 N. Crawford st., Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut St., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 817 Main st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lenta, 40 N. Wells St., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 224 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walker, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *38 H. Bogaske, 1180 S. 1st st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 480 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Fraunhofer, 186 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.

*57 Jr.
 *73 O.
 *80 C.
 99 O.
 * P.
 *114 M.
 *118 W.
 *127 Jo.
 *154 G.
 *157 M.
 *174 L.
 *178 W.
 *183 Jo.
 *191 O.
 *200 O.
 *201 H.
 *207 W.
 *217 J.
 *222 E.
 *227 N.
 *243 Cl.
 *247 Jo.
 *250 Cl.
 *258 W.
 *259 R.
 *274 H.
 *297 F.
 *305 C.
 *319 E.
 *361 V.
 *365 A.
 *383 N.
 *394 J.
 *406 J.
 *410 A.
 *423 P.
 *431 Cl.
 *487 E.
 *451 J.
 *455 F.
 *476 W.
 *497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.
 *527 David Fieldman, 1540 S. Clifton Pk. av., Chicago.
 † R. Youkelson, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

31 A. Leister, 108½ W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 33 Edw. Heitkam, 44 N. Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
 Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 *37 Wm. A. Bachman, 2729 Indiana ave., Ft. Wayne.
 *30 John Dally, 1525 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *54 John H. Angel, 1008 W. Michigan st., Evansville.
 *62 Otto Belasman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 134 Jos. Gaeke, 513 First st., La Porte.
 *158 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 5th st., LaFayette.
 159 S. W. Polley, 544 E. Snaysee st., Marion.
 197 F. M. Gift, Box 83, Warsaw.
 204 Math Bix, 1715 Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 *214 E. A. Glass, 315 W. Cherry st., Bluffton.
 *215 V. F. Harris, 318 E. Linden av., Logansport.
 *221 Jno. LaPoint, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 302 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. MacGregor, 611 Beldon st., Michigan City.
 306 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 *335 Carl Siervesteen, 18 155th st., Hammond.
 339 C. F. Bennett, 806 E. Taylor St., Kokomo.
 343 Jas. E. Hegarty, 3321 Michigan ave., Indiana Harbor.
 352 A. W. Gels, Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed. Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 389 Henry Yungbans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

*60 G. C. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 521 S. 9th st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 Frank Mucha, 910 Fullam st., Muscatine.
 150 L. A. James, 308½ Fifth st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl Ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d N., Clinton (Lyons).

am- *270 R. S. Sims, 704½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 277 Ira Johnston, 315 N. 1st st., Oskaloosa.
 *454 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third Ave. W., Cedar Rapids.
 456 O. G. Le Hew, 21 E. Ave. E., Albia.
 *490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.
 496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Waterloo.

KANSAS.

36 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhagen, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 *236 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 186 11th st., Salina.
 439 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

†32 E. A. Lewedag, 510 W. Green st., Louisville.
 *106 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Mayesville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 †230 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Thos. Paroday, 42 Green st., Saco (Biddeford).
 *66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Jas. L. Rogers, 19 Orange st., Rockland.
 *470 J. T. Kelley, 225½ Middle st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 Wm. J. Murphy, 19 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russel, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *92 Geo. Apohit, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339, Worcester.
 197 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *180 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
 206 E. K. Stein, Box 366, 15 Highland ave., North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *253 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Lorian Fraga, 230 Main st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Herrick, 64 Weir st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 Ben Parry, 141 Ridge st., Sault Ste. Marie.
 †22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russel st., Detroit.
 24 John Baker, 139 W. Forest ave., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 60 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 186 D. E. Gault, 122½ W. Kearley st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 13½ N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 C. E. Parsons, 932 S. Park st., Kalamazoo.
 209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 *283 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.
 302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. R. Pierce, 458 2d st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 340 Carl O. Erickson, 228 E. 10th st., Traverse City.
 366 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *363 Adam Lesmer, 1103 Miller St., Port Huron.
 383 J. M. Nagel, 206½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 403 Jacob Isadore, 516 Fisher st., Marquette.

- 452 Roy C. Kellog, 1801 Howard St., Petoakay.
 *457 John Granigan, 412 Court st., St. Joseph (Benton Harbor).
 *463 C. H. Sipley, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 809 S. Superior st., Albion.
 580 Marten Shick, 1467 Napier ave., Benton Harbor.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 608 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston Blk., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 Jay V. Walker, 114 College st., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 619 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben J. Koenig, 513 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 484 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 1611 Boonville st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 816 1/2 Reed st., Moberly.
 *44 Ed. H. Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Eichenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 T. Collins, 916 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutaler, 206 1/2 Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John D. Meyer, 119 E. 8d st., Sedalia.
 *281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 115 E. Church st., Webb City.
 442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main St., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 812 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Piechovich, 504 8d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1406 Douglass st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *196 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- 307 J. L. Cochran, 244 1/2 West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 E. J. Costello, Box 269, 31 Alida st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 Herman Walthers, 154 Straight st., Paterson.
 John Belmont, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schencke, 133 Ewers st., Jersey City Hgts.
 *131 Henry J. Huesh, 197 Olean ave., Jersey City.
 *138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 Benj. Freedman, 3 Morris st., New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 *Ludwig Koefg, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 19 Marquette Apts., 149 St. James pl., Atlantic City.
 203 Frank B. Hartmann, 711 Elm st., Camden.
 Robt. M. Hartman, 50 S. 26th st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 484 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Guttenburg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 504 Cornell st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klaiber, 1267 E. State st., Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- 448 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 John Hadida, 387 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 *6 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *10 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex. Roenthal, Box 167, Utica.
 *Fly. P. Hoefler, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 *9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 12 Devorn Bender, Box 282, Oneida.
 *E. C. Hunter, 59 Stone st., Oneida.

- *18 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Outhbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 74 Geo. F. Hits, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.

*78 V
 81 E
 *84 K
 87 J
 *89 P
 190 J
 106 F
 *112 E
 121 M
 *124 J
 125 T
 *132 T
 †141 J
 142 V
 †144 M
 149 S
 C
 175 F
 210 J
 *218 A

J
 218 J
 *229 C
 *231 O
 *241 D
 *246 S
 *251 C
 *265 J
 279 V
 280 E
 *283 F
 *293 G
 298 F
 *311 F
 327 J
 334 F
 V
 342 T
 *348 F
 370 A
 *389 A
 *M
 *417 J
 *429 V
 *430 F
 *483 C
 *488 E

n.
 h.
 z.
 k.

OHIO.

- †4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 †17 John Hetzner, 409 Superior ave. W., Room 300, Cleveland.
 85 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *48 Jno. Roth, 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
 45 Glenn Landemann, 188 W. High st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 75 C. A. Cashdollar, 380 Lexington av., Columbus.
 *79 Frank Miller, 1219 Osborn st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 96 Chris. Freudeman, 152 N. Maple st., Akron.
 115 Chas. Newcomer, 528 Rex st., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 *A. P. Lombard, 818 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 187 Jos. Ketti, 520 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 152 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 166 C. C. Branning, 709 Hopkins st., Dedance.
 173 Jos. A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
 176 A
 249 P
 *254 D
 *260 J
 *813 V
 *360 V
 385 G
 F
 *416 V
 435 V

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 L. L. Swineford, 508 W. Walnut st., Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 Theo. Hirsch, 282 4th st., Portland.
 425 Wm. Krschke, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 487 R. E. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 J
64 E
82 A
91 S
104 S
107 E
108 L
122 E
126 C
145 W
161 C
166 L
171 A
232 J
236 M
243 J
244 A
257 F
267 J
288 D
295 A
301 E
301 E
309 W
316 F
317 L
320 E
355 W
402 H
town.
*Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
*A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
*Wm. Schlackacker, Easton.
*Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
*Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard av., Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Felix Rivera Urtiz, Baja Mar. 12, Pta. de Tierra, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112, Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
148 Placido Cruz, Federacion Libre, Caguas.
190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 18, Garabo. Anelicio Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 19, Garabo.
194 Julio Oretaga, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
Angel Figueroa, Box 78, Cayey.
333 Asencio Garcias, San Lorenzo.
Ramon Yglesias Rellova, San Lorenzo.
360 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
376 Ramon Villafana, Box 66, Utuado.
Gerardo Colon, Box 66, Utuado.
378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
386 Juan Monserrate, Box 118, Cabe-Rojo.
Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojo.
411 Juan R. Cruz, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
Tomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
418 Felipe Mediavilla, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudes Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
Ramon Muniz, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Pedro Morales Soto, Box 87, Comerio.
Antonio M. Diaz, Box 87, Comerio.
446 Ramon Flores Gomez, Aguas-Buenas.
Emeterio Castagna, Aguas-Buenas.
449 Ramon Rivera, 6 Hucar st., Ponce.
Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
453 Angelina Garcia, Box 141, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
458 Manuel R. Rosa, Box 7, Cidra.
Felix Lopez, Box 7, Cidra.
460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
472 Angel MaBerrios, Box 67, Juncos.
Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
Herminto Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
481 Jose Barbosa Noble, Box 404, Bayamon.
Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.

3485 Fernando Rivera, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
Jose R. Sotomayer, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Harcov, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
*34 A. E. Hohler, 320 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- *153 John F. Gillberg, care Kleinheims Bros., Sioux Falls.
275 M. McNulty, 108 6th ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
345 J. M. Bernard, 1011 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
*387 Herman Boulan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
491 Fred Para, 1857 Second st., Huron.
493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st. N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 608 McFerrin ave., Nashville.
*261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
*266 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
315 Matt Gerlach, 715 Oberry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *123 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 678, El Paso.
363 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
*285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
*346 M. Roasy, 806 S. Fresa st., San Antonio.
364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
*339 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 234 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
367 Fred A. Schenck, Box 416, 2530 Gramercy av., Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 305 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *123 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
F. W. Dodenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
*412 E. F. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 L. Filion, Box 291, Hoquiam.
*113 John Meier, 1710 S. 54th st., Tacoma.
*188 J. L. Stephens, 620 Third st., Seattle.
325 Chas. Zench, 914 W. Sinta ave., Spokane.
*391 J. Z. Clark, 2523 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
444 Geo. Surbeck, 386 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
466 J. O. North, 3223 Walnut st., Everett.

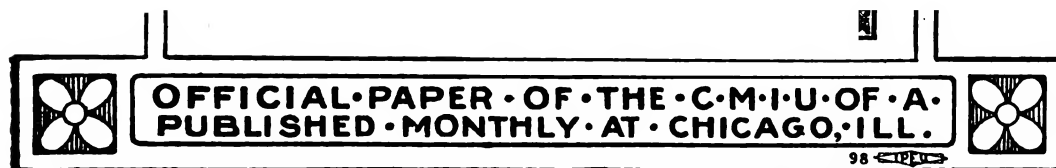
WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Halmbright, 1063 Main st., Wheeling.
*Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
*501 O. L. Martin, 403 National Bank Bldg., Wheeling.
*510 Wm. M. Hendrix, 423 State st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 35 Jacob Hahn, 1719 Center st., Milwaukee.
*John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
*34 W. C. Halbleib, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
*61 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
*85 Joe Meyers, 234 Balcom st., Eau Claire.
*125 E. A. Heideman, 23 Sherman Pl., Appleton.
*162 Jules Bebeau, 824 Smith st., Green Bay.
168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
*163 F. E. Lorch, 135 N. Murray st., Madison.
*212 J. L. Pitroski, 2501 Oakes ave., Superior.
245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
*287 Wm. Aagaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
290 Carl Rogge, 629 5th ave., Janesville.
304 F. E. Corbelle, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
*323 Fred Kneevern, 1614 Heller st., Sheboygan.
*339 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
*363 S. P. Malagian, 501 Lake st., Wausau.
*372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central av., Marshfield.
*381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fisher, Kenosha.
*477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 18th st., Manitowoc.
*482 Max Torgeski, 207 Sherman st., Wausau.
496 Harry H. Fetter, 1006 1/2 5th ave., Antigo.

Published and distributed under permit No. 337, authorized by the Act of October 6, 1917, on file at the Post Office of Chicago, Ill. By order of the President.—A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General.



Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on June 14, 1918.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLII. DECEMBER 15, 1918. No. 12.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



Reconstruction and rehabilitation is an important proposition. It, however, has brought no startling new Reconstruction thought nor confusion, nor has it changed the hopes, the aspirations, and the expectations of the right-thinking, level-headed trade-unionists. Reconstruction has simply accentuated an always pressing, important, great problem, to-wit: The organization of the working, producing classes in order that they may thus, through collective bargaining and united effort redress admitted wrongs and improve their economic, social, and political condition in life. The trade-union movement will continue now, as it has in the past, to organize the unorganized workers and to strive in every legitimate way to increase their wages and to shorten their hours of labor, and to improve their working and living conditions. The war has taught the thoughtful, intelligent men of organized labor hardly a new thing. It, however, has brought home to the great mass a more comprehensive realization of the importance of labor and the necessity of coöperation and joint action, and of the absolute necessity of organization and unity of purpose, and, we hope, a determination to hold what we have and to carry forward with renewed vigor and determination the legitimate work of the trade-union movement.

Coming events cast their shadows before them and those who read can plainly see the handwriting on the wall. Already propaganda is working to divert the minds of the workers from the solid, concrete things which lie immediately before us. During the war organization in many industries made wonderful progress. The stockyard workers were organized and through organized effort received a substantial increase in wages and a substantial reduction in the hours of labor. A start was made among the steel workers and

many thousands of so-called unskilled or common laborers were organized and received substantial increases in wages and reductions in working time. Insidious efforts will be made to divert the attention and to minimize trade-union organization work. A word to the wise should be sufficient! Do not be stampeded away from the real fundamental work in hand. Do not permit your minds and attention to be diverted from the concrete, specific work of sticking hard and fast to the effort to organize the workers along trade-union lines. We do not attempt to tell you what to do otherwise; vote and pray as you like, but guard against neglecting the organized trade-union movement.

Immigration becomes one of the extremely pressing problems for immediate and rightful solution. America has often been referred to as the great melting pot of the peoples of all nations, especially those who here seek freedom and justice under our democracy, and who come in protest against admitted wrongs and restrictions placed upon them through autocratic misrule and imperialism of other countries. Prior to the war there came to our shores an average of one million or more immigrants each year, and during the last three years less than one million all told have come.

One way to protect the workers here against a surplus of labor if such exists, caused by our returning soldiers, is to put greater restrictions upon immigration. If our country is to continue its onward march for freedom and democratic ideas and ideals it must not admit the untrained hordes from other countries one jot faster than they can be absorbed and made to understand, through education and environment, our democratic form of government with its republican form of representation. Permit unrestricted immigration, and this with the returning soldiers and the large number of women who have been pressed into industries during and because of the war, will cause a surplus of labor and a serious condition of affairs here in our own country.

In 1914 we in substance said: "Let us not forget that sordid greed, lack of proper safeguards and proper sanitation, **Deadly** low wages, etc., here and elsewhere, on the industrial field and **Results** in transportation takes more human lives, maims more human beings, and causes more sickness, want, and privation

than have resulted from any previous war or may result from this war." That statement was true in 1914 and it is true today. Henry Moir, President of the Actuary Society of America, just recently said that "From a study of statistics I have reached a general impression that the deaths resulting from the Spanish influenza epidemic in this country total in the neighborhood of 400,000, which means an economic waste of 10,000,000 years." The lowest estimate we have seen so far on the death total from the influenza is 300,000. The American Expeditionary Forces in France lost by death a total of 58,478 men. When all of the figures are finally compiled, showing the number of those who made the supreme sacrifice in the world war, and we compile the total number of deaths from preventable disease and from preventable accidents, we are quite sure it will be found that more people passed into the Great Beyond from preventable disease and from preventable accidents than were lost on the battle fields of Europe.

The whole civilized world throw up their hands in holy horror at the awful carnage and devastation caused by war, and yet as great a sacrifice and as great a toll is being exacted in peaceful pursuits, and we blindly, carelessly, and criminally accept it as a matter of fact—yes, even without protest. In this life deaths are bound to occur, accidents are bound to occur, disease will always be with us; but accidental deaths and preventable diseases can and should be reduced to a minimum. We talk of preparedness to prevent wars, to save human lives and countless treasures, against which no sane, rational man protests. In view of the facts concerning the slaughter on the economic and social field of endeavor in time of peace, there should be a little more time and attention devoted to preparedness against this barbarous, brutal, careless, indifferent, system which takes such terrific toll. From now on preparedness against preventable disease and preventable accidents should be paramount to any other kind of preparedness.

What will the harvest be? The war has destroyed imperialism and autocracy in nearly all civilized governments, and democracies with a representative form of government are taking their places. Our country, the United States of America, went into the war on the side of the allies, with the avowed purpose of making the world safe for democracy, freedom, and justice. The words "freedom and jus-

tice" mean more than the establishment of political democracy. There can be no freedom and justice, even in a democracy, where autocracy holds sway in financial, commercial and industrial enterprise. Without the application of freedom and justice on the economic and social field of endeavor in our country the war with its appalling sacrifice of human life and countless millions of dollars has been in vain. Labor gave its whole-hearted support in the trenches, in the mine, in the factory, and in the fields to the effort to bring the war to a successful conclusion and a realization of the high ideals for which we entered the titanic struggle. These sacrifices were fundamentally predicated upon patriotism and a love of country, but after all, upon the expectation of realizing the full fruits of a victory for democracy, freedom, and justice. Labor, neither here nor elsewhere, will tamely submit to any plan or proposition that attempts to interfere with a full realization of all that the term "justice" implies. The terms of peace must declare democracy, freedom, and justice, and must safeguard and protect these fundamentals in so far as lies within the power of the peace council, without encroachment upon the rights of nations to determine, regulate, and control their own internal problems.

Universal training for preparedness, heretofore called military training, is bound to command the serious **Preparedness** thought, consideration, and action of the American people in the very near future. It is thought that one of the results of the successful conclusion of the world war, by the Allies and the United States, will be a league of nations the avowed purpose of which is to prevent future world wars, that is, that the league of nations will protect any member of this league of nations, large or small, against an armed invasion by any other nation. Such a league has nothing to do with the determination and regulation of the internal affairs and destinies of a nation. If such a league is formed and honestly carries out the purpose for which it is to be born then the danger of another world war is reduced to a minimum. If this be true then there will be no need of large standing armies and armaments, as a burden on the masses of the people.

The world war, just concluded, has changed many who heretofore were dyed-in-the-wool pacifists to—we will say for want of a better term—anti-pacifists. Many who were violently opposed to militarism

(and justly so) while still being opposed to militarism, are thinking seriously along the line of universal preparedness that will prevent our country being caught napping in the event of an invasion of any other country or combination of countries, and will further compel respect for our rights and destinies from other nations. How to do this without resorting to militarism or anything savoring of militarism is in the eyes of many one of the immediate serious problems. Many thoughtful men incline to the Australian system of preparedness. Briefly—the Australian system provides for a small standing army and a large citizen soldiery. This citizen soldiery, instead of being taken out of industry and put to nothing but training for war, is kept in industry, kept at home where they join companies within their immediate neighborhoods, and these companies then drill in the evening once or twice a week, and at the end of the year they go to a central camp where they put in two or three weeks of intensive training. This in brief is the so-called Australian system of universal training for preparedness for any eventuality. Many incline to and are strongly urging the adoption of such a system in our own country.

We are of the opinion that whatever the plan finally adopted may be we should take the profit out of war, and if we do we will do much to stop war. Take the profit out of war and the guns and munitions and all the accessories of war in times of peace or in actual war. There should be no fortunes made because of destructive warfare, and absolutely no profits. Even under the most favorable circumstances America will have to maintain a small standing army. In order to prevent profiteering and the incentive to anyone to create war, the nation should own and control its munition plants, its gun factories, and its ship-building yards; in fact own and control every single thing associated with the creation and maintenance of the citizen soldiery or the regular standing army, and all the institutions directly or remotely connected therewith.

Not only the citizen soldiery, but the regular army, should have efficient officers, but both should be democratically controlled during peace times. The regular army soldier, instead of spending all of his time in drilling and learning how to successfully kill, could spend a part of his time in the munition plants and the shipyards, and on the farms and in the factories, where he would produce all of the things necessary for the upkeep of the

regular army and possibly of the citizen soldiery. This would minimize the terrific burden of cost which under any other plan falls upon the consuming and laboring masses of our country. It would in a measure make the institution self-sustaining, and is not unlike the plan in vogue in several states of having the prisoners in penal institutions make the things necessary for their upkeep and for the use of the state and in political subdivisions thereof.

The regular army and citizen soldiery if maintained at all should be for the sole, exclusive purpose of safeguarding our democracy, freedom, and justice. They under no circumstances should be known and looked upon as the obnoxious, brutal form of militarism which was a plaything in the hands of autocrats in monarchies, or, in republics, in the hands of demagogues or profiteers.

TRADE NOTES.

37,000,000,000 cigarettes were made in the U. S. during the last fiscal year, which placed end to end would extend seven times the distance to the moon.

Through rulings of health commissioners the cigar business has been seriously handicapped. St. Louis was hit hard when both factories and retail stores were closed.

The foreign trade of the United States in the year which ends with next month, the calendar year 1918, seems likely to make another "high record." A compilation by the National City Bank of New York, estimating the trade of the full year based upon the figures thus far available, puts the total imports at approximately \$3,100,000,000, and the total exports at approximately \$6,200,000,000, thus estimating the year's total trade at approximately \$9,300,000,000, against \$9,185,000,000 in 1917—the former high record year. The excess of exports over imports will approximate \$3,000,000,000 and the aggregate excess of exports over imports for the 4½ years of war will exceed \$11,000,000,000, or more than that of the forty years preceding the war.

Havana, Cuba, cigar factories are crowded with orders, exports for October showing an increase over last year.

Great Britain is at present the main support of the Havana factories.

The Union American Cigar Co. has declared a dividend of 1 per cent on preferred stock.

The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. has declared a 3 per cent quarterly dividend on common stock.

Sacramento, Calif., cigar dealers claim sales have fallen off 50 per cent on account of the flu.

All California cities have enforced the wearing of masks, which made smoking impossible.

The collections of internal revenue from cigars in the First Ohio District for October showed an increase of 3 per cent over the corresponding month last year, while the October output shows a decrease in the number of cigars manufactured amounting to 4,014,338. The record for 10 months shows a decrease of 40,642,937, or 23 per cent under the corresponding months last year.

Our exports of leaf tobacco for the seven months ending July 1, 1917, amounted to 129,449,937 lbs., and for the corresponding months this year we exported 186,216,070 lbs., an increase of 56,766,133 lbs.

Exports of cigars for the same period increased from 1,425,000 to 14,113,000, and cigarettes increased from 5,834,963 to 7,172,887.

The proposed change from central to eastern time is causing considerable discussion in Tampa, where much of the work cannot be done by artificial light. Cigar factories at present are working under central time, while other business has adopted eastern time.

The U. S. imported 3,647,377 cigars from Cuba the first half of October, 1918, which was a decrease of 309,503 as compared with the same period of 1917.

The Tobacco Manufacturers' Association announces that a strong effort will be made to have the War Industries Board revoke the order of Nov. 1, containing the conservation program for cigar manufacturers. The most drastic part of the order, which provided for the packing of Class A and B cigars in not less than 100s and the elimination of tin containers was to have become effective Jan. 31.

Stockholders of the Tobacco Products Corporation have voted to increase the common share capital from \$16,000,000 to \$20,000,000. This increase makes possible the 10 per cent stock dividend on common stock voted Nov. 15 to be distributed Jan. 15.

American Tobacco will do a business of approximately \$145,000,000 in the current year, as compared with less than \$90,000,000 in 1917.

CORRESPONDENCE

Boston, Mass., Nov. 30, 1918.

Will you kindly publish enclosed letter in our Official Journal and return same after you are through using?

HENRY ABRAHAMS, Sec'y.

Nov. 21, 1918.

Aaron Velleman, President Cigarmakers' Union No. 97, Boston, Mass.

Your favor of the 20th inst. inclosing check for \$363.62 has been referred to me for answer. This is a fine piece of work on the part of the men of Cigarmakers' Union 97, Boston, and it is gratefully appreciated. I am forwarding your letter and check to Alfred L. Aiken of the National Shawmut Bank, who is treasurer of the Boston Metropolitan District, and formal receipt will be sent you by Mr. Aiken in due course. Believe me to be

Gratefully yours,

C. F. WEED,

State Chairman, United War Work Campaign.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1918.

To Members Everywhere:

Union No. 2 believes it to be to our disadvantage that the necessary number of endorsements were not forthcoming making it possible to submit to the membership the Boston amendment (October Journal) providing for a reduction of the size of the blue label.

This union endorsed the amendment, but because of the ban placed upon meetings during the recent epidemic of influenza action was too late to be of service in the direction intended.

We here are of the opinion that there are many reasons why the size of the label should be reduced. Primarily there is the element of cost of paper stock which we believe can be reduced nearly one-half, and in these times of high prices this feature of the matter should receive serious consideration.

There is also the added attractiveness of the smaller label when placed on the box. The government has reduced the size of the revenue stamp and who will deny the statement that both box and stamp are much more pleasing to the eye than when the larger stamp was in use.

For at least five years the secretary of this union has interviewed manufacturers in the states and Canada regarding the size of our label, and without exception opinion was expressed that for the sake of appearance and neatness the label could easily be reduced in size.

It was about three years ago that a cigar box was sent to the International President showing the label to be almost hidden through the use of various other labels, although the manufacturer declared he had no intention to cover it, but that it was altogether too big, and his own labels must be used.

We believe that one reason why the constitutional number of seconds was not recorded for the Boston amendment is that secretaries, as a rule, do not read at meetings proposed amendments as they appear in the Journal, and we hope that in at least this instance if your secretary does not read at your next meeting the amendment offered by Buffalo that some live member will request that it be read and that you will second it. Let us give the members a chance to express an opinion upon this proposition.

Let us show just a little spirit of advancement. Let us awake to the fact that cigarmakers recognize the signs of the time in which we live, that conservation of both material and money is necessary and commendable and that neatness, if not dispatch, is a factor that cannot be overlooked.

Fraternally yours,

HARRY SLATER, Pres.
J. HADIDA, Sec.-Treas.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 9, 1918.

H. I. Ross, Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Sir and Brother—You know that I lost my leg a couple of months ago, and being 63 years old, have trouble to learn to walk with crutches. I have to crawl up and down the steps both at the boarding house and factory, so I ask you to appeal to President Perkins to have a collection taken from all locals for an artificial leg. The boys in the shop have volunteered to press my molds, but everything has its limit, and I cannot expect it much longer. If you knew the circumstances I am sure you would fulfill this request of mine. My card is thirty-eight years old and during that time I always went in my pocket in similar cases.

Fraternally,

J. DOREY HUNNELL.

Initiated by Union 111, Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 15, 1880. (Card No. 7811.)

Signed by: Aug. Jungell, D. H. Griffin, J. E. Wagner, Chas. Kolbs, W. H. Thompson.

The above appeal has been approved. Respectfully ask that the International President enter the same in next Journal. All donations will be published in the Journal.

HERMAN I. ROSS,

Fin. Sec'y Union 405, Birmingham, Ala.

Chicago, Dec. 1, 1918.

Any discussion as to the merit of the Class A plan should be predicated on facts rather than on a misstatement, so if the members are to draw any conclusions as to the Class A plan it is well to keep in mind that the Chicago situation is purely local, as has been pointed out in previous articles.

In their appeal for sympathy in the October Journal they misquote the secretary of the J. A. B., who really stated, "The J. A. B. has been, by a referendum vote, declared to be primarily a label body, wherein the rights of 527 are restricted by the Constitution and their signed agreement."

They further claim that they were denied the right to vote on a proposed assessment.

They were not denied the vote on this question, but were instructed to vote on same in their own meeting, as their agreement provides.

This assessment was for the running expenses of the J. A. B., a part of which they incur, but at this writing they have not voted to assess themselves for this purpose, nor have they paid one cent toward such expense.

Their "Pay without say" falls flat in the face of this fact and it would be nearer the truth had they said, "Say without pay," as they attend all meetings.

They have long tried to dominate the local situation, but we feel here that the 30c mem-

bers cannot afford to surrender their rights to 15c members working in the majority in the so-called "Trust Shop," where they do not get even their own differential bill of prices.

H. R. CHAPP, Pres., and
R. E. VAN HORN, Sec'y., J. A. B.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) ..	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district) ..	6.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate) ..	1.00
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) ..	1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) ..	.25
Ink pads for label canceler (8x4 $\frac{1}{4}$ or 8x3 $\frac{1}{4}$), duplicate ..	.35
Year date for label canceler ..	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps ..	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels ..	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps ..	.75
Extra set of type for same ..	.50
Year date for dues stamp canceler ..	.10
*Union seal (state when organized) ..	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. ..	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3 ..	1.00
1,000 label order blanks ..	.75
1 200-page label record ..	.75
1 100-page label record ..	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.10	\$2.60	\$4.10	\$4.65	\$7.75
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago ..	1.65	2.15	2.70	4.20	4.80	7.75
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.65	2.20	2.30	4.30	4.85	7.75
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.25	2.35	4.40	4.95	7.90
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.30	2.90	4.45	5.00	8.20
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.75	2.30	2.95	4.55	5.10	8.50
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.80	2.40	3.05	4.65	5.25	8.85
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.85	2.45	3.25	4.75	5.35	9.25
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago ..	1.90	2.50	3.25	4.85	5.00	9.50
To Canadian unions, charges collect.						
300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect" ..						\$2.50
400-page ledger, charges "collect" ..						4.00
500-page ledger, charges "collect" ..						4.50
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect" ..						7.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid ..						.50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid ..						1.75
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid ..						1.20
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid ..						1.75
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid ..						1.20
700 treasurer's voucher receipts, book form, perforated stub, prepaid ..						1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the re-

quisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES. LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial sec.'s seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks.

*Made to order.

ROLL OF HONOR.

(Continued from June, 1918, and subsequent months.)

- 12—James Gordon Bennett, 99360.
114—C. J. Devlin, killed in action.
316—Geo. W. Loyer, 33402.
Geo. W. Rider, 94900.
Irwin Keefer, 38041.
Harry J. Small, 116791.
C. W. J. Houek, 1942.
John F. Jacoby, 114954.
Noah J. Toomey, 28392.
Robert Garrett, 23657.
Lewis Norwig, 26612.
K. L. McMaster, 109974.
John L. Topper, 9479.
Robert Smith, 26613.
Leo G. Weaver, 23644.
Harry Dougherty, 37239.

State of Trade Dec. 1, 1918.

GOOD.		DULL.
44 St. Louis	60 Keokuk	25 Milwaukee
61 La Crosse	79 Sandusky	52 Elmira
92 Worcester	90 Ottawa	56 Leavenworth
102 Kansas City	103 Ansonia	57 Champaign
129 Denver	134 La Porte	72 Burlington
152 Youngstown	153 Sioux Falls	73 Alton
157 Rockford	162 Green Bay	82 Meadville
163 Marysville	168 Ashkosh	86 Mansfield
181 Ft. Madison	188 Seattle	88 Dubuque
201 Rock Island	210 Rome	115 Canton
221 South Bend	222 Peru	124 Watertown
231 Amsterdam	238 Sedalia	125 Norwich
267 Lancaster	274 Pekin	130 Saginaw
279 Plattsburgh	282 Bridgeport	135 Appleton
282 Bridgeport	294 Duluth	145 Williamsport
287 Canton	288 Port Huron	154 Lincoln
311 Auburn	320 Athens	158 Lafayette
323 Sheboygan	352 Brookville	161 Denver
366 Ann Arbor	372 Marshfield	173 Zanesville
381 Watertown	385 Portsmouth	196 Grand Island
385 Portsmouth	396 Waterbury	209 Coldwater
400 Red Wing	416 Norwalk	249 Findlay
416 Norwalk	417 Dunkirk	273 Rockland
433 Mobile	437 Manitowoc	283 Geneva
477 Manitowoc	490 Fairfield	286 Wichita
493 Watertown	501 Wheeling	297 Marinette
501 Wheeling	510 Fairmont	300 Michigan City
510 Fairmont		302 Tecumseh
		310 Manistee
		382 San Diego
		406 Crawfordsville
		419 Salina
		435 Kenton
		444 Walla Walla
		445 Billings
		462 Potosky
		463 Albion
		468 Bakersfield
		478 Pontiac
		479 Wheeling
		494 Fall River
		497 Kankakee

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York
City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jackson-
ville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Mon-
treal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee,
Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis,
Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Port-
land, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buf-
falo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 N. 17th St., Station C,
Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from an insane member.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the of defraying the ex-
penses of the office

of the office	of International Union:
42 Hartford	37 Erie
43 Urbana	38 Lock Haven
45 Springfield	39 Aberdeen
48 Toledo	40 W'ashing'tn, D.C.
49 Springfield	12 Oneonta
52 Elmira	13 Tacoma
56 Leavenworth	15 Canton
57 Champaign	17 Pine Bluff
60 Keokuk	20 Muscatine
61 La Crosse	22 Warren
62 Richmond	23 Hamilton
64 Lebanon	24 Watertown
66 Lewiston	25 Norwich
69 Three Rivers	26 Ephrata
70 Winona	27 Mattoon
72 Burlington	28 El Paso
73 Alton	30 Saginaw
74 Poughkeepsie	33 Richmond
75 C	34 La Porte
76 E	35 Appleton
77 M	37 Massillon
78 H	39 Long Hill
79 S	43 Lincoln
80 D	44 New York
81 P	45 Williamsport
82 M	46 New Brunswick
83 N	50 Sioux City
85 E	52 Youngstown
86 M	53 Sioux Falls
89 S	54 Lincoln
92 V	56 Suffolk
94 P	60 Milford
95 S	61 Denver
97 B	62 Green Bay
99 O	67 Owosso
104 P	72 Davenport
105 M	76 Newark

NOTICE TO LOCAL UNIONS.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

In several instances where cards had been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal will" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death were dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues, secretaries under the law are to give such

members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed From Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of 25c on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent members, and 12c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Sept. 2, 1918, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefit and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and 8 assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

Many requests are received for blank monthly reports about this time. Monthly blanks are mailed from Jan. 13 to 16 to the corresponding secretary of each union and contain the following supplies for the year:

- 24 financial statements.
- 12 label reports.
- 12 state of trade.
- 12 sick and out of work.
- 2 officers' reports.
- 10 supply orders.

Secretaries who do not receive the package within a reasonable time should make inquiries at the postoffice, and if it is not there, they should notify this office at once so the proper inquiries may be made.

NOTICE.

Lack of space prevents publishing report of referendum vote. (amendment Union 90) to Section 92. (See page 12.) It will appear in the January Journal.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Will Lillian Niver Colvert, wife of Charles Colvert, or her daughter Ora, or any one knowing their whereabouts, inform the undersigned. They formerly lived in Bradford County, Pa.; later lived at Seligman, Mo., and when last heard from were in Amarillo, Tex. Her daughter Ora would be somewhere around 21 or 22 years old. Important to them.—Gibson Weber, 1620 N. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

E. E. Blount would like to hear from John De Young. Address Box 29, Pontiac, Mich.

Mrs. Lizzie Heegel, 1016 Walnut street, Evansville, Ind., would like to know the whereabouts of John Watkins, who was with Edward Heegel at Detroit, Mich., when he was hit by a street car.

John Minton would like to hear from Mike Hamp, J. C. Commisky and Shorty Kohlmeier.

Anyone having any information as to the whereabouts of James Shaughnessy (81796) please notify his sister, Kathryn McKeon, 166 First street, Troy, N. Y. He was last heard of in 1916.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 46 Grand Rapids to fine Charles Weinkauff \$6795 \$25 for working in the non-union factory of G. J. Johnson Cigar Co. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Approved the application of 22 Detroit to fine Julia Kadlowski 52256 \$15.00, Mary Behuske 58161 \$25.00, Anna Radtke 57958 \$35.00, and Martha Grabo 14472 \$35.00, for working in a strike shop; and Max Gold \$15.00 for working against the interest of the union. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Approved the application of 205 Battle Creek to fine F. C. Emery and Mrs. Nellie Emery each \$100.00 for hiring non-union girls for the purpose of turning their shop into a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—5; one member approved \$25.00 fine.

Approved the application of 305 Monmouth, Ill., to fine Arthur Melburg, C. W. Claycomb and Peter Thart, for taking jobs in the Monmouth Cigar Company when the shop was locked out, approving a fine of \$50 on each (the application was for \$100 on Melburg and \$50 on Claycomb and Thart). Vote: Affirmative—4; one member approved \$50; and three members approved \$25.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place on your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.—Stephen Arleth (83607), who died Nov. 19; Thos. A. Masters (89661), who died Nov. 16.

Union 227, Chicago, Ill.—Jose Iglesias (101293), who died Oct. 17.

Union 129, Denver, Colo.—Yndalecio Gomez (118452), who died Nov. 13; Paul L. Hoefle (92058), who died Nov. 17.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Post Office Department since the last issue of the Journal: James Connelly, Wm. H. Murphy.

Union 42, Hartford, Conn.—For E. J. Tributout (28165), Jas. Davis (96056), Michael F. Burke (60525).

Union 44, St. Louis, Mo.—For Chas. De Vorlick, R. A. Powell.

Union 437, Cairo, Ill.—For Shorty Kohlmeier.

Union 463, Pontiac, Mich.—For Martin Mullia.

International Office.—For Frank Brewer, Mark Hyams, Leo Senneringer, Charles Morris.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER, 1918

RECEIPTS. TAX.

16 Binghamton	100	398 Stamford	100
17 Cleveland	150	399 Vincennes	50
18 Brattleboro	50	402 Quakertown	50
25 Milwaukee	100	406 Crawfordsville	50
26 South Norwalk	100	410 Centraalia	50
326 Taunton	100	416 Norwalk	50
333 San Lorenzo	150	417 Dunkirk	50
337 Key West	100	423 Sterling	50
338 Eureka	50	425 Astoria	100
339 Kokomo	100	427 Perth Amboy	100
343 Indiana Harbor	100	428 Trenton	100
346 San Antonio	50	430 Fulton	50
349 St. John	100	434 Faribault	100
355 Honesdale	100	435 Kenton	50
358 Fremont	100	439 Carbondale	50
359 Atchison	50	442 Cape Girardeau	50
361 E. St. Louis	150	443 Albuquerque	50
362 Great Falls	50	444 Walla Walla	100
365 Havana	100	449 Ponce	200
367 Ogden	100	450 Enid	50
368 Port Huron	100	451 Bushnell	50
370 Jamestown	100	453 San Juan	200
371 Barre	100	454 Cedar Rapids	50
383 Rushville	50	457 Benton Harbor	50
385 Portsmouth	100	464 Tampa	200
390 Thomasville	50	468 Albion	50
393 Cadillac	50	477 Manitowoc	100
395 Waterbury	150	489 Chantout	100
396 Northampton	100	510 Fairmont	100

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

452 Petoskey	1.75	321 New Britain	.50
J. A. B. Chicago	.79	331 Crookston	1.75
316 McSherrytown	1.00	36 Topeka	1.75
139 Long Hill	.50	J. A. B. New York	7.40
89 Schenectady	1.80	17 Cleveland	2.50
466 Easton	.50	143 Lincoln	1.20
38 Springfield	3.25	49 Springfield	4.60
304 Racine	1.75	108 Lock Haven	.50
366 Ann Arbor	.50	248 Jacksonville	3.30
47 Quincy	3.50	79 Sandusky	3.50
491 Huron	2.40	130 Saginaw	3.00
30 Moberly	.60	183 Mendota	1.70
396 Northampton	.35	314 Jackson	1.15
110 Washington	2.45	471 Macon	.75
501 Wheeling	4.50	4 Cincinnati	5.90
339 Kokomo	7.75	86 Mansfield	1.75
430 Sanford	3.40	160 Milford	3.50
55 Hamilton	1.75	126 Ephrata	.50
257 Lancaster	3.45	104 Austin	1.45
Interest on Liberty Loan			.74
136 Hudson, returned funds			204.65
116 Cortland, returned funds			120.39
392 Lakeland, returned funds			297.16
21 Marlboro, returned funds			79.98

Receipts for November	\$5,841.52
Balance October 31	965.25
Total	\$6,806.77

EXPENDITURES FOR NOVEMBER, 1918.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President (five weeks)	160.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	715.65
Printing—	
October Journal	834.76
3,500 letter heads for office	11.50
Envelopes and letter heads for locals	18.00
1,500 sheets 20c due stamps	21.00
Amendment and voting blanks of Union 90	7.50
3,600 due books	78.80
13,900 monthly financial statements	80.00
12,000 O. of W. cards	18.00
2,000 postals, Form 2 and 4	3.00
2,000,000 blue labels	240.00
Strike applications, 295, 150, Tampa—4-83, 206, 135-46-111, 118, 153, 210, 247-78, 161-85, 228	125.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Organizer	261.72

Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	150.00
J. L. McHale, sal. and exp. to Hudson	37.56
Jas. Sheehan, sal. and exp. to Watertown	7.78
Tax to A. F. of L. for October and November	613.68
Tax to Label Department, October and November	175.32
Postage on letters and supplies	61.20
Postage on October Journals	19.04
Postal cards	30.00
Expressage on labels and supplies	38.85
Seals and rubber stamps for unions	8.55
Twine	7.86
One ream copy paper	1.98
Exchange on checks	3.13
Express on package from Lynn	2.16
Express on package from Cortland	2.31
Express on package from Lakeland	2.87
Telephone service	8.38
Electric light	.50
Carting labels to Union 14	.60
Spanish translation	.35
Various office supplies	8.28
Telegrams	4.56

Total expense	\$4,174.94
Balance November 30	2,631.83
Total	\$6,806.77

PRIVATE LOANS

H. W. Black (84104) is requested to remit at once private loan due Union 23, Springfield, Mo., or the secretary holding his card will be notified to suspend him.

Members owing private loans to Union 172, Davenport, please remit. Secretaries holding cards of such members are instructed to collect same and remit to Union 172.

Private loans due Union 469, Bakersfield (\$1 unless otherwise noted). The union will ask the suspension of those who do not pay within thirty days: Hover Perry (100449), \$3.25, J. B. Miller (86902), Onke Tuinstra (20698), Neil Gallivan (86918), Fred Carey (53411), Thos. Vieau (86484), Guy Tulver (98732), Herman Metler (113836), Carl Strebeck (102312), W. G. Hightower (10433), Chas. C. Collins (77519), Pake Wise (25047).

The following are hereby notified that unless they pay the constitutional 5 per cent on the private loans they owe the J. A. B. of Chicago the constitution will be enforced and suspension demanded for those who are still members. Secretaries please take notice: Allen, J. A., 3457, \$1; Arnold, F., 5968, \$10; Ashton, John, 15320, \$10; Adolph, Eugene, 23759, \$11; Areces, Jose, 37047, \$12; Allen, H. H., 37044, \$20; Allen, H. C., 55775, \$1; Appleton, Geo., 67693, \$9.50; Arnold, H., 68324, \$10; Adams, Edward, 79277, \$1; Andersen, A., 82974, \$1; Amanuel, Victor, 89083, \$13; Abramson, Harry, 98296, \$21; Armstrong, Abe, 118330, \$6; Bebar, A., \$1; Bunch, F., 7405, \$6; Bochan, M., 8712, \$28.60; Brunner, Chas., 16415, \$1; Belnke, H., 17141, \$4; Boeglin, E. T., 19735, \$1; Blohn, W., 20243, \$1; Bedmraek, T., 22605, \$1; Blackwell, J. L., 22826, \$24; Branstead, May, 23617, \$1; Berg, Joe, 28271, \$1; Burghalter, Eliza, 29680, \$14; Bittner, J., 30179, \$15; Boyd, J., 34300, \$1; Bender, J., 41648, \$25; Breitung, R., 43164, \$6; Hienapfe, C., 59112, \$1; Burt, H. W., 60283, \$22; Booker, Chas., 61822, \$1; Booker, Chas., 61822, \$1; Babicky, Frank, 62882, \$10; Baltzer, F., 64505, \$10; Beckman, H., 69062, \$23.85; Byrnes, Jas., 70537, \$8; Ballow, F., 71281, \$8.25; Brown, Ed., 63913, \$5.50; Brelm, Ed., 82480, \$1; Barnett, Geo., 84117, \$6; Baker,

Frank, 25510, \$1; Kaufman, Abe, 31419, \$1;
Kany, John, 31616, \$7.90; Kaiser, Wm., 35808, \$6;
Koeller, Louis, 36282, \$4; Kratz, H., 37151, \$1;
Kelley, Walter E., 43104, \$10.50; Kempf, Phil.,
46281, \$1; Kellahan, Mike, 51155, \$2; Kestner,

73237, \$2; Mullen, M., 53407, \$2; Mahoney, John,
58992, \$10; Miller, Hugo, 59972, \$1; Miller, Henry,
59712, \$4.05; Meinberg, Gus, 60159, \$2; Monohan,
J. J., 65842, \$4.40; Mattocks, F., 68293, 50c; Moss,
H., 69172, \$5; Materoitz, J., 70162, \$1; Morill,
Geo. D., 70439, \$2; Miller, E. C., 82858, \$1; Mal-
loy, D. J., 87005, \$1; Moeller, W., 105087, \$2;
Mendlin, W., 112697, \$1; Nielson, W., \$4.75;
Neldhoffen, J. P., 3521, \$15; Nelbuhr, F. C.,
8424, \$1; Newhouse, Chas., 10415, \$1; Nash,
Thos., 22728, \$8; Newberger, P., 40442, \$2.50;
Newman, Robt., 59669, \$15; Nelson, Walter,
73725, \$1; Newman, B. C., 106864, \$1; Nevas, J.
M., 110437, \$15; McMahon, D., 6518, \$1; McGet-
rich, M. J., 2074, \$1; McGeary, Geo., 27227, \$2;
McCann, G., 30908, \$1; McGraw, John, 50595, \$5;
McMahon, P. J., 63093, \$10; McGlone, J. H.,
63228, \$1; McCann, Albert, 72084, \$1; McDou-
gell, F., 73195, \$5; McLaughlin, F. C., 107068, \$1;
McCormick, H., 86197, \$1; McKavitt, Ed., 114065,
\$1; McMahon, J. G., 118057, \$1; Plevka, H.,
8148, \$2; Perkins, G. F., 106590, \$1; Pent, Chas.,
14359, \$20; Purtell, A. M., 28518, \$2.50; Patter-
son, S. B., 29545, \$12; Patry, A., 30662, \$1; Porre,
Frank, 32283, \$4; Petrie, Chas., 39423, \$1.75;
Pagnin, Frank, 62268, \$4; Peletka, Frank, 65291,
50c; Peters, C., 65695, \$10; Parks, Adolph, 66744,
\$1; Purtell, J. A., 68260, \$26; Porter, John 67241,
\$7.30; Pages, F., 69695, \$2; Pierce, J. B., 70812,
\$13.50; Poulin, Joe, 82562, 50c; Polner, N. J.,
83080, \$1; Peitzer, F., 83225, \$2; Peifer, F., 83340,
\$4; Pagel, H. J., 84755, \$1; Perelzwieg, Pencuso,
87861, \$23; Powers, John, 97949, \$6; Parrino, S.,
119103, \$21; Obel, C., 68777, \$24; O'Day, Mrs. R.,
103235, \$1; O'Brien, L. O., 112427, \$1; Quinn,
John, 54951, \$10; Quinn, R. J., 98508, \$18.65;
Ryckman, Ben, 3805, \$1; Rigney, Thos., 6658, \$5;
Roller, Chas., 7415, \$10.50; Rubin, Louis, 10088,
\$10.70; Rhody, E. J., 11616, \$5; Rhein, J. A.,
21301, \$3; Roettig, F. P., 26972, \$32.30; Ry-
chaert, Frank, 28440, \$3; Re
Rohan, John, 38157, \$1; Re
\$1; Ritchard, A., 41559, \$8
43113, \$1; Rausch, Chas., 438
S., 46578, \$2; Ryberg, M. O.,
J., 49012, \$1; Rosenech, J
Herm., 70251, \$6.25; Raible,
Rivie, L., 80992, \$10; Reinh
Rousseau, Paul, 96187, \$7; I
\$16; Rogers, S. G., 99838, \$1;
\$1; Rutz, Peter J., 110985, \$
Shields, W. E., 245, \$1; Sin
Soloman, Ben, 531, \$10; \$
\$5; Stadler, Jos., 3456, \$7; \$

\$5; Sheets, J. M., 6967, \$1; Sundblad, Ruben, 10010, \$16; Steerman, J. H., 10180, \$2; Scheen,

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of 146, New Brunswick, N. J., providing for the repeal of Sections 117-133, inclusive, as published in the October Journal—

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton, and 69, Three Rivers.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it can not be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 141, New York, N. Y., providing for the repeal of Sections 117-133, inclusive, as published in the October Journal—

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 69, Three Rivers; 156, Suffield, and 389, New York.

Not having received the required endorsements, it can not be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 192, Manchester, N. H., raising the membership of local unions entitled to delegates to International conventions from 25 to 100, as published in the October Journal—

Received the endorsement of 2, Buffalo; 55, Hamilton; 1, Baltimore; 25, Milwaukee; 90, New York; 44, St. Louis; 15, Chicago; 383, Chicago; 218, Binghamton; 179, Bangor; 149, Brooklyn; 32, Louisville; 5, Rochester; 4, Cincinnati; 22, Detroit and 6, Syracuse.

Not having received the required endorsements, it can not be submitted to popular vote.

Union 97 offers the following amendments to the Constitution:

Amend Section 212 by striking out "three years" and inserting "two years." Section to read:

ALL persons learning cigarmaking or packing must serve at least two years. Proof of same must be attested by officers of local unions under whose jurisdiction said apprentice shall have served the whole or a part of his or her time. The recording secretary of each local union shall keep a complete list of all apprentices serving in his jurisdiction. All persons learning cigarmaking or packing must serve two years, but not longer without the consent of the local union. All apprentices shall be honorary members of the union until their term of apprenticeship has ended, when they must become paying members.

Amendment—New section:

When a cigar factory employs five cigar-makers, a journeyman packer, a cigarmaker packer must be employed, and in no case shall an apprentice packer be employed unless a journeyman packer is employed.

Randall Hoyd (105343) is earnestly requested to make some effort to settle up his unpaid board bill (of long standing) in the very near future, otherwise Union 463, Pontiac, will take action against him.

Union 77, Minneapolis, would like to know the whereabouts of Charles Duboy (104664). Secretary holding his card please notify Union 77.

Ida Thall, 426 Ocean avenue, Revere, Mass., would like to hear from John Thall. Any secretary knowing his whereabouts please notify her. By Union 97, Boston, Mass.

Union 239, Lyons, Iowa, would like to hear from Harry E. Turner (12472).

Any secretary holding the card of H. Hart (30185) please collect room bill and forward to Union 160, Milford, Mass.

The union label protects the purchasing public of all classes, as well as the union for which it stands.

Proposed by Union 2, Buffalo:

Amend Section 150 of the constitution: Add after the words "Blue Color," on line 6—"And no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width." Section to read:

that the President of the International Union shall have prepared, printed and registered a trade-mark label to be known as the Union Label, perforated sheets of not less than ten, suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box, so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The labels shall be of light blue color and no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width. All labels issued shall be printed in series and numbered consecutively. The proportion of labels used by the Canadian unions to be printed in Canada by order and under the supervision of the International President."

Union No. 14, Chicago, Ill., offers the following amendment to Section 150:

Add after the words "Blue Color" on line 6: "and no more than four inches in length, and no more than one inch in width." Balance of section to remain unchanged.

The amendment of 37, Fort Wayne, providing that the convention of the Cigarmakers' International Union shall consist of the International President and Executive Board, as published in the October Journal—

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 259, Bloomington; 179, Bangor; 69, Three Rivers, and 402, Quakertown.

Not having received the required endorsements, it can not be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 383, Chicago, Ill., as published in the November Journal, as follows:

Amend Section 79, in line 6, after the word "weeks," inserting the following: "Counting from the first day the member or members quit working." After the word "week," on the same line, strike out "until the strike or lockout shall have terminated," and insert the following: "Thereafter until work is resumed." Balance of section to read accordingly.

Received the endorsement of 90, New York, and 218, Binghamton.

The amendment of 248, Jacksonville, Fla., as published in the November Journal, as follows:

Section 64—Cut out "the regular" and insert "\$1 initiation fee" instead, and insert "15c weekly dues; said 15c members shall not be required to pay more than one-half of all International assessments levied, but shall pay all label assessments in full."

Part of Section 64 to read as follows: "Applicants that are affected with chronic disease or that are over 50 years of age can become members by paying \$1 initiation fee and 15c weekly dues; these said 15c members shall not be required to pay more than one-half of all International assessments levied, but shall pay all label assessments in full."

Received the endorsement of 90, New York.

Amendment proposed by Union No. 337, Key West, Fla.:

Amend Section 184 of the constitution by adding the following: No assessment shall be levied on members, including Class A, for the period of one year commencing from the date of initiation. This exemption shall not apply to suspended members having been reinstated.

The amended section to read as follows: Section 184. Whenever such general fund of the Cigar Makers International Union shall fall below the sum provided for in Section 183, the Executive Board shall levy an assessment on each member to replenish the same. But no assessment shall be levied on members, including Class A, for the period of one year, commencing from the date of initiation. This exemption shall not apply to suspended members having been reinstated.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

Take Notice.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132, Brooklyn, amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cards and benefits. The amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with bene-

fits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigarmakers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr., Card No., Initiated by, When, has entered the service of (U. S. or Allies' Army or Navy), and is entitled to all benefits as may be contained in the War Retiring Card Amendment.

Pres. C. M. I. U.
Signed—

....., Local Pres.
....., Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or voluntary enlistment enter the service of the United States Army or Navy or the service of the Army or Navy of any allied country, during this period of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring Card, provided such member is in good standing at the time of his or her application for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues, fines and assessments, and upon his or her reentrance in the actual making or packing of cigars shall be entitled to his or her original card from which he or she was transferred, with all benefits as entitled to from date of initiation, except for such time as he or she was holding a War Retiring Card.

(e) Any member holding a War Retiring Card shall be entitled to his or her original card free of charge.

(f) All transfers shall be made at regular or executive board meetings.

(g) Applications for transfer to the War Retiring Card may be made in writing.

(h) All cards from which members transfer to the War Retiring Card shall be sent to the International President to be kept on file.

(i) It shall be the duty of the International President to have sufficient War Retiring Cards printed, which shall be distributed to all local unions.

(j) No benefits shall be paid to any member while holding a War Retiring Card.

(k) This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our constitution.

By Union 90, New York:

Strike out in Sec. 92 all from second line after wages till September, on line 10, and insert "from December 15 until January 15."

Section to read:

No strike shall be approved or sustained by the International Union for an increase in wages between the 15th day of December until the 15th day of January of any year.

But this shall in nowise preclude the approval of strikes against the reduction of wages or the truck system, or against the introduction of tenement house work.

ASPIRATION OF THE LABEL.

The aspiration of the union label knows no bounds. Its ambition is to redeem a world. Nothing in the whole realm of unionized labor is capable of such effective and continuous utility. Other agencies have varying degrees of potentiality, and are intermittent in effectiveness. Unhappily, they sometimes fail to win public sympathy, translate indifference into antagonism, intensifying the suspicion of employers, and energize auction pens into a malevolent assault upon the labor movement.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

§Are Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *406 H. I. Ross, 8306 Underwood Ave. E. L., Birmingham.
 *438 Chas. Peterson, 339 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARIZONA.

- 189 E. J. Beaver, 337 E. Washington st., Phoenix.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Otto Pitta, 510 E. Third st., Pine Bluff.
 286 Jno. Janett, 516 Garrison Ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Ernest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 937 4th st., San Diego.
 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester Ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- †27
 *55
 †58
 *59
 140
 211
 273
 349
 357
 *273
 *420
 422

t.
 mt.
 ue.
 nt.
 sk.
 bar.

- 459
 465
 473
 486

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Grant Miller, 1014 W. Oak st., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 628 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 348 Trumbull st., Hartford.
 108 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 John Bercury, Box 32, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 737, 264 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schuriman, 53 Church st., Box 609, New Britain.
 *385 Val Hahn, 420 Willow St., Box 580, Waterbury.
 *396 Chas. Thlenel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Louis Eberhart, 107 North St., Norwich.
 *484 O. MacKinnon, 596 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose B. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 Alfonso B. Thompson, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †*336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 296, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pinder, 301 Elna st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Busbey, 328 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Lawrence Pomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, 518 Palmetto Ave., Sanford.
 500 Jose Santo del Rio, Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity* av., Atlanta.
 390 H. A. Jahns, 115 N. Crawford st., Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut St., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 317 Main st., Boise.
 390 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lents, 40 N. Wells St., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *38 H. Bogaske, 1130 S. 1st st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.

- 459 Roy C. Kellog, 1801 Howard St., Petoskey.
 *457 John Granigan, 412 Court st., St. Joseph (Benton Harbor).
 *463 C. E. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.
 530 Marten Shick, 1467 Napier ave., Benton Harbor.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Frits Mueller, 903 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston Bk., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 Jay V. Walker, 114 College st., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 619 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 381 Ben J. Koenig, 513 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 484 John Miller, 1023 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 1611 Boonville st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 316 1/2 Reed st., Moberly.
 *44 Ed. H. Hellman, 114 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Eichenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
 96 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 T. Collins, 916 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutaler, 308 1/2 Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John D. Meyer, 119 E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 *231 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Babe Lucas, 115 E. Church st., Webb City.
 443 Emil Walter, 114 Main St., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Piechovick, 504 3d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglass st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *196 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- 307 J. B. Wessler, 244 1/2 West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 E. J. Costello, Box 269, 81 Alida st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 Herman Walther, 154 Straight st., Paterson.
 John Reitnouer, 6 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuenke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Hgts.
 *131 Henry J. Huesch, 197 Ocean ave., Jersey City.
 *133 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 Benj. Freedman, 3 Morris st., New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Stranch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 *Ludwig Koenig, 632 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 19 Marquette Apts., 149 St. James pl., Atlantic City.
 206 Frank B. Hartmann, 711 Elm st., Camden.
 Robt. M. Hartman, 50 S. 26th st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 484 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacon, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Guttenburg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 604 Cornell st., Perth Amboy.
 *423 Alois Kleiber, 1267 E. State st., Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 John Hadida, 397 Elliott st., Buffalo.
 *5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *6 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex. Rosenthal, Box 167, Utica.
 *Hy. P. Hoefler, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 *9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *12 E. O. Hunter, 39 Stone st., Oneida.

- *13 H. Michaels, 153 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *53 M. G. Outhbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 *Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 74 Geo. F. Hits, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 81 Henry J. Hess, Box 110, Montrose (Peekskill).
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 *87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 F. M. Blesser, 363 Ennet st., Schenectady.
 *90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 106 John Glennon, 52 Morris st., Ogdensburg.
 *112 E. C. Burger, 4 Coxey ave., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 106 W. State st., Ithaca.
 *124 Jas. W. Grey, 210 Indiana ave., S. Watertown.
 125 T. H. Mackey, 41 Rexford st., Box 252, Norwich.
 *132 Theo. Billingsheimer, 191 Reid ave., Brooklyn.
 *141 Josef Wodicka, 821 E. 78d st., New York City.
 142 Wm. Folts, 245 S. Transit st., Lockport.
 *144 M. Brown, 190 Bowery, R. 306, New York City.
 149 Simon Goldsmith, 580 Marcy ave., Brooklyn.
 Chas. Meyer, 1289 Green ave., Brooklyn.
 175 Frank Rist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
 210 Joe. Bogan, 329 Ridge st., Rome.
 *218 Abraham Wolferman, 1313 Clinton ave., Bronx, New York.

- Jao C. EHLESDORF, 509 E. 88th st., New York.
 218 John F. Wardell, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 *222 O. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 *231 O. Gage, 268 E. Main st., Amsterdam.
 *241 Daniel H. Brown, 105 Snyder st., Syracuse.
 *246 S. A. Wertman, 307 N. Union st., Olean.
 *251 C. L. Lindlau, 1551 2d ave., New York.
 *265 J. A. Miller, 320 Broad st., Waverly.
 279 Wm. Conroy, 1 Grant st., Plattsburgh.
 280 E. M. Reynolds, 270 North ave., Owego.
 *283 F. P. Guilford, 22 Genesee st., Geneva.
 *292 Gus Goldstein, 701 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn.
 296 Fred Swartfigure, Glens Falls.
 *311 Frank Rigby, 28 Chestnut st., Auburn.
 327 J. E. Brown, Jr., Box 2, Coxsackie.
 334 F. E. McMahon, 50 Lincoln ave., Saratoga.
 W. A. Philip, 2 Clark st., Saratoga.
 342 Theo. Jordan, 49 Mont Clair ave., Batavia.
 *343 Fred Volgrat, 161 Myrtle st., Corning.
 370 Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
 *389 Alfonso Torres, 108 W. 141st st., New York.
 *Miguel Alonso, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 *417 Joe. Walter, 114 1/2 E. Front st., Dunkirk.
 *429 Warren Taylor, 512 Sixth st., Niagara Falls.
 *430 F. P. Gallagher, 895 Utica st., Fulton.
 483 Chas. Kats, 43 Steele ave., Gloversville.
 *488 Henry J. Yaeger, 7 1/2 Dolson ave., Middletown.

OHIO.

- *4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 *17 John Hetmer, 409 Superior ave. W., Room 800, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *48 Jno. Roth, 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
 49 Glenn Landemann, 183 W. High st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 78 C. A. Cashdollar, 330 Lexington av., Columbus.
 *79 Frank Miller, 1219 Osborn st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 96 Chris. Freudenman, 152 N. Maple st., Akron.
 115 Chas. Newcomer, 528 Rex st., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 *A. P. Lombard, 812 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 127 Joe. Kettl, 530 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 152 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 166 O. C. Branning, 709 Hopkins st., Defiance.
 173 Joe. A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
 176 A. Schmutzler, 25 Summit st., Newark.
 249 Philip Setzler, 122 George st., Findlay.
 *254 David Brown, 409 W. Pearl st., Wapakoneta.
 *260 John Wies, 729 S. Downing st., Piqua.
 *218 Wm. F. Batty, 630 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
 *380 Wm. Hantach, 33 Eaton st., Delaware.
 *395 Frank Schuman, 523 8th st., Portsmouth.
 *416 W. F. Hoelcher, 40 Milan ave., Norwalk.
 435 W. S. Dulin, 117 E. Walnut st., Kenton.

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 L. L. Swineford, 508 W. Walnut st., Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 Theo. Hirsch, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 Wm. Kruschke, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 487 E. M. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jc N. Center st., Corry.
 64 H New st., Lebanon.
 W 1. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 83 A an Ext., Meadville.
 91 S 164 Court st., Allentown.
 104 S W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 107 Kc E. 9th st., Erie.
 108 L E. Bald Eagle st., Lock Haven.
 112 E sk st., Warren.
 126 C 13 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F Washington ave., Ephrata.
 145 W Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Ch ck Box 13, Denver.
 Jo B. 25, Denver.
 1165 L V. 9th st., Philadelphia.
 171 Al Main st., E. Greenville.
 232 Jo Washington ave., Sellersville.
 236 M 2 Schuylkill av., Reading.
 242 J 6th st., Reading.
 W. Market st., York.
 244 A. E. Cook, 1021 N. 84 st., Harrisburg.
 287 Frank Carter, 556 S. Duke st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 287 Irvin D. Endy, E. D. No. 2, Green Lane (Sum-
 merstown) st., Manheim.
 286 D sim.
 C Scranton.
 206 A Scranton.
 E Scranton.
 301 E
 D
 308 F
 309 W
 A.
 1316 Fr Merrytown.
 317 Lc Wilkes-Barre.
 320 E Athens.
 355 W Leesdale.
 402 H wn ave., Quaker-
 town.
 * Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
 *439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
 *466 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
 *502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
 *505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard av., Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Felix Rivera Urtis, Baja Mar. 12, Pta. de Tierra,
 San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112, Sta. de Tierra,
 San Juan.
 148 Placido Cruz, Federacion Libre, Caguas.
 190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 15, Gurabo.
 Anelindo Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78,
 Gurabo.
 194 Julio Oretaga, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
 Angel Figuerra, Box 76, Cayey.
 333 Asincio Garcias, San Lorenzo.
 Ramon Yglesias Rellova, San Lorenzo.
 350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
 N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Ramon Villafana, Box 66, Utuado.
 Gerardo Colon, Box 86, Utuado.
 378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 386 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Cabo-Rojó.
 Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojó.
 411 Juan R. Cruz, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Maya-
 gués.
 Tomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
 Mayaguez.
 418 Felipe Mediavilla, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudez Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
 432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Munis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Pedro Morales Soto, Box 87, Comerio.
 Antonio M. Diaz, Box 87, Comerio.
 446 Ramon Flores Gomez, Aguas-Buenas.
 Emeterio Castagna, Aguas-Buenas.
 449 Ramon Rivera, 8 Hucar st., Ponce.
 Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
 453 Angelina Garcia, Box 141, Federacion Libre, San
 Juan.
 Cirilo Ayiles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
 460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Angel MaBerrion, Box 67, Juncos.
 Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juan Dias.
 Hermilio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juan Dias.
 481 Jose Barbosa Noble, Box 404, Bayamon.
 * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 485 Fernando Rivera, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San
 Juan.
 Jose E. Sotomayor, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra,
 San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Harcov, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
 *94 A. B. Hobler, 380 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- *153 John F. Gillberg, care Kleinheins Bros., Sioux
 Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, 103 6th ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
 345 J. M. Bernard, 1011 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
 *87 Herman Boulan, 618 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
 481 Fred Fara, 1367 Second st., Huron.
 493 Paul Krakouski, 118 4th st. N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 608 McFerrin ave., Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *266 E. B. Hanson, 387 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Mannel S. Rendueles, Box 673, El Paso.
 369 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 *246 M. Rossy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
 *889 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 234 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 367 Fred A. Schenck, Box 416, 2530 Gramercy av.,
 Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *123 N. J. Smith, 91 W. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dodenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 26th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 L. Fillion, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 John Meier, 1710 S. 54th st., Tacoma.
 *188 J. L. Stephens, 620 Third av., Seattle.
 325 Chas. Zench, 914 W. Sinta ave., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2523 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 496 J. O. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Helmbright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 *501 O. L. Martin, 403 National Bank Bldg.,
 Wheeling.
 *510 Wm. M. Hendrix, 428 State st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- * Jacob Hahn, 1719 Center st., Milwaukee.
 † John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
 *34 W. C. Halbleib, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
 *61 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
 *85 Felix Roberge, 140 Broadway, Eau Claire.
 *135 E. A. Heldeman, 23 Sherman Pl., Appleton.
 *162 Jules Bebeau, 824 Smith st., Green Bay.
 168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
 *182 F. E. Lorch, 135 N. Murray st., Madison.
 *212 J. L. Pitroski, 2801 Oakes ave., Superior.
 *245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
 *257 Wm. Aagaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
 290 Carl Rogge, 629 5th ave., Janesville.
 304 F. E. Corbellie, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
 *323 Joe Gerbold, 713 Superior ave., Sheboygan.
 *329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
 *363 S. P. Malaglan, 501 Lake st., Waukesha.
 *372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
 *381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
 447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fisher, Kenosha.
 *477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 13th st., Manitowoc.
 *482 Max Torgeski, 207 Sherman st., Wausau.
 485 Harry H. Fetter, 1006½ 5th ave., Antigo.



HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



VOL. XLIII. NO. 1.
JANUARY 15, 1919.



**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REPORT OF ORGANIZER.

REPORT OF FINANCIER

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE



Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. JANUARY 15, 1919. No. 1.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.**EDITORIAL.**

Considering the close of the war, its triumphant conclusion on the side of the Allies fighting for democracy and justice and for the suppression of autocracy and militarism; all its glorious phases and many sacrifices; the record of the International Union, the adoption of the loyalty resolution, and the many sacrifices made by our members, it is interesting to take note of the fact that the first President of the Cigar Makers' International Union, Mr. A. J. Zeitler, Albany, N. Y., was a volunteer in the Civil War, 1861-65, and lost his life in the defense of the Union of the States, and that the Cigar Makers' International Union, at the convention held in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1866, adopted as a tribute to his memory the following resolution: "Resolved, That we, the representatives in convention assembled, deplore the loss of an honest, able and useful man; and, as moreover thereto, that as his life was pure, so was his death glorious and honorable, having met it in defense of the dear old flag of our beloved country."

During the war just brought to a triumphant conclusion for democracy and justice, the members of many unions were directly or indirectly engaged in making, or working on munitions and other things that came directly or indirectly under the heading of necessities for the maintenance of military efficiency, and were enabled to and did secure substantial increases in wages, reductions in hours of labor, and other favorable shop and working conditions. On the other hand, the unions, including our own, that were not engaged in what were known as "necessary industries,"

did not have the same advantage in retaining their membership and in bringing about improved prices and working conditions.

Under the new alignment and the determination on the part of the workers to maintain their standard of life, wages, and working conditions, it is the duty of the unions and members thereof, who profited most, to help those less fortunately situated. We call upon all organized labor to give us their moral support in helping the union cigar makers to maintain and improve present conditions.

Amplifying the old biblical saying that "The Lord helps those who help themselves," we declare it is the first duty of organized cigar makers to be "up and stirring" to make their conditions and wants known and demand the loyal support of other workers and friends for our union label. Unless every member recognizes and assumes full responsibility and resolves to do his full individual share, the progress made will be slow and disappointing.

We are occasionally asked how long the weekly assessment is to continue. There is only one response and that is: We are unable to state or Distress. definitely at present. The constitution in part reads as follows:

Sec. 183. The International Union shall maintain a fund, to be known as the General Fund, which shall consist of the funds in the hands of local unions, and shall at all times amount to the sum of \$10 per member.

Sec. 184. Whenever such General Fund of the International Union shall fall below the sum provided for in Sec. 183, the Executive Board shall levy an assessment on each member to replenish the same.

The foregoing makes it a constitutional obligation upon the Executive Board to levy assessments to replenish the general fund.

It must be remembered that we have recently passed through extraordinary times and conditions. Nearly every member of the International Union has received from one to three increases of wages in the last two years. All of this entailed some expense on our general fund. In addition to this and the regular payment of sick and death and other benefits, we have just passed through one of the most serious epidemics the modern world has ever known. It is said that over ten million people have died from influenza, and millions more were sick with this dreadful disease, who recovered. The members of the International Union were not immune, and, like all other citizens, suffered from this pestilence. A few examples will indicate to

your minds how far reaching the effect was upon our membership and our funds.

Union 462, Tampa, paid out in sick benefit in October and November, 1918, \$6,165, and in the same months of 1917, \$542. This is \$5,623 more paid in October and November, 1918, than in the corresponding months in 1917. Union 97, Boston, paid out in sick benefit in October and November, 1918, \$3,608, and in the same months of 1917, \$1,789, a difference of \$1,819. Union 278, London, paid out in sick benefit in October and November, 1918, \$819, and in the same months of 1917, \$193, a difference of \$626. Union 316, McSherrystown, paid out in sick benefit in October and November, 1918, \$1,546, and in the same months of 1917, \$511, a difference of \$1,035. Union 336, Tampa, paid out in sick benefit in October and November, 1918, \$3,728, and in the same months of 1917, \$596, a difference of \$3,132. Union 500, Tampa, paid out in sick benefit in October and November, 1918, \$6,000, and in the same months of 1917, \$884, a difference of \$5,116. The total amounts expended by the foregoing stated unions for the months of October and November, 1917, was \$4,515, while for the influenza months, October and November, 1918, the total amount was \$23,866, showing that \$19,351 more was expended for sick benefit in November and October, 1918, by these six unions, taken at random, than was expended in the corresponding months in 1917.

As some indication of where the weekly assessment went, the records show that the sick benefit in these unions referred to for the two months in 1917 amounted to 66c per capita, while for the influenza months of 1918 it amounted \$3.70 per capita. The weekly assessment amounted to \$2.00 per member, which shows that despite the extra weekly assessment we ran behind because of this enormous expenditure occasioned by the influenza epidemic. The expenditure was \$1.70 per member in excess of the assessment. The figures quoted relate only to the payment of sick benefit, and do not take into account the extraordinary number of deaths which occurred during the epidemic, and for which death benefit was paid.

The foregoing are only a few unions picked at random. It is needless to say that when all unions are accounted for it will be found that enormous sums were paid for sick benefit due to this one cause, which of course was unforeseen and unprecedented, and usually occurs only once in a lifetime. If the Executive Board had not levied this weekly assessment the International Union would have been dangerously close to being bankrupt.

After all, who is there that will complain over the assessment which went to relieve dire distress, and to alleviate suffering, and kept so many of our members and their families from want and privation? The regret should be that we did not have more to give than we really did.

Because of this extraordinary, unforeseen, and almost unprecedented drain upon our funds, the weekly assessment will have to continue longer than was originally thought and intended. It is either assessments or impoverishment for members and our union. The true spirit of human kindness, self-protection, fraternal fellowship, and true unionism, determined to fight for and maintain justice and freedom upon the economic field of endeavor, can and will return the right answer.

During the year just closed the International Union suffered some loss in membership, which is due to several causes. First of all, there were less cigars smoked. Second, while there are a great many women in the industry, the great bulk of our membership is composed of men. Women were exempt from war service, and the great bulk of those in our industry who "went to the front" were members of the International Union. The big non-union concerns, with hardly an exception, employ eighty to ninety per cent women. Last, wholly aside from the number we lost through members "joining the colors," a goodly number secured employment in munition works and other industries which, for the time being, offered greater inducements in the way of wages than there were in the cigar industry.

These losses were temporary, and we can quickly get back to our former numerical strength. The more agitation we do for the label the sooner this result will be achieved.

Considering the fact that we were one of the industries "non-essential for the maintenance of military efficiency," we came through and out of the war with a record full of encouragement, which speaks volumes for the stability of the International Union and warrants the oft-repeated assertion that we can meet and overcome all obstacles just as successfully in the future as we have in the past. To do this, however, requires work, agitation, energy, and tireless activity on the part of all concerned.

Encouraging Results.

Review and General Trade Statistics.

The coming year will see many changes. New problems, that will necessitate level-headed council, will have to be faced by both capital and labor.

There seems to be a sincere effort on all sides to readjust in some manner that will cause the least hardship to all concerned.

The recognition of "Collective Bargaining" by the Government and as a result of the recognition of this spirit in the conciliation service of the Department of Labor, a more general application of this principle in the settlement of all wage disputes will go far to make easier and less costly any differences that may arise in the readjustment of wage agreements.

Secretary of Labor Wilson, in his annual report to the President, says for Collective Bargaining: "For many years the law has been making it easier, and properly so, for our employing interests to deal collectively. The department has recognized the necessity and the desirability for such organization on the part of the wage earners, for without it the wage earner is at a tremendous disadvantage. His employer is granted a normal and orderly method of dealing and is encouraged to so deal by the law. Fairness demands that like facilities be at the disposal of wage earners."

"The fixed policy of the department has always been to acknowledge the right of both employers and wage earners to organize and to use its influence against abuse of organization by either side."

In the coming four or five months will perhaps lie the greatest danger. The closing of munition factories, with their higher rate of pay for almost all kinds of work, readjusting these plants from a war to a peace basis, and the rapid demobilization of our fighting forces is likely to bring on some friction and dissatisfaction as to term of employment.

With coming social unrest it will be our duty to guard against hasty or ill-advised tendencies that are bound to foment in certain quarters. Mediation, conciliation and voluntary arbitration should govern our first step.

While we are facing the supreme test of Democracy, there is at the present time nothing in sight to cause undue apprehension.

At a meeting of steel manufacturers in New York recently Elbert H. Gary is quoted as declaring that, "While labor is receiving higher compensation than ever before, the rates are no higher than are proper and just. Our employees must con-

tinue to be treated liberally with respect to their compensation and general welfare."

He predicted, "If business is fair to its employees, its customers and its competitors, the next five years will be the most progressive, prosperous and successful in our history."

There could be no greater contrast than the ushering in of 1919 and that of 1918. The year just ended was born in the gloom of destructive warfare; the great war was yet to be fought, in so far as our country was concerned; while this year, peace, hoped to be eternal, adds the necessary confidence and optimism to our nation. We are done with the horrors and uncertainty of war and find our nation stronger and greater than when we went in.

The national wealth has increased from \$230,000,000,000 to \$250,000,000,000 within the year and money in circulation per capita has increased from \$48.50 to \$55.84.

While we have drawn upon our natural resources somewhat through the enormous sales of coal, iron, copper, etc., to foreign powers, we have created larger industries, successfully embarked in manufacturing that before the war was given over entirely to other nations, and through a merchant marine that has increased from 2,412,381 tons to 10,334,196 tons, made of 1,842 steamers and 772 sailing vessels, we are now in a position to control some of the world's trade.

Before the war less than 300,000 people in the United States were bond holders; 21,000,000 purchased \$6,989,047,000 of the fourth liberty loan, to say nothing of the preceding three. Not only have bond holders increased through the purchase of Liberty Bonds, but in buying of other bonds as well. Owners of U. S. Steel common stock now number 72,779, against 51,689 a year ago.

The volume of business in the United States for the year broke all records. While exports for the eleven months ending November 30th of \$5,585,000,000 were slightly below the total of \$5,633,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1917, our domestic business was much larger, as is indicated by a gain of 8 per cent in bank clearings.

Imports for the eleven months ending November 30th were \$2,820,326,193, as compared with \$2,724,556,458 for the same period in 1917.

The value of all crops produced in 1918 and of live stock on farms Jan. 1st is estimated at \$24,700,000,000, against \$21,325,000,000 a year ago.

Final figures on the acreage and produc-

tion of the leading crops of the United States as reported by the department of agriculture follow:

Crops.	Acreage.	Total production.
Corn, 1918.....	107,494,000	2,582,814,000
Corn, 1917.....	116,730,000	3,065,298,000
Winter wheat, 1918.....	36,704,000	558,440,000
Winter wheat, 1917.....	27,257,000	412,901,000
Spring wheat, 1918.....	22,406,000	358,661,000
Spring wheat, 1917.....	17,832,000	338,661,000
All wheat, 1918.....	59,110,000	916,101,000
All wheat, 1917.....	45,089,000	725,802,000
Oats, 1918.....	44,400,000	44,400,000
Oats, 1917.....	43,658,000	43,658,000
Barley, 1918.....	9,679,000	9,679,000
Barley, 1917.....	8,933,000	8,933,000
Rye, 1918.....	6,195,000	6,195,000
Rye, 1917.....	4,317,000	4,317,000
Flax, 1918.....	1,938,000	1,938,000
Flax, 1917.....	1,984,000	1,984,000
Potatoes, 1918.....	4,201,000	4,201,000
Potatoes, 1917.....	4,374,000	4,374,000
Sweet potatoes, 1918.....	922,000	922,000
Sweet potatoes, 1917.....	919,000	919,000
Hay (tons), 1918.....	55,971,000	55,971,000
Hay (tons), 1917.....	55,203,000	55,203,000
Kaffirs, 1918.....	5,619,000	5,619,000
Kaffirs, 1917.....	5,153,000	5,153,000

Final figures on cotton are not at hand, but the department of agriculture estimates the 1918 crop at 11,700,000 bales against 11,302,375 bales in 1917. All previous records for prices on raw cotton and cotton goods were broken during the year. Cotton sold in May, 1918, at 34½ cents per pound, pre-war prices ranged from 11 to 14 cents per pound.

Building operations were less than in any year for the last fifteen, it is declared. The reasons given are Government restrictions, unprecedented high prices on material of all kinds and the shortage of labor. Building permits for 110 cities for eleven months in 1918 totaled but \$392,741,610, as compared with \$631,746,722 for 1917.

Internal revenue collections for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1918, amounted to \$3,694,619,638.72, as compared with \$809,393,640.44 for the preceding fiscal year. A comparative summary follows of the larger items:

	1918.	1917.
Income and excess profits.....	\$2,838,999,894.28	\$359,685,147.50
Distilled spirits....	317,553,687.33	192,111,318.81
Fermented liquors..	126,285,857.65	91,897,193.81
Tobacco.....	156,188,659.90	103,201,502.16
Oleomargarine.....	2,336,907.00	1,995,729.02

Our trade with the Orient in 1918 will aggregate more than one billion dollars, and if we include Australasia the total will exceed one and a half billions, or more than double that at the beginning of the war.

The largest growth occurs in the trade with Japan, though there are marked increases to China, India and Australia. The total exports to Japan for the nine months ending with September are \$209,000,000, against \$108,000,000 in the same months in 1917. Imports from Japan were \$227,000,000 during this period of nine months, as com-

pared with \$181,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1917. These increases are for manufactured goods on the export side and for raw materials and foodstuffs on the import side, silk and tea being the two articles of import of the greater volume.

The year shows fewer business failures than in any year for the last ten. As summarized by R. G. Dunn & Co., the failures for 1918 numbered 9,982, with liabilities of \$163,019,979, as compared with 13,855 defaults involving \$182,441,371 in 1917 and 16,933 reverses for \$196,212,256 in 1916.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

From August 1st, 1910, to August 1st, 1914, 2,862,624 male immigrants above the age of 16 were absorbed into the industries of this country. From August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1918, but 581,339 came within our borders.

* * *

According to a report just issued by a department of labor, Washington, trades unions in Scandinavian countries have increased their membership during the war.

In Sweden the membership increased 45,334 during the year just ended, making the total membership 186,146. Women trades unionists have increased from 8,238 to 14,402.

In Norway the increase is about 14,000 within the last year, with a present total membership of 93,000.

Denmark's increase was 28,162, and their total membership is now 179,284, of which 27,776 are women.

* * *

Investigations conducted by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor show a great increase in the employment of children since the federal child labor law was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. This law prohibited the transportation in inter-state commerce of commodities made by children under 14 years in factories and under 16 years in mines and quarries. It also provided that children between 14 and 16 years should not be employed more than eight hours a day, six days a week and not before 6 a. m. or after 7 p. m.

The Children's Bureau states that since the federal law has been set aside, the long work-day for children has again been established. In North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia an 11-hour day and the 60-hour week are now general. In the former state children from 5 to 14 years of age were

found employed more than eight hours a day.

* * *

In the six years from 1911 to 1917 membership in trades unions in Canada has increased from 133,132 to 204,630, composed of 1,974 local branches.

* * *

A Union card in the pocket of a non-union made coat would say some interesting things if it could speak.

* * *

In an editorial in the December issue entitled "Deadly Results," we showed the enormous cost in human life and the economic waste that preventable disease and accident exacts from the nation.

This loss was based on the toll of death and did not touch the much greater economic loss entailed through sickness. When the annual economic losses through sickness are compiled their figures are so staggering as to be almost unbelievable and we at once look for some plan that will in a measure ameliorate the burden it entails.

While the loss can only be reduced by some plan of bettering living conditions and furthering improved means of combating disease, the burden can be lightened for the individual through the payment of fraternal sick benefits.

* * *

Our sick benefit provides the difference between comfort and want, between keeping even and running into debt and we should safeguard it at all times as one of the essentials of trades unionism that makes for continuous membership. Continuous membership is one of the vital points of the strength of a union and those unions whose members are in today and out tomorrow are ever at the mercy of the employer who is in a position to force conditions to the disadvantage of the workers.

* * *

Just how much the present influenza epidemic will cost the Cigar Makers' International Union cannot as yet be definitely stated. That it will cost us considerable is a certainty, and it is gratifying to know we are in a position to meet whatever it may be.

* * *

The prompt payment of death and sick benefits bring much into the lives of dependent ones and we should be proud indeed of our foresight in making provision for a system that is in keeping with the spirit of fraternal fellowship that now appears to be dawning on the entire world.

TRADE NOTES.

Havana cigar exports showed a general increase for the first ten months of 1918 of 37,-496,048. Exports to the United States showed a decrease for this period, the greater increase being to Great Britain and France.

The New York World says that hostilities between the United Cigar Stores Company and the Tobacco Products Corporation will be terminated by a merger.

The diverting of many vessels from the Pacific to the Atlantic has caused a considerable falling off in the importation of Manila cigars.

Connecticut growers plan for a reduction of shade grown tobacco this year owing to the cost of cloth. It is estimated that not more than 2,000 acres will be grown, against 5,073 last year.

During the first eight months of the current year the sales of the leading brands of cigarettes showed an increase of approximately 75 per cent over sales for the like period of last year.

In order to permit the full utilization of equipment in the shipment of tobacco a plan for the adoption of a so-called "standard hogshead" which will allow double tiering in freight cars is being worked out by the Director General of Railroads. It is intended to change the size of the containers and in this manner increase the carrying capacity of freight cars about one-third.

The production of shade grown Connecticut in 1918 was approximately 7,467,000 pounds. This is some 1,600,000 pounds more than that of 1917. The total acreage in Connecticut (shade grown) was 5,073 in 1918, against 4,762 in 1917.

The United States vice-consul at Athens reports that the Greek tobacco crop will amount to only 51,000,000 pounds, or about one-half the production for 1917. The cause given is the extremely dry weather which prevailed during the growing period. The new crop with the old tobacco on hand amounts to 82,000,000 pounds. European Turkey and Asia Minor will contribute 87,000,000 pounds, making a total supply of 169,000,000 pounds, of which America will use 28,215,000 pounds, based on pre-war distribution.

The American Cigar Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent payable Feb. 1. This is an increase of one-half of 1 per cent over the regular quarterly dividend that has been paid since 1912.

There was a total net increase of 15,970,824 pounds in the materials used in the manufacture of tobacco products in 1918 compared with the year 1917.

It is predicted that the output of Manila cigars will be much larger in 1919 than in any previous year.

Machine made cigars are coming on the market in increased quantities and late patents have been granted for improved bunching and rolling machines.

The Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada has declared a dividend of 1 per cent on preferred stock, making 7 per cent for the year. The usual dividend of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on common stock was also declared.

Based on actual figures for the first eleven months of the year 1918 it is expected that the sales of the American Tobacco Company will exceed \$145,000,000, as compared with a total of \$89,920,000 in 1917 and \$70,009,000 in 1916. With the business of the subsidiary companies included it is expected that the sales will reach \$200,000,000, as compared with \$109,000,000 in 1917.

It is expected that the American Cigar Company will increase the dividend on its common stock soon. The company has been paying an annual cash dividend of \$6 per share since October, 1912. Estimated earnings for 1918 were \$18 a share after allowance for war taxes.

In reporting on its survey of industrial conditions now in Greater New York, the Bulletin of the Merchants' Association says, concerning the cigar business: "The quantity of cigar production has been somewhat decreased, chiefly on account of labor shortage, although the value of the product has increased. The large government orders have been small in proportion to normal output, so that any decrease in such orders will not materially affect the industry. Possibly the continued high price of cigars may to a very slight extent affect the industry through decreased consumption."

It is asserted that Governor Stephens of California has assured a committee recently that he would sign an anti-coupon bill similar to the Washington law if such legislation was passed in the coming session of the legislature.

The following table shows the number of cigar, cigarette, tobacco and snuff factories in operation and the number of retail dealers in leaf tobacco in business at the close of each calendar year since 1913:

Years.	Cigar.	Cigarette.	bacco.	Snuff.	Retail Dealers in leaf to-
1913	20,555	469	2,727	76	833
1914	19,841	447	2,766	68	591
1915	16,764	381	2,364	68	397
1916	15,732	367	2,214	71	431
1917	14,576	311	2,085	67	331
1918	13,217	311	1,915	61	277

The loss of 7,338 cigar factories in five years indicates that the day of the "Buckeye" is passing, that our trade is rapidly becoming centralized in the hands of large concerns and provides an unanswerable argument as to the necessity for increased efforts in organization activity.

Receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, from internal revenue taxes on domestic and imported tobacco manufacturers amounted to \$156,188,650.90. Large quantities of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes were also exported free of tax for the use of the army abroad. Complete statistics are not as yet available, but during the month of May, a representative month, 2,272,000 pounds of tobacco, 9,600,000 cigars and 377,000,000 cigarettes were exported for the use of the army.

The production of tobacco products in the United States (Philippine Islands not included), for October, 1918, follows, with a comparative statement for October, 1917. (In the 1917 statement products from the Philippines are included.)

Product.	October	
	1917.	1918.
Cigars, Class A	226,949,027	74,554,953
Cigars, Class B	378,841,111	363,849,422
Cigars, Class C	141,123,279	164,390,799
Cigars, Class D	2,517,061	1,910,510
Cigars, Class E	2,626,055	2,832,318
Total	752,056,523	607,538,002
Cigars, small	101,344,527	64,111,160
Cigarettes, large	3,070,147	3,266,750
Cigarettes, small	3,403,435,832	3,031,900,975
Snuff manufactured, lbs.	2,887,548	3,049,565
Chewing and smoking, lbs.	42,188,480	39,440,893

Frank L. Sayward, an agent for the American Tobacco Co., is quoted as follows: "War conditions caused a vast increase in the use of chewing tobacco; increased pipe smoking, decreased cigar smoking to a noticeable degree, and started a boom in the cheap cigarette business. We learned that chewing tobacco was

more sought after in the trenches than any other kind. Cigarettes were in second place, and men smoked cigarettes simply because they could not get anything else to smoke."

According to data reaching government officials in Washington, synthetic tobacco containing even a substitute for nicotine has been concocted by German chemists.

Production in the first Ohio District as indicated by the internal revenue collections for the month of November, shows a considerable falling off in contrast with the corresponding month last year, the November output being the smallest since last July, but in the expired eleven months period, three other months, February, March and April fell below.

The total November production was 12,787,850, against 17,516,201 for November, 1917, a decrease of 4,728,351. The total production for the eleven months of 1918 was 149,112,262, as compared with 194,483,550 for the corresponding eleven months of 1917, showing a decrease of 45,371,288, or 23 per cent.

The total production of cigars, all grades, in the Ninth Pennsylvania District in November was 59,826,955, as compared with 69,969,112 in 1917, and 69,962,320 in 1916.

The greatest loss was in the cheaper grades of cigars, the Class C output being exceeded but in one month of the preceding year.

Comparative figures for October and November, 1918, follow:

Total cigars manufactured Oct., 1918... 71,019,300
Total cigars manufactured Nov., 1918... 59,826,955

Decrease 11,192,345

In the downward revision of the revenue bill the Senate Committee on Finance has cut down the proposed tax rates on cigars in the manner shown in the following table:

Class.	Present rate.	Rate fixed House bill.	Revised rates of Senate committee.
	Per M.	Per M.	Per M.
A.....	\$3.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
B.....	4.00	8 00	5.40
C.....	6.00	12 00	9.00
D.....	8.00	16 00	12.00
E.....	10.00	20 00	15.00

Class A under existing law includes cigars retailing at not over 4 cents each. Under the new law Class A will include cigars retailing at not over 5 cents each.

Class B under the existing law embraces cigars retailing at over 4 cents and not over 7 cents. Under the proposed law Class B will include all cigars retailing at over 5 cents and not over 8 cents each.

The government crop report for December gives the following comparative figures on tobacco production for 1917-18, also the average for the four preceding years and the estimated farm value of the crop on December 1 of each year.

Year.	Acreage.	Farm value	
		Production per lb.,	Dec. 1. cents.
1918...	1,549,000	1,340,019,000	27 9c
1917...	1,518,000	1,249,608,000	24.1c
Av.			
1912-16	1,290,000	1,033,357,000	11.5c

The comparative farm values should be carefully studied, for in these figures we can learn much that has to do with our own as well as the manufacturers' present condition.

According to the statement of earnings for the first ten months of 1918 furnished the New York Stock Exchange by the Tobacco Products Corporation their gross sales totaled \$13,484,468, with a net income of \$3,141,886. The balance applicable to common stock after excess profits and preferred dividend allowances are deducted will amount to \$15.50 a share.

CORRESPONDENCE

London, Ont., Dec. 9, 1918.

Kindly insert the following in the next issue of the Journal and also have the International Executive Board ratify the action taken by this local:

We would like to give a little publicity of an ex-member of our union, Ernie Singer, just to show the ingratitude of some people who call themselves men.

In August, 1917, after careful investigation we found this man \$85.00 short in his accounts. The local union did not prosecute him on him promising to pay this amount back with the cost of the investigation.

About three weeks after he was arrested for an unmentionable crime. He pleaded guilty and was given six months in jail. At the conclusion of his sentence he appealed for an opportunity to earn his living as a union man under union conditions.

At this time his brother, who had been supporting the family, was found to be a victim of tuberculosis. Taking into consideration the domestic conditions existing in the Singer family, the local union closing their eyes to the past record of the applicant, and on purely charitable grounds and against the wishes of many of the members, for the second time granted him a card, thereby placing him in a position where he could again earn his living as a union man. Singer secured a position in the local branch of the Tuckett firm, and after working three weeks a strike occurred there. He quit work with the rest of the men, and not being entitled to benefits, he was given benefits out of the local fund.

In the course of a short time he secured work in another factory, and in gratitude for the favors thus shown him and the lenient treatment he had received from Local 278, on some slight pretext he quit his job and placed himself at the disposal of the Tuckett firm, which was and is still a strike shop and a firm which is now waging one of the most bitter battles against union principles and union conditions that probably has ever been fought in the cigar industry in Canada.

By resolution and without a dissenting voice it was resolved that no action that this union could conceive could be too drastic to apply to this man, and that the International office should place Singer on the blacklist in so far as allowing him to work in any factory where they had the power to prevent him from working, or where he would come in contact with men who had the best interests and principles of unionism at heart.

This blacklist against Singer to be based on his personal reputation, and also on the grounds that he is positively unfit to be employed where union men earn their living, for the reason that he is a moral degenerate and a strike-breaker by reputation, a detriment to all the principles which unionism stands for.

LOCAL 278, LONDON, ONT.

H. Wheatcroft, Fin. Sec.

San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 19, 1918.

The following unions and union shops donated in aid of strike of Union 228, San Francisco:

39 New Haven	\$ 10.00
500 Tampa	150.00
97 Boston	50.00
332 San Diego	10.00
77 Minneapolis	2.00
90 New York	15.00
128 El Paso	5.00
Union shops in Chicago through Union 15	32.40

Total	\$284.40
From Blacksmiths and Helpers of San Francisco	25.00

Grand total\$309.40
Several donations received after ending of strike were returned.

Fraternally,

ISIDOR HOLTZER,
Financial Secretary.

Fifth Liberty Loan.

(From Liberty Loan Press Bureau—Exclusive release to Cigarmakers' Journal.)

American trade unionism and American fighting spirit will make the years of 1917 and 1918 memorable as long as there is a race of men loving liberty and hating slavery. No matter how much bickering there has been or may be about the skill or bungling in the carrying on of war, this fact stands out above all dispute: Union labor was as loyal and patriotic in its tasks with the army and behind the army as the best and bravest of the Marine Corps who fought to the last drop of blood against the Prussian Guards at Chateau Thierry. American victory at Sedan and the overwhelming defeat of Germany belong equally to the trade union soldiers at home and to the Army and Navy in France.

Well—Victory is ours. The Flag is venerated abroad hardly less than at home. Organized labor has won the recognition of all thinking people as a vast force for Freedom, Justice and Right. The governments of the world have given their sanction to the principle of wages always upheld by trade unionism. The standards of living have been raised for the worker and his children the whole world over.

Government figures show that 97.3 per cent of the Third Liberty Loan was taken by 18,286,000 persons, averaging \$150 per capita subscribed. Two-thirds the money provided for the war on the Third Loan came from these "small subscribers." How did it come that they were able to buy the loan so generally and as generously as 50 cents a day average indicates?

The answer is easy and clear: Fair wages, decent leisure, personal pride in the worker himself and in the worker's children; more of the joy of life, more freedom, less serfdom; more manhood, less vassalage to the mattoek and maul—in one word, the ascendancy of Trade Union Principles throughout the body of labor. To the extent that workers are government bondholders, they are capitalists with some of the "unearned income" that we have heard talked about for years. To the extent that they are government bondholders they receive federal payments for interest and redemptions. To the extent that they receive such federal payments they receive an offset against federal and other taxes. It is true that the increase of the bonded debt of the government tends to enforce the collection of higher taxes; but that, in turn, enforces on all employers the need of larger production. Larger production means more labor. Greater demand for labor means maintained wages for labor, or shorter working hours without reduction of wages. The increased taxes collected by the government must be spent and will be spent largely for the things produced by labor. Thus the chain is complete.

To pay the bills and wind up the war the government will offer a Fifth Liberty Loan some time next spring. All the money raised by previous loans has been spent and short-term borrowing has been necessary to pay the current bills. It is imperative that the Fifth Loan be generously supported and heavily over-subscribed.

After the foregoing analysis of the position of bondholding workingmen it is not necessary to add that the interests of all trade unionists will be served in various ways by buying the Fifth Liberty Bonds. They are the best for investment. They tend to maintain wages and high standards of living among workers. They are a protection against adversity. They insure the proper education of the children. They make the worker a better man and a happier American.

Buy Fifth Liberty Bonds to your limit, and do it on good trade union principles—the greatest good for the greatest number.

The union label is an appeal to principle—principle that is above price; the principle that a dollar expended in the maintenance of fair labor is worth more in the end than a dollar saved at the bargain counter.

ORGANIZER'S REPORT.

Lancaster, Dec. 6, 1918.

Since my last report I continued working through the First and Ninth Districts of Pennsylvania.

During October while the influenza epidemic was raging meetings were postponed by order of the state board of health. Meetings that were held later in this month by organizations of labor were to formulate demands to be presented to employers and if denied to be placed before the War Labor Board.

On request of several organized trades I addressed those union were held, open meetings were means employed to arouse the the unions of their craft so that of wages might be raised and

Closely following the influenza news of the signing of the stopped the war and foreshadowed we all longed for and we pleased to hear of the victory

But now we all must turn to tion, that is the readjustment economic conditions after the venture to give an opinion of of us hope for the best, but we unorganized workers who may for war times make preparation help them maintain a standard hours fitting for a decent standard. They will find it is more a some defense for readjustment when we entered into the work

The cigar makers of these received small voluntary increase them think they don't need when the manufacturers get wages I fear these workers will made a mistake, for without will protect them when they cannot expect the small struggle which they have refused to make the fight which they common-unionists had given their

The cigar trade is busy now are looking for workers, their employees in many cases are get out the goods required. What will be the state of trade days everyone will have to guess.

The Lancaster County Label League held a mass meeting on Dec. 1 to which all trade unionists and their friends were invited. The meeting was fairly well attended, the principal speaker was John J. Maning, secretary-treasurer of the label department of the A. F. of L. Your humble servant was called upon to address the meeting and I lent my voice in sounding the cause of labor and the union labels. President M. G. Evans of the County League has done splendid work for union labels and with the co-operation of the delegates to the league and the trade unionists in general in and around Lancaster no doubt the patronage of the label will grow.

Fraternally yours,
W. A. McCABE, Organizer.

TRADE BENEFITS SECURED BY THE UNION LABEL.

The union label adds to business as a leading inducement to union buyers and to union merchants. It keeps trade at home where there is local enterprise. It benefits the retailer as well as the wholesaler. It individualizes quality with price. It aids the newspaper and the union whose tenets it advertises. It is beneficial for stability. It defies unscrupulous competition. It helps to establish the wage scale. It insures a recognition of rights. It is a profit producer. Its colors glow with humanity. Its insignias stand for health, skill and dignity. It is the foe of the "open shop," and it points to a growing co-operation among the workers for the millennium of universal rights. It wins patronage on merit, indexes character, and promotes American individuality. It stands for some of the noblest feelings of mankind and womankind.

Referendum Vote.

The following is the referendum vote to Section 92, offered by Union No. 90. The amendment is adopted and becomes effective Jan. 1, 1919:

	Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.
1.....	21	103	1.....	7	4
2.....	63	104	2.....	1	10
3.....	9	106	3.....	6	1
4.....	33	107	4.....	7	3
5.....	20	108	5.....	4	6
6.....	25	109	6.....	6	2
7.....	1	110	7.....	12	4
8.....	11	111	8.....	5	3
10.....	15	112	9.....	5	9
11.....	6	115	10.....	12	1
12.....	18	117	11.....	5	7
13.....	54	118	12.....	4	2
14.....	75	120	13.....	3	10
15.....	18	121	14.....	8	8
16.....	22	122	15.....	10	7
17.....	8	123	16.....	7	4
18.....	6	124	17.....	12	8
19.....	7	126	18.....	8	2
20.....	8	127	19.....	26	8
22.....	39	128	20.....	556	8
23.....	10	131	21.....	7	4
24.....	8	132	22.....	8	306
25.....	13	133	23.....	7	9
26.....	8	134	24.....	9	9
27.....	4	135	25.....	94	86
28.....	9	137	26.....	9	17
29.....	12	138	27.....	8	4
30.....	3	141	28.....	4	5
31.....	5	142	29.....	5	2
32.....	34	143	30.....	4	3
33.....	18	144	31.....	6	1
34.....	7	145	32.....	10	3
36.....	8	146	33.....	3	5
37.....	8	147	34.....	19	5
39.....	52	148	35.....	10	8
40.....	15	149	36.....	8	2
41.....	11	150	37.....	6	1
42.....	12	153	38.....	12	5
43.....	4	154	39.....	2	19
44.....	30	155	40.....	3	5
45.....	11	156	41.....	10	5
46.....	16	157	42.....	6	3
48.....	1	158	43.....	3	1
50.....	7	160	44.....	12	8
52.....	8	161	45.....	2	5
53.....	8	162	46.....	19	5
54.....	10	163	47.....	10	8
55.....	16	164	48.....	8	2
56.....	7	165	49.....	3	1
57.....	7	166	50.....	6	8
58.....	51	168	51.....	5	7
60.....	17	170	52.....	11	4
61.....	11	171	53.....	7	3
62.....	7	172	54.....	12	8
63.....	9	173	55.....	2	5
64.....	8	174	56.....	19	5
68.....	12	176	57.....	10	8
69.....	6	177	58.....	6	3
70.....	8	179	59.....	3	1
72.....	8	181	60.....	12	8
73.....	8	183	61.....	2	5
74.....	14	184	62.....	10	5
75.....	8	185	63.....	6	3
76.....	9	186	64.....	10	8
77.....	12	187	65.....	2	5
79.....	8	188	66.....	10	8
80.....	1	189	67.....	8	2
81.....	8	190	68.....	3	1
83.....	10	191	69.....	6	8
84.....	11	192	70.....	5	7
85.....	13	193	71.....	11	4
86.....	2	194	72.....	7	3
87.....	10	196	73.....	12	8
88.....	9	197	74.....	2	5
89.....	7	199	75.....	10	8
90.....	400	200	76.....	8	2
92.....	7	201	77.....	11	4
93.....	10	202	78.....	7	3
94.....	1	203	79.....	11	4
95.....	12	204	80.....	7	3
97.....	91	206	81.....	2	5
98.....	12	207	82.....	7	3
99.....	11	209	83.....	7	3
102.....	8	210	84.....	7	3

	Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.
211.	2	339.	8	493.	10	501.	7				
213.	110	345.	8	495.	4	502.	15				
214.	4	346.	3	497.	6	505.	7				
215.	8	348.	7	498.	14	510.	8				
217.	10	349.	5	499.	4						
218.	10	350.	40	500.	316	Total	5,230	883			
220.	20	352.	5								
221.	22	356.	2								
222.	11	357.	3	40							
223.	7	358.	9								
227.	31	359.	4								
228.	95	360.	3								
229.	7	361.	15								
231.	8	362.	5								
232.	5	363.	4								
233.	1	365.	5								
234.	11	366.	7								
235.	6	368.	6								
236.	8	370.	5								
239.	8	372.	4								
240.	7	375.	3	6							
241.	6	376.	140								
242.	7	377.	10								
243.	4	379.	3								
244.	4	380.	5								
245.	12	381.	15	1							
247.	8	382.	6								
248.	33	383.	38								
249.	5	386.	5								
251.	152	387.	7								
254.	4	389.	43								
256.	3	390.	4								
257.	12	393.	4								
258.	7	394.	7	1							
259.	8	395.	8								
262.	8	396.	7								
263.	4	399.	7								
264.	6	400.	2	2							
265.	5	402.	9	1							
266.	14	405.	7								
267.	5	406.	4								
268.	8	409.	2	1							
269.	7	410.	11								
270.	7	412.	3								
271.	9	415.	7								
273.	4	416.	4								
274.	7	417.	3								
275.	4	419.	1	1							
276.	4	422.	6								
277.	8	423.	7								
278.	7	425.	7								
279.	10	427.	3								
280.	7	428.	5								
281.	6	430.	7								
282.	21	431.	4								
283.	7	433.	7								
285.	7	434.	7								
286.	4	435.	5								
287.	4	437.	10								
288.	5	439.	10								
293.	8	440.	6	1							
295.	15	442.	4								
296.	7	443.	7								
297.	5	444.	7								
298.	7	445.	7								
299.	16	447.	5								
300.	5	449.	300	8							
301.	7	450.	6								
302.	7	452.	6								
303.	8	454.	7	2							
304.	12	455.	7								
305.	5	462.	50								
307.	7	463.	12								
308.	5	467.	8								
309.	7	469.	6	1							
311.	12	471.	3								
314.	9	472.	20								
315.	7	473.	5	1							
317.	8	476.	5								
318.	6	477.	5								
321.	3	478.	85								
323.	7	479.	7								
324.	8	480.	10								
329.	8	482.	11								
331.	6	484.	8								
332.	18	486.	5								
334.	7	488.	12								
335.	7	490.	5								
336.	159	491.	7								
337.	9	492.	4								
338.	7										

Report of International Financier.

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 1, 1919.

Since last report have examined the accounts of the following unions, viz:

Union 119, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The accounts of this union would be in good condition only that the members do not comply with Section 73. The \$1,590 due to International Union on examination is strike benefit—"illegal" because of failure to pay dues when at work. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization, December, 1906, to Oct. 28, 1918.....\$37,823.71

Expended over percentage, 1907 and 1916, inclusive.....1,840.66

Due Int'l Union on examination.....1,590.00

Total.....\$1,254.37

Expense to Oct. 28, 1918.....39,067.09

Int'l balance should be Oct. 28, 1918..\$ 2,187.28

Funds of Union—

Oct. 31, 1918, in the Popular Bank.....\$781.00

In possession Sec'y Estavan Colon.....14.07

Total.....\$ 795.07

Deficiency of union Oct. 28, 1918.....\$ 1,392.21

Until this \$1,590 illegal strike benefit was entered in their accounts they had a surplus of \$197.79.

Union 148, Caguas, P. R.

In some respects the books and accounts here are in excellent condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. All vouchers and benefit cards except the last few days—as they run out of benefit cards. Ledger nicely posted and to date. Failure to comply with Section 73 cost them \$902.51 in illegal benefits. Statement as follows:

International balance April 1, 1916...\$ 51.70

International receipts to Nov. 1, 1918..11,228.63

Expended over percentage in 1915, 1916 and 1917.....381.81

Due to International Union on examination.....902.51

Total.....\$12,564.70

Expense to Nov. 1, 1918.....11,428.42

International balance for Nov. 1, 1918.\$ 1,136.28

Funds of Union—

Nov. 1, 1918, in possession Sec'y Placido Cruz.....48.13

Deficiency of union Nov. 1, 1918...\$ 1,088.15

Includes balance not refunded on amounts expended over percentage and the \$902.50 in illegal benefits.

Union 151, Havana, Cuba.

The accounts of this union are in better condition than this statement would indicate. This seems to be a place where the Cuban and Spanish members come when sick, which accounts for the amount of sick benefits paid here. Statement as follows:

International balance for Mar. 1, 1916..\$ 44.02

Receipts to Jan. 1, 1919.....4,369.37

Over percentage for year 1917.....37.21

Over percentage for year 1918.....13.40

Total.....\$4,464.00

Report of International Financier.

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 1, 1919.

Since last report have examined the accounts of the following unions, viz.:

Union 119, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The accounts of this union would be in good condition only that the members do not comply with Section 73. The \$1,590 due to International Union on examination is strike benefit—"illegal" because of failure to pay dues when at work. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization, December, 1906, to Oct. 28, 1918.....\$37,823.71
Expended over percentage, 1907 and 1916, inclusive 1,840.66
Due Int'l Union on examination..... 1,590.00

Total\$41,254.37
Expense to Oct. 28, 1918..... 39,067.09

Int'l balance should be Oct. 28, 1918..\$ 2,187.28

Funds of Union—

Oct. 31, 1918, in the Popular Bank\$781.00
In possession Sec'y Estavan Colon 14.07

Total\$ 795.07

Deficiency of union Oct. 28, 1918.....\$ 1,392.21

Until this \$1,590 illegal strike benefit was entered in their accounts they had a surplus of \$197.79.

Union 148, Caguas, P. R.

In some respects the books and accounts here are in excellent condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. All vouchers and benefit cards except the last few days—as they run out of benefit cards. Ledger nicely posted and to date. Failure to comply with Section 73 cost them \$902.51 in illegal benefits. Statement as follows:

International balance April 1, 1918...\$ 51.70
International receipts to Nov. 1, 1918.. 11,228.65
Expended over percentage in 1915, 1916 and 1917 381.84
Due to International Union on examination 902.51

Total\$12,564.70
Expense to Nov. 1, 1918..... 11,428.42

International balance for Nov. 1, 1918.\$ 1,136.28

Funds of Union—
Nov. 1, 1918, in possession Sec'y Placido Cruz 48.13

Deficiency of union Nov. 1, 1918...\$ 1,088.15

Includes balance not refunded on amounts expended over percentage and the \$902.50 in illegal benefits.

Union 151, Havana, Cuba.

The accounts of this union are in better condition than this statement would indicate. This seems to be a place where the Cuban and Spanish members come when sick, which accounts for the amount of sick benefits paid here. Statement as follows:

International balance for Mar. 1, 1916...\$ 44.02
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1919..... 4,369.37
Over percentage for year 1917..... 37.21
Over percentage for year 1918..... 13.40

Total\$4,464.00

Expense to Jan. 1, 1919.....\$4,284.19
Due to union on examination... 20.00
Total 4,304.19

International balance for Jan. 1, 1919...\$ 159.81
Funds of Union—
Jan. 1, 1919, in possession Sec'y Jose R. Melon 131.82

Deficiency of union Jan. 1, 1919.....\$ 27.99
Union 190, Gurabo, P. R.
The accounts here are not so good as they look. Statement as follows:
Receipts from organization, July, 1907, to Nov. 1, 1918.....\$6,974.16
Expended over percentage in 1909..... 10.39
Due International Union on examination 18.84

Total\$7,003.39
Expense to Nov. 1, 1918..... 6,917.96

International balance for Nov. 1, 1918...\$ 85.43
Funds of Union—
Nov. 1, 1918, in Am.-Col. Bank...\$76.11
in possession Sec'y A. Candelaria. 9.32

Total\$ 85.43

Union 194, Cayey, P. R.

The books and accounts here for a part of the time when A. Lopez was secretary are about as bad as they could be. The present secretary appears both capable and willing to do the work as it should be done. It will make a big change in this local. Section 73 cost them \$755.15 in illegal benefits. Statement as follows:
Receipts from organization, September, 1909, to Dec. 1, 1918.....\$13,972.03
Expended over percentage in 1909-11-12-13-14-15-16 247.06
Due International Union on examination 765.80

Total\$14,984.89
Expense to Dec. 1, 1918..... 13,701.51

International balance for Dec. 1, 1918...\$ 1,283.38
Funds of Union—
In Am.-Col. Bank.....\$217.25
Interest account 121.43
Postal savings certificates..... 128.00
In possession Sec. Angel Figueroa 78.31

Total 544.99

Deficiency of union Dec. 1, 1918.....\$ 738.39

Union 333, San Lorenzo, P. R.

Another union that will quite likely comply with Section 73 in the future. Other than this their accounts are in very fair condition. Statement as follows:

Balance for May 1, 1913.....\$ 318.01
Receipts to Nov. 1, 1918..... 19,519.68
Expended over percentage in 1914-15-16 169.63
Due Int'l Union on examination..... 2,167.06

Total\$22,174.38
Expense to Nov. 1, 1918..... 19,177.65

International balance for Nov. 1, 1918...\$ 2,996.72

Funds of Union—
In Am.-Col. Bank.....\$603.23
In Territorial Bank..... 2.01
Postal savings certificates..... 175.00
Postoffice money orders..... 129.50
Deposit for light and hall..... 24.00
In possession Treas. J. Figueroa. 25.00
In possession Sec'y Jose G. Garcia 27.85

Total 986.59

Deficiency of union Nov. 1st.....\$2,010.14

Union 350, Manati, P. R.

The books and accounts here are in very fair condition, except for strike expense. This union reported for Dec., 1917—
Strike benefit paid\$1,100.00
March, 1918, strike benefit..... 2,240.00

Total expense\$3,340.00

The weekly strike reports for the six (6) weeks show expense of \$3,140.00, \$200.00 less than reported expense. This benefit is not entered in the day book, neither are there vouchers with which to verify the expense.

For these reasons I insist that this union be held for this amount—\$200.00. Statement as follows:

International balance for Oct. 1, 1916...\$ 168.05
Receipts to Nov. 1, 1918..... 7,045.65

Total\$7,213.70
Expense to Nov. 1, 1918..... 6,410.51

Possible balance for Nov. 1.....\$ 803.19
Funds of Union—
In Territorial Bank\$600.00
In Am.-Col. Bank 200.00
In possession Sec'y N. Cabellero.. 51.47

Total 851.47

Surplus appears to be Nov. 1, 1918...\$ 48.28 which does not include this difference of \$200.00 strike benefit, which would give them a deficiency of \$151.72.

Union 376, Utuado, P. R.

Many of the members here are over the limit in dues. You must get inside the limit, then stay there. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense must be kept on file. Statement as follows:

International balance for Nov. 30, 1914...\$ 297.80
Receipts to Nov. 1, 1918..... 5,758.50
Over percentage in 1916 and 1917..... 44.79

Total\$6,101.09
Expense to Nov. 1, 1918..... 5,598.92

International balance for Nov. 1, 1918...\$ 502.17

Funds of Union—
In Am.-Col. Bank (San Juan)...\$200.00
Turned over to Organizer Martinez to deposit in bank 200.00
In possession Treas. Juan Ruiz... 3.63
In possession Sec'y Colon 53.85

Total\$ 457.48

Deficiency of union Nov. 1, 1918.....\$ 44.69

Union 378, Penuelas, P. R.

The books and accounts here, for a new local, are really fine. Statement as follows:

Receipts from Jan. 1918, to Dec. 1, 1918...\$1,740.03
Expense to Dec. 1, 1918..... 373.73

International balance for Dec. 1, 1918...\$1,366.30

Funds of Union—
In Ahorro Bank of Ponce.....\$1,160.30
In possession Sec'y Juan Marcucci 206.00

Total 1,366.30

When we were there the secretary gave \$183.50 to Benito Orsini, Sec'y of Union 449, Ponce, to deposit in bank for him—another town without a bank.

Union 386, Cabo-Rojo, P. R.

In some respects the accounts here are in very fair condition. Failure to comply with Section 73 has made an awful load for them to carry. Statement as follows:

Receipts from Org., Nov., 1915, to Nov. 1, 1918.....\$1,866.65
Over percentage in 191787
Due to Int'l Union on examination..... 400.00

Total\$2,267.52
Expense to Nov. 1, 1918 1,725.80

International balance for Nov. 1, 1918...\$ 541.72

Funds of Union—
In bank of Cabo-Rojo\$123.56
In possession Sec'y Ricardo Luigi 17.29

Total 140.85

Deficiency of union Nov. 1, 1918.....\$ 400.87

Union 411, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

Until the earthquake put a stop to the manufacture of cigars here, this local seemed to be very much alive, the President and some of the members being very active. Statement as follows:

Receipts from Org., Jan., 1918, to Nov. 1, 1918\$1,198.50
Expense to Nov. 1, 1918 365.51

International balance for Nov. 1, 1918. \$ 832.99

Funds of Union—
Nov. 1, 1918, in Royal Bank of Canada\$843.70
In possession Sec'y Tomaso Rodriguez 1.29

Total\$ 844.99

Cash surplus Nov. 1, 1918.\$ 12.00

Union 418, Bayamon, P. R.

The books and accounts here are now in fine condition, all benefit cards and vouchers on file, cash and stamp accounts correct. One live secretary on the job. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization to November 1, 1918\$5,188.71
Over percentage in 1911-12-13-15 and 1917 160.62
Due to International Union on examination 47.03

Total\$5,396.36
Expense to Nov. 1, 1918. 5,182.88

International balance for Nov. 1, 1918. \$ 213.48

Funds of Union—
In Territorial Bank\$150.00
In possession Treas. G. Rosario... 25.00
In possession Sec'y J. B. Sanchez 25.45

Total 200.45

Deficiency of union Nov. 1, 1918.\$ 13.03

Union 432, Ponce, P. R.

Is where I found the books very accurate: nice work.

Receipts from Org., Feb., 1918, to Dec. 1, 1918\$ 750.20
Expense to Dec. 1, 1918. 200.80

International balance for Dec. 1, 1918. \$ 549.40

Funds of Union—
In Ahorro Bank, Ponce\$555.89
In possession Sec'y Ramon Muriez 19.70

Total 575.59

Cash surplus Dec. 1, 1918\$ 26.19
Local assessments carried along with International Fund.

Union 440, Comerio, P. R.

The books and accounts here in fair condition. All benefit cards, vouchers for expense and reports on file. Corrected the stamp account. Statement as follows:

Receipts from Org., April, 1915, to Nov. 1, 1918\$2,663.55
Over percentage in 1915 and 1918. 56.02
Due to International Union on examination 7.50

Total\$2,727.07
Expense to Nov. 1, 1918 2,619.07

International balance for Nov. 1, 1918. \$ 108.00

Funds of Union—
In U. S. P. O. Certificates\$80.00
In possession Sec'y Antonio M. Diaz 17.83

Total 97.83

Deficiency of union Nov. 1, 1918.\$ 10.17

Union 446, Aguas Buenas, P. R.

The books and accounts here are now in fine shape. Statement as follows:

Receipts from Org., Sept., 1914, to Nov. 1, 1918\$2,247.14
Expended over percentage in 1915. 1.32

Total\$2,248.46
Expense to Nov. 1, 1918 1,067.01

International balance for Nov. 1, 1918. \$1,181.45

Funds of Union—
In Territorial Bank\$820.98
In checking account bank 69.85
In 4th Liberty Loan Bonds 300.00
In possession Sec'y Ernesterio Cartagena 13.37

Total 1,204.20

Cash surplus Nov. 1, 1918\$ 22.75
Local assessments included in International Funds.

Union 449, Ponce, P. R.

The accounts in many respects here are in fine condition. Failure to comply with Section 73 cost them \$711.00. Statement as follows:

Balance for Dec. 31, 1914\$ 791.57
Receipts to Dec. 1, 1918 10,194.98
Over percentage in 1914-15-16 and 17 198.99
Due International Union on examination 711.00

Total\$11,896.55
Expense to Dec. 1, 1918 6,945.38

International balance for Dec. 1, 1918. \$ 4,951.17

Funds of Union—
In Royal Bank of Canada...\$ 350.00
In Ahorro Bank of Ponce.... 3,085.00
Open account of Ponce 718.52
In possession Sec'y Bonito Orsini 18.61
Deposit for hall and light. 63.00

Total 4,233.03

Deficiency of union Dec. 1, 1918.\$ 718.14

Union 453, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

In some respects the books and accounts of this local are fine. Again comes Section 73. Many of the members do not comply with this section. Statement as follows:

Receipts from Org., Dec., 1916, to Oct. 31, 1918\$15,538.26
Expended over percentage in 1917... 6.61
Due to International Union on examination 1,568.25

Total\$17,113.12
Expense to Oct. 31, 1918. 12,133.65

International balance should be Oct. 31, 1918\$ 4,979.47

Funds of Union—
Oct. 31, 1918, in Territorial Bank\$1,047.58
Oct. 31, 1918, in Interest account bank 2,290.70
Oct. 31, 1918, in 4th Liberty Loan Bond 50.00
Deposit on light and hall 25.00
In possession Sec'y Civillo Aviles 9.66

Total\$ 3,422.84

Deficiency of union Oct. 31, 1918.\$ 1,556.63

Union 459, Cidra, P. R.

This charter was taken up. Organizer Martinez sent the property to his office in San Juan and the cash available to the International President. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization, April, 1907, to Nov. 30, 1918.\$12,427.25
Over percentage in 1908-12-13-14-15-16 and 1917 210.40
Due Int'l Union on examination. 582.44

Total\$13,220.09

Expense to Nov. 30, 1918.....	12,637.65
Balance should be Nov. 30, 1918.....	\$ 582.44
Available funds returned to the International President with report for November	29.50

Amount not accounted for.....\$ 552.94

Union 460, San Juan, P. R.

At this time the books and accounts are really in very nice condition. Section 73 is and has been the stumbling block and the result of this examination will convince the membership that this section (73) is a part of the constitution. Statement as follows:

International balance for May 1, 1906..	\$ 95.38
International receipts to Oct. 1, 1918..	36,834.15
Over percentage years 1906 to 1918, inclusive	818.80
Due Int'l Union on examination.....	2,849.01
Total	\$40,597.34
Expense to Oct. 1, 1918.....	37,240.04

Int'l balance should be Oct. 1, 1918..\$ 3,357.30

Funds of Union—	
Oct. 1, 1918, in Territorial Bank..	\$265.96
Oct. 1, 1918, in Am.-Col. Bank..	41.32
Payment on Fourth Liberty Loan	
Bond	20.00
In possession Treas. M. Moreno	25.00
In possession Sec'y Santiago Carreras	272.36

Total

Deficiency of union Oct. 1, 1918.....\$ 2,732.66

Union 467, Arecibo, P. R.

With the exception of having paid \$95.00 illegal sick benefits the books and accounts here are fine. Benefit cards especially correct, also vouchers for expense. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization, May, 1906, to Nov. 1, 1918.....	\$13,287.60
Over percentage in 1911-12-13 and 1916	73.51
Due Int'l Union on examination.....	95.00

Total

Expense to Nov. 1, 1918.....\$ 13,379.09

Would-be balance Nov. 1, 1918.....\$ 77.02

The fact is the accounts of this union showed them as having expended \$17.98 over income. Amount due to International Union on examination (\$95.00) has been entered in their accounts. As a result this balance does not show their entire deficiency—should be \$95.00.

Union 472, Juncos, P. R.

The books and accounts, so far as the work of the present officers are concerned, are in fine condition. Benefit cards and vouchers nicely filed. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Too bad I had to charge them with \$140.00 illegal benefits. Same fault—failure to comply with Section 73. Statement as follows:

International balance for April 1, 1916..	\$ 143.95
Receipts to Nov. 1, 1918.....	3,381.45
Over percentage in 1916-1917.....	19.53
Due Int'l Union on examination.....	140.00

Total

Expense to Nov. 1, 1918.....\$ 3,242.49

Balance should be Nov. 1, 1918.....\$ 442.44

Funds of Union—	
In Am.-Col. Bank (San Juan).....	\$300.00
In possession Sec'y Jorge Rivera	5.22

Total

Deficiency of union Nov. 1, 1918.....\$ 137.22

Union 478, Juana Diaz, P. R.

For a new local the books and accounts here are in good condition. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization, January, 1918, to Dec. 1, 1918.....	\$1,071.59
Expense to Dec. 1, 1918.....	253.01

International balance for Dec. 1, 1918..\$ 818.58

Funds of Union—

In Ahorro Bank.....	\$560.58
In possession Sec'y Victor Martinez	303.62

Total

Cash surplus Dec. 1, 1918.....\$ 45.62

Local assets included in General Fund

There is no bank in this city. The secretary here gave Organizer Martinez \$283.00 to deposit in bank, when we got to where the bank is.

Union 481, Bayamon, P. R.

Considering the fact that the accounts of this local had never been examined they were in really good condition. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense very nearly complete. Cash and stamp accounts practically correct. I believe that the amount due on this examination, \$1,655 illegal benefits, will convince them that Section 73 is really a part of the constitution and must be complied with. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization, March, 1907, to Nov. 1, 1918.....	\$104,231.99
Expended over percentage from 1907 to December, 1917.....	5,680.78
Due Int'l Union on examination.....	1,655.00

Total

Expense to Nov. 1, 1918.....\$ 107,277.33

Int'l balance for Nov. 1, 1918.....\$ 4,290.44

Funds of Union—

Nov. 1, 1918, in Am.-Col. Bank	\$3,500.00
Deposit with Light Co.....	10.00
In possession Sec'y Victor Martinez	49.13

Total

Deficiency of union Nov. 1, 1918.....\$ 731.81

Until this illegal benefit was entered in the accounts they had over \$900.00 surplus.

Union 485, San Juan, P. R.

The books and accounts of this union would be in splendid condition if only the members were more prompt in the payment of dues. Section 73, as usual, the stumbling block. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization to Oct. 30, 1918	\$2,318.50
Expended over percentage in 1917.....	37.04
Due Int'l Union on examination.....	240.00

Total

Expense to Oct. 30, 1918.....\$ 2,055.98

International balance should be Oct. 30, 1918

\$ 539.56

Funds of Union—

Oct. 30, 1918, in Territorial Bank.....	\$277.06
Payment on Fourth Liberty Loan	
Bond	10.00
Deposit on hall and light.....	14.50
In possession Sec'y F. Rivera.....	31.36

Total

Deficiency of union Oct. 30, 1918.....\$ 206.64

Until this \$240 illegal benefit was entered in the accounts the union had a surplus in cash amounting to \$33.36.

Union 268, Escanaba, Mich.

Just now the books and accounts are in the best condition I ever found them in at Escanaba. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. Section 177 must be applied here. Section 73 also has one of the members here just now where he would feel better satisfied if he had been reasonably prompt in the payment of his dues. Too bad,

but it is entirely his own fault. Statement as follows:

International balance for Oct. 1, 1912..\$ 407.50
Receipts to April 1, 1918..... 4,896.67
Expended over percentage in 1916..... 6.36

Total\$5,310.53
Expense to April 1, 1918..... 4,731.53

Balance on hand should be April 1...\$ 579.00
Funds of Union—
April 2, 1918, in Escanaba National Bank\$555.70
In possession Sec'y Hugo Larson 16.94

Total 572.64

Deficiency of union April 1, 1918.....\$ 6.36
Is the amount expended over percentage during the year 1916.

Before closing this report I want to say to all our members the International Union has a man for Organizer for Puerto Rico—Prudence Rivera Martinez—who is just the man needed, mentally well equipped, quiet and courteous. He is capable of meeting both the business man and the men of toil—a fluent speaker in either Spanish or English. He did translating for all of my examinations and also interpreted for me.

Yours fraternally,
W. A. CAMPBELL,
International Financier.

Special Financier's Examination.

Union 344, Atlanta, Ga.

January 1, 1919.

Day book in fair condition. Vouchers and receipts on file for expenses. Only day book shows carelessness in neglecting to make entries in some instances. Ledger in bad shape. Instructed secretary in proper way to keep it. Also very lax in enforcing constitution in payment of dues, etc., and called his attention to same.

Balance as per last examination, Mar. 31, 1917\$506.50
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1919..... 297.75
Due International Union on examination 53.15

Total\$857.40
Expense to Jan. 1, 1919.....\$370.01
To correct account..... 10.95

Total 380.96
Balance should be Jan. 1, 1919.....\$476.44
Actual funds on hand Jan. 1, 1919..... 147.00

Deficiency Jan. 1, 1919.....\$329.44
Deficiency accounted for as follows:
Due to Int'l Union Mar. 31, 1917...\$506.50
Due on this examination..... 53.15

Total\$559.65
Replaced to Jan. 1, 1919..... 230.21

Balance due on deficiency..... 329.44

The union label seeks to be, by patronage or proscription, the great educator of manufacturer and consumer, the trade semaphore of the one, the social arbiter of the other. The attitude of its advocates toward defiant tradesmen is to shun their stores and invoke public following in the ostracism; but that reprisal will bring many a merchant to his senses, and that invocation will make as big a dent in a cash account as the hammer of Thor made in the mountain.

The union label is the acme of good will and confidence, and its influence is unlimited. It is bound up with consistent, persistent and aggressive movements, yet its mission is a federation of humanity. It has yet to be recognized at its true worth, for it is destined to occupy one of the proudest places in the labor temple of the future.

State of Trade Jan. 1, 1919.

GOOD		DULL
5 Rochester	73 Alton	
6 Syracuse	74 Poughkeepsie	
12 Oneida	79 Sandusky	
22 Detroit	85 Eau Claire	25 Milwaukee
43 Urbana	92 Worcester	27 Toronto
81 Peekskill	96 St. Paul	52 Elmira
84 Saugerties	99 Ottawa	56 Leavenworth
89 Schenectady	115 Canton	57 Champaign
94 Pawtucket	117 Pine Bluff	72 Burlington
112 Oneonta	124 Watertown	76 Hannibal
120 Muscatine	129 Denver	82 Mendville
121 Ithaca	134 La Porte	86 Mansfield
122 Warren	157 Rockford	88 Dubuque
126 Ephrata	160 Milford	102 Kansas City
132 Brooklyn	163 Marysville	125 Norwich
182 Madison	168 Oshkosh	130 Saginaw
185 Paducah	172 Davenport	135 Appleton
257 Lancaster	188 Seattle	145 Williamsport
280 Owego	201 Rock Island	152 Youngstown
296 Wilmington	210 Rome	154 Lincoln
301 Akron	215 Logansport	158 Lafayette
302 Tecumseh	221 South Bend	161 Denver
350 Atchison	222 Peru	163 Zanesville
351 Mt. Vernon	231 Amsterdam	181 Morris
390 Thomasville	274 Pekin	193 Jefferson City
394 Sycamore	279 Plattsburgh	196 Grand Island
402 Quakertown	282 Bridgeport	197 Warsaw
455 Galena	290 Janesville	206 North Adams
491 Huron	293 Ft. Smith	209 Coldwater
	294 Duluth	214 Bluffton
	315 St. Cloud	239 Lyons
	320 Athens	249 Findlay
	323 Sheboygan	273 Rockland
	331 Crookston	286 Wichita
	339 Kokomo	287 Marinette
	366 Ann Arbor	300 Michigan City
	372 Marshfield	310 Manitowish
	381 Watertown	311 Auburn
	385 Portsmouth	332 San Diego
3 Paterson	400 Red Wing	409 Kewanee
7 Utica	415 Elkhart	410 Centralia
9 Troy	416 Norwalk	412 Newport News
20 Decatur	417 Dunkirk	436 Kenton
24 Muskegon	427 Perth Amboy	443 Albuquerque
28 Norwalk	433 Mobile	444 Walla Walla
34 Chippewa Falls	447 Kenosha	452 Petoskey
46 Grand Rapids	477 Manitowoc	479 Wheeling
60 Keokuk	490 Fairfield	489 Chanute
61 La Crosse	493 Watertown	497 Kankakee
69 Three Rivers	510 Fairmont	501 Wheeling

THE TRADE UNION LABEL AS AN EDUCATIONAL FORCE.

The union label aims to be the "schoolmaster abroad," the schoolmaster at home, teaching the women folks their primal obligation to the great cause, while steadily winning its way into the hearts of the general public. It would be an evangel for the world for a vineyard—a freemason in university, but benefiting all, withholding from none. It is the supreme teacher—one that teaches by example; in store, hotel bar, and elsewhere the unionist and unionist's friends, ask for the label and insist on the label, thus bringing home a commercial lesson that no other method can impart. It seeks to enlist woman as the chief auxiliary and trumpeter of the affiliated legions; not alone the wife, mother and daughter of the organized wage earner, but through them and their propagandism all other women. As a pleader before the bar of public opinion no eloquence can match it, no sophistry can vanquish it. To conviction it gives a soul—the soul of enthusiasm—and like the gifts of the gods of Perseus, it goes forth, full-armed to conquer the monsters of rapacity, injustice and oppression. —P. H. Shevlin.

In peace the union label aims to be ever alert, ever accomplishing results. In defensive warfare it is the most powerful weapon in the arsenal of labor, and when the battle is on it attacks the enemy in his rear, captures his base of supplies, and brings victory to the standard of unionism. It is the one and only fetish of the labor movement, an idolatry revealing the purest of hearts and the sanest of minds.

OFFICIAL**EXECUTIVE BOARD:**

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York
City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jackson-
ville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEFY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Mon-
treal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee,
Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis,
Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Port-
land, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buf-
falo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 N. 17th St., Station C,
Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from an insane member.

NOTICE TO LOCAL UNIONS.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

177 Council Bluffs...	50	226 Haverhill	100
179 Bangor	200	227 Chicago	150
181 Fort Madison...	100	228 San Francisco...	150
183 Mendota	100	229 Binghamton ...	100
187 Covington	100	230 Millville	50
188 Seattle	150	231 Amsterdam	100
191 Morris	50	232 Sellersville	50
192 Manchester	250	233 Sedalia	50
193 Jefferson City...	50	234 Guttenberg ...	50
196 Grand Island...	100	235 Peru	100
197 Warsaw	50	239 Lyons	100
200 Galesburg	100	241 Syracuse	50
202 Portland	150	243 Chicago Heights	50
203 Camden	100	245 Ashland	100
204 New Albany...	100	246 Olean	50
205 Battle Creek...	150	247 Blue Island...	50
206 North Adams...	100	250 Belleville	100
208 Kalamazoo	100	253 Oakland	100
210 Rome	100	254 Wapakoneta ...	50
212 Superior	100	258 Streator	50
217 South Chicago...	100	264 Rutland	50
218 Binghamton ...	150	267 Sumner to wn ...	50
219 Mobile	100	269 Nashua	50
221 South Bend...	100	270 Fort Dodge...	50
222 Peru	50	273 Rockland	50
223 Ottumwa	50	275 Aberdeen	100
224 Salt Lake City...	100	279 Plattsburgh ...	100
225 Los Angeles...	150		

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

In several instances where cards had been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death were dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel

he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed From Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of 20c on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent members, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Note.—The 25c assessment continues up to Feb. 3, 1919.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefit and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and 8 assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

A. Bernard appealed against Union 94, Pawtucket, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. The appeal is not sustained.

H. W. Burfield appealed against Union 77, Minneapolis, for refusing to accept him to membership. The union replied that he was employed steadily at another occupation. The appeal is not sustained.

Reverend M. Lavine appealed against Union 6, Syracuse, for refusing his claim for sick benefit. The appeal is not sustained.

W. A. Giese appealed against Union 92, Worcester, reference working rules concerning packers and cigarmakers, share and share alike under a limit. The appeal is not sustained.

M. Berlyn appealed against Union 97, Boston, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. The appeal is not sustained.

L. O. Bingham appealed against Union 473, Calgary, for suspending him. The evidence shows that he was on the tenth week, and extenuating circumstances. The decision is that he be reinstated and placed on the ninety-day list.

H. G. Eben, appealed against Union 1, Baltimore, for suspending him for non-payment of assessments. The appeal is not sustained.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 16, Binghamton, N. Y., to annul the card of Merton Clark (14035) and fine him \$100 for working in the closed factory of E. L. Fallaker. Vote: Affirmative—5; two members approved fine of \$25.

FINES OF \$10.00 OR LESS.

Union 368, Port Huron, Mich., fined George Lorgell (old card 88098) \$10 for taking a job in a non-union shop.

LOST CARDS

16695—C. L. Hobart; Init. Dec. 11, 1886, by 167; lost Dec. 15, 1918.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR DECEMBER, 1918

RECEIPTS.

TAX.	
3 Paterson	\$200
4 Cincinnati	250
5 Rochester	100
6 Syracuse	200
11 St. Albans	50
13 New York	100
14 Chicago	250
19 Sault Ste. Marie	50
22 Detroit	250
23 Springfield	50
24 Muskegon	50
28 Westfield	100
30 Moberly	50
31 Connorsville	100
34 Chippewa Falls	50
35 Dayton	150
36 Topeka	100
37 Fort Wayne	100
41 Aurora	100
43 Urbana	100
57 Champaign	100
60 Keokuk	150
97 Boston	250
471 Macon	100
476 Pontiac	50
480 Sanford	50
481 Bayamin	200
482 Wausau	50
487 Baker	50
488 Middletown	100
490 Fairfield	100
493 Watertown	100
495 Antigo	100
496 Waterloo	50
498 Everett	100
499 Trinidad	100
500 Tampa	200
501 Wheeling	200
527 Chicago	200

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

7 Utica	\$5.30
245 Ashland	1.75
111 Des Moines .....	.35
20 Decatur	6.10
34 Chippewa Falls	2.00
39 New Haven	7.20
278 London .....	.70
61 LaCrosse	2.75
277 Oskaloosa	3.95
325 Spokane	6.10
24 Muskegon .....	.50
105 Maysville .....	.50
200 Galesburg	2.30
25 Milwaukee	9.30
48 Toledo	1.77
287 Marinette	2.25
23 Springfield	1.10
42 Hartford	2.55
2 Buffalo .....	.75
395 Waterbury	2.45
380 Wallace .....	.50
174 Joliet	4.20
54 Evansville	2.35
233 Sedalia .....	.50
202 Portland	3.50
228 San Francisco	9.25
300 Michigan City	1.70
452 Petoskey	1.75
161 Denver	1.00
16 Binghamton	5.95
192 Manchester	2.55
187 Covington	5.00
500 Tampa	20.20
315 St. Cloud .....	.50
220 New Orleans	1.90
381 Watertown	1.50
335 Hammond	1.75
225 Los Angeles .....	.40
55 Hamilton	1.00
81 Peekskill .....	.30
294 Duluth	3.95
231 Amsterdam .....	.75
458 Cidra, returned funds	29.50
114 Jacksonville .....	.55
345 Kansas City .....	.50
299 Middletown	1.35
112 Oneonta .....	.30
9 Troy .....	.75
224 Salt Lake .....	.35
283 Geneva .....	.70
74 Poughkeepsie	2.45
281 St. Louis	3.50
356 Manati	1.75
230 Reading	4.60
7 Utica .....	.65
218 Binghamton	1.80
323 Sheboygan	1.40
321 Tampa	9.25
326 New Britain .....	.25
232 Sellersville	1.50
4 Cincinnati	34.75
39 New Haven	1.30
12 Oneida .....	.30
43 Urbana	2.50
410 Centralia .....	.20

Receipts for December \$4,914.50
Balance December 1 2,631.83

Total \$7,546.33

EXPENDITURES FOR DECEMBER, 1918.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President	160.00
Salaries to clerks and stenographers	559.00
Printing—	
November Journal	172.00
2,000 death benefit reports	6.00
1,000 retiring cards	3.50
2,000 circulars	6.50
1,500 postals, form 1	4.50
225 day books	410.00
Envelopes and letter heads for unions	16.50

Boston strike application.....	6.00
1,000,000 blue labels.....	120.00
Composition on circular of cigar industries.....	3.50
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Organizer.....	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Organizer.....	152.20
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Organizer.....	200.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Organizer.....	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Organizer.....	200.00
A. Garlepy, storage on labels.....	48.00
Wm. Hersh, legal services.....	25.00
C. H. Stevens, Seventh Vice-President, postage and telegrams.....	7.32
Tax to A. F. of L. for December.....	306.84
Tax to A. F. of L. Label Department.....	87.66
338 reams blue label paper.....	2,176.17
1 ream copy sheets.....	1.94
Storing record.....	22.00
Seals and rubber stamps for locals.....	12.60
Postage on November Journals.....	13.94
Postage on letters and supplies.....	44.35
Expressage on labels and supplies.....	53.66
Exchange on checks.....	2.55
Spanish translation.....	.35
Telephone service.....	11.56
Electric light.....	.72
Carting to Union 14.....	.60
Supplies for office.....	4.55
Telegrams.....	11.05
Expense for December.....	\$5,365.65
Balance December 31.....	2,180.68
Total.....	\$7,546.33

UNION NOTES

If Mat. Weber (99294) will communicate with Union 12, Oneida, the bank book and Liberty Bond he left there will be returned.

If Chas. Plumhoff (59700) will send his address to Union 426, Virginia, Minn., \$2 will be remitted.

E. J. Tribut (23165) is requested to correspond at once with Union 122, Warren, Pa., reference matter of importance. It will be to his advantage to comply with this request.

Peter Vrenna (116908) is requested to correspond at once with Union 122, Warren, Pa. It will be to his advantage to do this.

Union 117, Pine Bluff, would like to hear from Wm. Kohlmer (103020) and Tom Riley.

Any secretary holding card of Frank Wilson (31713) or knowing his whereabouts please notify Union 77, Minneapolis.

Union 120, Muscatine, Ia., would like to hear from George Wilson (4931) at once.

Notes by Union 97, Boston: Now organize, educate and agitate.—Massachusetts State Branch has introduced a bill in our Legislature for a free state university where there will be free tuition and text books.—Are we to have prohibition? If so, what becomes of personal liberty?—Boom the label.—Members of 97 have a first-class credit union.—Mooney ought to have a new trial. 97 contributed \$500 to defense.—Study co-operation. — When will the cheap districts of Pennsylvania organize?—Raise the school age.—Transact your business in English in the United States.—Labor is not a commodity.—Raise dues and do away with the weekly International assessment.—At this time take stock in the past, the present, and build for the future.—Buffalo amendment should be endorsed and adopted.—Let us do more than talk about better housing of the worker.—Why not one union in every city?—No reductions. No increase in the hours of labor.—Apprentices who serve their full time in a union shop should be admitted free.—97 is fortunate in having able and efficient shop collectors. In the future they will do more than now in the settlement of shop grievances.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 97, Boston, as published in the December issue, as follows:

Amend Section 212 by striking out "three years" and inserting "two years." Section to read:

All persons learning cigarmaking or packing must serve at least two years. Proof of same must be attested by officers of local unions under whose jurisdiction said apprentice shall have served the whole or a part of his or her time. The recording secretary of each local union shall keep a complete list of all apprentices serving in his jurisdiction. All persons learning cigarmaking or packing must serve two years, but no longer without the consent of the local union. All apprentices shall be honorary members of the union until their term of apprenticeship has ended, when they must become paying members.

Received the endorsement of 41, St. Louis; 179, Bangor; 130, Saginaw.

The amendment of Union 97, Boston, as published in the December issue, as follows:

When a cigar factory employs five cigarmakers, a journeyman packer, a cigarmaker packer must be employed, and in no case shall an apprentice packer be employed unless a journeyman packer is employed.

Received the endorsement of 179, Bangor; 130, Saginaw.

The amendment of Union 2, Buffalo, as published in the December issue, as follows:

Amend Section 150 of the constitution: Add after the words "Blue color," on line 6—"And no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width." Section to read:

"The President of the International Union shall have prepared, printed and registered a trade-mark label, to be known as the Union Label, perforated sheets of not less than ten, suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box, so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The labels shall be of light blue color and no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width. All labels issued shall be printed in series and numbered consecutively. The proportion of labels used by the Canadian unions to be printed in Canada by order and under the supervision of the International President."

Received the endorsement of 84, Saugerties; 191, Morris; 220, New Orleans; 381, Watertown; 274, Pekin; 179, Bangor; 130, Saginaw.

The amendment of 14, Chicago, as published in the December issue, as follows:

Amendment to Section 150.

Add after the words "Blue Color," on line 6: "And no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width." Balance of section to remain unchanged.

Received the endorsement of 381, Watertown; 182, Madison; 191, Morris; 120, Muscatine.

The amendment of 383, Chicago, making strike benefits payable from the time the strikers cease work until they again resume it, as published in the November Journal—

Received the endorsement of 90, New York; 218, Binghamton; 361, East St. Louis; 69, Three Rivers; 44, St. Louis; 130, Saginaw.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 248, Jacksonville, reducing the initiation fee and international assessments for 15-cent members, as published in the November Journal—

Received the endorsement of 90, New York; 69, Three Rivers; 88, Dubuque; 220, New Or-

jeans; 14, St. Louis; 179, Bangor; 130, Saginaw; 242, York.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 337, Key West, as published in the December issue, as follows:

Amend Section 184 of the constitution by adding the following: No assessment shall be levied on members, including Class A, for the period of one year commencing from the date of initiation. This exemption shall not apply to suspended members having been reinstated.

The amended section to read as follows: Section 184: Whenever such general fund of the Cigarmakers' International Union shall fall below the sum provided for in Section 183, the Executive Board shall levy an assessment on each member to replenish the same. But no assessment shall be levied on members, including Class A, for the period of one year, commencing from the date of initiation. This exemption shall not apply to suspended members having been reinstated.

Received the endorsement of 220, New Orleans; 130, Saginaw; 242, York.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

In effect Nov. 1, 1917.

Take Notice.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132, Brooklyn, amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cards and benefits. The amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigarmakers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr.
Card No., Initiated by
When has entered the service of (U. S. or Allies' Army or Navy), and is entitled to all benefits as may be contained in the War Retiring Card Amendment.
Pres. C. M. I. U.

Signed—

....., Local Pres.
....., Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or voluntary enlistment enter the service of the United States Army or Navy or the service of the Army or Navy of any allied country, during this period of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring Card, provided such member is in good standing at the time of his or her application for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues, fines and assessments, and upon his or her re-entrance in the actual making or packing of cigars shall be entitled to his or her original card from which he or she was transferred, with all benefits as entitled to from date of initiation, except for such time as he or she was holding a War Retiring Card.

(e) Any member holding a War Retiring Card shall be entitled to his or her original card free of charge.

(f) All transfers shall be made at regular or executive board meetings.

(g) Applications for transfer to the War Retiring Card may be made in writing.

(h) All cards from which members transfer to the War Retiring Card shall be sent to the International President to be kept on file.

(i) It shall be the duty of the International President to have sufficient War Retiring Cards printed, which shall be distributed to all local unions.

(j) No benefits shall be paid to any member while holding a War Retiring Card.

(k) This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our constitution.

In effect March 1, 1918.

By Union 90, New York:

Strike out in Sec. 92 all from second line after wages till September, on line 10; and insert "from December 15 until January 15."

Section to read:

No strike shall be approved or sustained by the International Union for an increase in wages between the 15th day of December until the 15th day of January of any year.

But this shall in nowise preclude the approval of strikes against the reduction of wages or the truck system, or against the introduction of tenement house work.

In effect January 1, 1919.

PRIVATE LOANS

Unions holding cards of members indebted to Union 218, Binghamton, for private loans, please collect percentage as provided in the constitution or we shall enforce the law.

Members owing private loans to Union 179, Bangor, can avoid having their names published in the Journal by paying same in the near future.

All members owing private loans to Union 122, Warren, Pa., please remit at once. Names have been published three times, giving sufficient notice. Action has been taken at last regular meeting and if members owing private loans do not pay the constitutional percentage or make good within ninety days suspension will be demanded without fail. Consider this as final notice.

The J. A. B. of Chicago desire to correct its published list by stating that with the assistance of the International office it was established that Jas. Coffey, Wm. Crawford, Carl Streebeck and Wm. Kaspar (Caspar) had paid their private loans "somewhere."

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Post Office Department since the last issue of the Journal: None.

Union 26, So. Norwalk, Conn.—For H. W. Burt (60283).

Union 179, Bangor, Me.—For Peter J. Rutz (110985).

Union 120, Muscatine, Ia.—For George Wilson (4931).

Union 299, Middletown, Conn.—For Robert G. Brandt (101810).

International Office—For Maurice Sobel, Wm. E. Walsh, James Connelly.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 5, Rochester, N. Y.—George Kreiger (7643), who died Nov. 17; Peter Fox (706), who died Dec. 22; Peter Auer (11431), who died Dec. 22; John E. O'Connor (78793), who died Dec. 23. Union 88, Dubuque, Ia.—Charles Link (7128). Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.—Fred Schaus (51834), who died Dec. 26; James O'Connor (21818), who died Dec. 27.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

T. W. Yolder would like to hear from Ralph Milligan. Address care of Union 447, Kenosha, Wis.

O. M. Knutson, Milbank street, Aberdeen, S. D., wishes to hear from Frank Breaver.

Frank C. Grosskopf would like to hear from his father, Carl Grosskopf, and his brother, Charles Grosskopf. Address 957 Fourth street, San Diego, Cal.

J. G. Sangmoen, 418 Georgia street, W. Vancouver, B. C., would like to hear from Fred Labadie, formerly of Edmonton, Alta.

Frank Eaton, 432 East Main street, Decatur, Ill., would like to hear of William Ziegler.

Miss Amanda Smith of Columbus, Ind., would like to hear from her brother, Bert Smith.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) ..	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district) ..	6.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate) ..	1.00
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) ..	1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) ..	.25
Ink pads for label canceler (8x4 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 8x3 $\frac{1}{2}$), duplicate ..	.35
Year dates for label canceler ..	.20
Type holder for cancelling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps ..	1.00
Set of type for cancelling small labels ..	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps ..	.75
Extra set of type for same ..	.50
Year date for dues stamp canceler ..	.10
*Union seal (state when organized) ..	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ..	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3 ..	1.00
1000 label order blanks ..	.75
1 200-page label record ..	.75
1 100-page label record ..	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.10	\$2.60	\$4.10	\$4.65	\$7.75
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago ..	1.65	2.15	2.70	4.20	4.80	7.75
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.65	2.20	2.80	4.30	4.85	7.75
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.25	2.85	4.40	4.95	7.90
4th zone, 300 to 500 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.30	2.90	4.45	5.00	8.20
5th zone, 500 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.75	2.30	2.95	4.55	5.10	8.50
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.80	2.40	3.05	4.65	5.25	8.85
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.85	2.45	3.20	4.75	5.35	9.25
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago ..	1.90	2.50	3.25	4.85	5.00	9.50

To Canadian unions, charges collect.

300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect" ..	\$2.50
400-page ledger, charges "collect" ..	4.00
500-page ledger, charges "collect" ..	4.50
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect" ..	7.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid ..	.50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid ..	1.75
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid ..	1.20
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid ..	1.75
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid ..	1.20
700 treasurer's voucher receipts, book form, perforated stub, prepaid ..	1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES. LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due stamps; Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan recs.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

THE UNION LABEL A GLORIOUS CONCEPTION OF EQUALITY.

The union label of organized labor creates the trade agreement. It is a most glorious conception of equality, the very incarnation of those attributes which beautified the guild hall-mark. It is moving toward a plane of perfection, though at the present moment it has just reached the intermediate stage of progress. Its future stands for all that is noble; all that is sweet in life; all that is earnest for the elevation of mankind and womankind. It is the educator of the coming generation. Unity, federation, right and justice, legislation, a happy and prosperous future go with the union label of organized labor. It is the highest type of patriotism which springs from the heart of man, and a factor in the ultimate attainment of real liberty.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN SEPTEMBER, 1918.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	Length. By member- Union ship.			Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr.	Mo.			
1	Wm. Croaker	34710	May, 1891	1	27	3	Pulmonary tuberculosis	60	\$550.00
2	Jno. Hoffmaster	11908	Dec., 1885	7	32	7	Cerebro thrombosis	64	143.50
4	Anthony Viox	12049	Jan., 1905	4	13	6	Gastritis	61	350.00
4	Wife Jacob Shopfer	70308	Mch., 1892	12	26	6	Dropsey	50	40.00
6	Sam'l Crause	59252	Apl., 1887	6	31	..	Killed in explosion	48	300.00
9	F. Hasslinger	8076	Spt., 1880	9	38	..	Chronic diarrhea	64	550.00
9	Ed. Costello	85031	Aug., 1899	9	19	..	Bowel trouble	60	550.00
10	J. Connelly	64611	Spt., 1889	97	29	..	Consumption	48	150.00
14	Hans Sorenson	12385	May, 1883	14	35	..	Myocarditis	59	550.00
14	Aug. Stirmel	24235	Nov., 1881	14	36	9	Sulcide	66	550.00
14	Wife R. Limonta	315	Mch., 1908	14	10	..	Pulmonary tuberculosis	46	40.00
17	Ed. A. Magee	88631	Apl., 1900	46	18	5	Paresis brain	41	550.00
17	Fred Gehres	27301	Mch., 1882	17	36	5	Arterio sclerosis	62	550.00
22	Cris Seldel	3668	May, 1880	22	38	2	Heart failure	74	550.00
32	Jno. Gimbel	34328	July, 1884	32	33	11	Uraemic poisoning	56	550.00
32	Geo. Hildebrandt	17874	Oct., 1887	32	30	9	Rupture	56	550.00
32	Geo. Michaels	8886	Oct., 1889	32	..	..	Balance	58	50.00
32	Jos. Zeisner	68149	May, 1891	32	27	3	Sulcide	60	550.00
39	Mother Harry Sedan	40427	July, 1916	39	2	2	Mitral heart lesion	63	40.00
39	Mother Julius Shire	91570	Nov., 1902	144	15	10	Carcinoma stomach	77	40.00
47	Aug. Stiff	5874	Oct., 1880	102	29	5	Ulcerated stomach	71	550.00
60	Roscoe Kiser	7704	June, 1908	60	9	5	Total disability	31	150.00
68	R. P. Binschoff	80782	Apl., 1897	68	21	3	Pleuro pneumonia	41	550.00
81	Henry Johnson	77283	June, 1896	81	22	1	Pneumonia	39	550.00
87	Al Nye	1170	July, 1883	87	31	..	Chronic nephritis	64	50.00
90	Plus Kaes	57844	Oct., 1903	90	14	10	Gastric ulcer	46	350.00
90	Henry Brockman	58430	June, 1889	64	29	2	Chronic myocarditis	72	550.00
90	Thos Rath	20260	Feb., 1888	247	30	6	Chronic myocarditis	75	550.00
90	Bernard Cohen	56795	May, 1894	90	24	3	Enteritis	55	550.00
96	Jas. McNaughton	84640	June, 1899	96	19	2	Rupture blood vessels	63	550.00
97	Wife P. Noenenchz	30022	July, 1903	97	11	..	Pneumonia	35	40.00
97	Wife B. Simons	30201	July, 1912	97	6	..	Oedema larynx	51	40.00
97	Jas. Kennally	42823	July, 1889	97	27	..	Total dis., lost sight	64	500.00
131	C. Beckmeyer	46856	Mch., 1886	131	32	2	..	..	550.00
132	Wm. Kraemer	14248	Mch., 1900	144	18	4	Pulmonary hemorrhage	66	500.00
135	Wife Wm. Knobbe	99206	Nov., 1902	341	15	11	Infla. bowels	61	40.00
138	Chas. Zeppelin	87431	May, 1901	117	17	3	Cancer	56	550.00
138	Geo. Buchert	70910	June, 1892	138	26	2	Rheumatism of heart	72	550.00
141	Frank Hroch	55564	Apl., 1883	90	35	4	Carcinoma stomach	59	550.00
141	Frank Primas	44168	Oct., 1893	141	24	9	Dropsey	72	550.00
141	Marie Strinek	66529	July, 1890	141	28	1	Carcinoma	60	550.00
144	Jos. Fuentes	70893	Nov., 1900	192	17	9	Dilatation of heart	58	550.00
144	I. Mendoza	94113	Spt., 1907	165	11	..	Pulmonary oedema	72	550.00
149	Wife Henry Honeck	50087	June, 1895	149	23	2	Carcinoma	57	40.00
149	Peter Kunz	57307	Spt., 1891	90	27	8	Chronic nephritis	64	50.00
156	Wife Edg. Crannell	94369	Dec., 1900	112	17	8	Bright's disease	52	40.00
165	Mary Havalick	44786	May, 1886	100	30	3	Total disability	..	500.00
165	L. Rogenisser	29562	Mch., 1901	100	..	..	Balance	..	500.00
165	Harry Glass	76103	Jan., 1906	165	12	6	Cancer rectum	57	350.00
165	J. Van Praet	23824	June, 1887	100	..	..	Balance	..	250.00
188	Louis Weiner	37512	Apl., 1899	245	19	3	Hardening liver	52	135.50
192	Wife Chas. Leake	53799	Mch., 1887	97	31	6	..	67	40.00
210	Wm. Wilson	1293	Spt., 1879	6	39	..	Total disability	70	600.00
219	Geo. Herman	40223	Oct., 1886	219	31	10	Bright's disease	52	550.00
222	Ed. Zacker	32414	Apl., 1886	183	32	5	Heart paralysis	54	550.00
228	Marie Schuster	40631	July, 1882	10	36	1	Arterial cystic psychosis	71	550.00
236	Alice Klefer	20389	May, 1910	236	8	4	Cancer	47	200.00
236	Wife D. E. Burkey	105628	July, 1903	236	15	2	Diabetes	29	40.00
246	Burt Mitchell	68168	Mch., 1896	246	22	..	Tuberculosis	46	550.00
274	Her. Neuhaus	48974	Apl., 1886	274	32	3	Cardiac failure	88	550.00
285	C. R. Royer	39341	Aug., 1894	285	24	..	Sulcide	45	550.00
292	Anton Barovitz	92339	July, 1900	251	18	..	Strangulated hernia	54	550.00
301	Lizzie Leib	79174	Oct., 1907	301	10	10	Complication of diseases	50	550.00
316	J. I. Bunty	68177	July, 1895	316	22	10	Rupt. gall bladder	46	550.00
333	Wife A. Serrano	15923	Spt., 1909	333	9	..	Tuberculosis	32	40.00
336	Wife M. M. Spencer	28244	Aug. 1912	480	6	..	Septic peritonitis	22	40.00
336	Fred. Berry	89503	Aug., 1900	336	18	..	Cerebral apoplexy	48	550.00
340	F. H. Adams	71759	Aug., 1892	46	25	11	Cirrhosis liver	42	550.00
357	H. W. Milby	112284	..	..	..	..	Balance on account	32	154.30
376	J. G. Gimenez	116358	Mch., 1907	376	11	2	Cancer	35	350.00
396	Wife W. S. Whitlock	5162	Mch., 1909	396	9	5	Ulcer stomach	54	40.00
463	Wife R. Thompson	58024	July, 1902	463	16	2	Cancer stomach	39	40.00
466	P. F. Bush	95291	Spt., 1903	466	14	10	Asthma	36	350.00
481	C. Castro	35054	July, 1913	481	5	..	Tuberculosis	27	50.00
481	Mother Oct. Dones	35097	July, 1913	481	5	..	Enteritis	65	40.00
500	Florence Lara	12265	July, 1916	500	2	1	Pulmonary tuberculosis	34	50.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sAre Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *406 H. I. Ross, 8306 Underwood Ave. E. L., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 339 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARIZONA.

- 199 E. J. Beaver, 337 E. Washington st., Phoenix.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Otto Pitts, 510 E. Third st., Pine Bluff.
 396 Jno. Janett, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Earnest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †223 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 358 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester Ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27
 *55
 158
 *59
 140
 211
 278
 349
 357
 *373
 *420
 422
 459
 465
 473
 496
- it.
 mt.
 no.
 nt.
 sk.
 tar.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 301 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Martin Borowick, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 638 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Mance, 343 Trumbull st., Hartford.
 106 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 John Bercury, Box 32, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *289 Chas. Anderson, Box 737, 264 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, 122 Whiting st., Plainville, Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow St., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Chas. Thienel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Louis Eberhart, 107 North St., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 586 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose B. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 John Sweeting, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †*386 Manuel Gonzales, Box 386, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pinder, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Lawrence Pomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, 513 Palmetto Ave., Sanford.
 500 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
 390 H. A. Jahns, 115 N. Crawford st., Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut St., Macon.

IDaho.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 817 Main st., Boise.
 390 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells St., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walker, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *38 H. Bogaske, 1130 S. 1st st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.

- *57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race St., Urbana (Champaign).
 *73 Oscar Dick, 934 College ave., Altam.
 *80 C. W. Oder, 806 Warrington ave., Danville.
 *89 John Ryder, Ottawa.
 * Phil Seifert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 *114 M. Heffernan, 353 E. State st., Jacksonville.
 *118 W. H. Gaul, 116 Merriman st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 *154 Geo. Auer, 103 6th st., Lincoln.
 *157 M. McGurk, 950 N. Horsman st., Rockford.
 *174 Lester Mounts, 112 McRoberts st., Joliet.
 *178 Wm. Wetslau, Box 144, Olney.
 *183 Peter Schlosser, 502 N. 4th ave., Mendota.
 *191 Otto Ludwig, 403 Liberty st., Box 192, Morris.
 *200 O. H. Swartz, 76 Public sq., Galesburg.
 *201 H. Russ, 831 4th ave., Rock Island.
 *207 W. E. Trout, Box 202, 213 Adams st., Carthage.
 *217 J. B. Peirce, 3329 E. 91st st., South Chicago.
 *222 Ed. C. Fieser, 2105 Main st., Peru.
 *227 Nic Medinger, 743 Oakdale ave., Chicago.
 *243 Chas. Masur, 1659 Aberdeen st., Chicago Heights.
 *247 Jos. F. Oberholtzer, 211 New st., Blue Island.
 *250 Hy. Mueller, 108 S. 3d st., Belleville.
 *258 Wm. Topham, 907 Lundy st., Streator.
 *259 E. Saltzman, 710 E. Douglas st., Bloomington.
 *274 Carl Hulseken, 212 Court st., Pekin.
 *297 Patrick O'Connor, 379 W. Spruce st., Canton.
 *305 C. E. Westfield, 110 Clinton ave., Moundouth.
 *319 Earl G. Hicks, 620 Washington st., Waukegan.
 *361 Vincent H. Doyle, 1717 Kansas ave., East St. Louis.
 *305 Adam Engler, 523 N. Pearl st., Havana.
 *363 Nicolas Lara, 1753 Park Ave., Chicago.
 *394 J. F. Burcurn, 327 E. Exchange st., Sycamore.
 *409 J. E. Stacy, 209 Bass st., Kewanee.
 *410 Ammie Schultz, 608 S. Cedar st., Centralia.
 *428 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
 *431 Chancy Berry, Box 46, Litchfield.
 *437 E. M. McGruder, 617 Ohio st., Cairo.
 *451 John Stillwell, Bushnell.
 *455 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 *476 Walter Emery, 218 Timber st., Pontiac.
 *497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kaukahee.
 *527 David Fieldman, 1540 S. Clifton Pk. av., Chicago.
 † E. Youkelson, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

- *31 A. Leister, 108½ W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 *38 Edw. Heitkam, 44 N. Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
 Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 *87 Wm. A. Bachman, 2729 Indiana ave., Ft. Wayne.
 *90 John Dair, 1625 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *94 John H. Angel, 1008 W. Michigan st., Evansville.
 *62 Otto Beismann, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 *134 Joe Gaekle, 518 First st., La Porte.
 *158 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 5th st., LaFayette.
 *159 S. W. Polley, 544 E. Suwaysee st., Marion.
 *197 F. M. Gift, Box 83, Warsaw.
 *204 Math Birx, 1715 Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 *214 E. A. Glass, 315 W. Cherry st., Bluffton.
 *215 V. F. Harris, 318 E. Linden av., Logansport.
 *221 Jno. LaPoint, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 *235 A. P. Grimes, 302 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. MacGregor, 611 Beldon st., Michigan City.
 *306 Geo. F. Oaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 *335 Carl Siervertsen, 18 155th st., Hammond.
 *339 C. F. Bennett, 500 E. Taylor St., Kokomo.
 *343 Jas. E. Hegarty, 3321 Michigan ave., Indiana Harbor.
 *352 A. W. Gels, Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed. Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 *399 Henry Yungmans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

- *60 G. C. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 531 S. 8th st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 Frank Mucha, 910 Fulliam st., Muscatine.
 *150 Chas. H. Martin, 618 11th st., Sioux City.
 *156 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl Ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 *239 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 *239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d st., Clinton (Lyons).

- *270 R. S. Sims, 734½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 *277 Ira Johnston, 315 N. 1st st., Okaloosa.
 *454 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third ave. W., Cedar Rapids.
 *456 O. G. Le Hew, 218 B. ave., E. Albia.
 *490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.
 *496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Waterloo.

KANSAS.

- *36 W. J. Schneider, 782 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhagen, 789 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 *163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 *286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 *359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 *419 Amos Barth, 136 11th st., Salina.
 *489 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

- *132 E. A. Lewedag, 510 W. Green st., Louisville.
 *106 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Mayaville.
 *185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 *187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- *53 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 8d st., New Orleans.
 *1230 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Thos. Paroday, 42 Green st., Saco (Biddeford).
 *66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 *179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 *273 Jas. L. Rogers, 19 Orange st., Rockland.

MARYLAND.

- *1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *23 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 *49 Wm. J. Murphy, 19 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russel, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 88 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *94 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339, Worcester.
 *197 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
 *206 E. H. Stein, Box 866, 15 Highland ave., North Adams.
 *226 E. A. Manning, 50 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 *324 Lorian Fraga, 230 Main st., Gloucester.
 *328 Daniel J. Kervick, 64 Weir st., Taunton.
 *396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 *475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 *494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

- *19 Stanley Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sauls Ste. Marie.
 *122 Fred Wolf, 200 Russel st., Detroit.
 *24 John Baker, 139 W. Forest ave., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 *69 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *187 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 *186 D. E. Gault, 122½ W. Kearley st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 13½ N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 L. W. Laff, 900 Osborn st., Kalamazoo.
 *209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 *263 L. T. Willis, 8 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.
 *302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 *310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 *340 Carl O. Erickson, 226 E. 10th st., Traverse City.
 *365 Jno. E. Kramich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *368 Adam Lesmer, 1108 Miller St., Port Huron.
 *393 J. M. Nagel, 206½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 *403 Jacob Isadore, 516 Fisher st., Marquette.

- 462 Roy O. Kellog, 1301 Howard St., Petoskey.
 *457 John Granigan, 412 Court st., St. Joseph (Benton Harbor).
 *463 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Eick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.
 590 Marten Shick, 1467 Napier ave., Benton Harbor.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 608 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston Bk., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 Harry Kerah, 517 7th av., S. W.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 819 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben J. Koenig, 518 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 213 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 484 John Miller, 1082 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 1611 Boonville st., Springfield.
 80 E. S.
 144 Ed. I.
 *76 John
 98 Julia
 102 Earn
 198 Fred
 *233 John
 *1261 Sam
 177 Rube
 443 Emil

Joseph.
 City.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 363 Geo. Piechovick, 504 3d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Haller, 1405 Douglass st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *196 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 363 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- 307 J. E. Wessler, 244½ West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 E. J. Costello, Box 269, 31 Alida st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 Paterson.
 *9 Paterson.
 *151 Jersey City Hgts.
 *138 Jersey City.
 *146 re., Newark.
 147 Brunswick.
 199 Union Hill.
 208 W. Hoboken.
 290 149 St. James
 t., Camden.
 Camden.
 le. Shuck House.

Millville.

- 234 E. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Gettensburg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 504 Cornell st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klalber, 1267 E. State st., Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- 448 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arce st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 John Hadida, 387 Elliott st., Buffalo.
 *5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *6 Jacob B. Sigal, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 7 Alex. Rosenthal, 429 Cooper st., Box 167, Utica.
 *9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *12 E. C. Hunter, 39 Stone st., Oneida.

- *13 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Outhbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 *78 Geo. F. Hits, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 81 Henry Kaste, Maple av., F. D. 1, Peekskill.
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 P. M. Blesser, 862 Emmet st., Schenectady.
 *90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 106 John Glennon, 52 Morris st., Ogdensburg.
 *112 E. C. Burger, 4 Coxy ave., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 106 W. State st., Ithaca.
 *124 Jas. W. Gray, 210 Indiana ave., S. Watertown.
 125 T. H. Macksey, 41 Rexford st., Box 262, Norwich.
 *132 Theo. Billingsheimer, 191 Reid ave., Brooklyn.
 *141 Josef Wodicka, 321 E. 73d st., New York City.
 142 Wm. Folts, 245 S. Transit st., Lockport.
 *144 M. Brown, 190 Bowery, E. 306, New York City.
 149 Simon Goldsmith, 580 Marcy ave., Brooklyn.
 Chas. Meyer, 1239 Green ave., Brooklyn.
 175 Frank Rist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
 210 Jos. Bogan, 329 Ridge st., Rome.
 *218 Abraham Wolfman, 1313 Clinton ave., Breaux, New York.

- Jao C. Hillard, 509 E. 88th st., New York.
 218 John F. Wardell, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 *229 C. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 *231 O. A. Gage, 268 E. Main st., Amsterdam.
 *241 Daniel H. Brown, 105 Snyder st., Syracuse.
 *246 S. A. Wertman, 307 N. Union st., Olean.
 *251 B. M. Asch, 875 Hunt's Point av., New York.
 C. L. Lindiau, 1651 2d ave., New York.
 *265 J. A. Miller, 320 Broad st., Waverly.
 279 Wm. Conroy, 1 Grant st., Plattsburgh.
 280 B. M. Reynolds, 270 North ave., Owego.
 *283 F. P. Guilford, 22 Genesee st., Geneva.
 *292 Gus Goldstein, 701 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn.
 296 Fred Swartfigure, Glens Falls.
 *311 Frank Rigby, 28 Chestnut st., Auburn.
 327 J. E. Brown, Jr., Box 2, Coxsackie.
 334 F. E. McMahon, 50 Lincoln ave., Saratoga.
 W. A. Phillip, 2 Clark st., Saratoga.
 342 Thos. Jordan, 49 Mont Clair ave., Batavia.
 *348 Fred Volgraf, 161 Myrtle st., Corning.
 370 Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
 *389 Alfonso Torres, 108 W. 141st st., New York.
 * Miguel Alonso, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 *417 Jos. Walter, 114½ E. Front st., Dunkirk.
 *429 Warren Taylor, 512 Sixth st., Niagara Falls.
 *430 W. E. Cameron, 300 W. Broadway, Fulton.
 488 Chas. Katz, 43 Steele ave., Gloversville.
 *488 Henry J. Yaeger, 7½ Dolson av., Middletown.

OHIO.

- *14 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 *17 John Hetzner, 409 Superior ave. W., Room 300, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *48 Jno. Roth, 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
 45 Glenn Landemann, 148 W. High st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 75 C. A. Cashdollar, 330 Lexington av., Columbus.
 79 Frank Miller, 1219 Osborn st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 96 Chris. Frendeman, 152 N. Maple st., Akron.
 115 Chas. Newcomer, 528 Rex st., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 * A. P. Lombard, 813 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 137 Jos. Kettl, 520 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 152 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 166 C. C. Branning, 709 Hopkins st., Defiance.
 173 Jos. A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
 176 A. Schmutsler, 25 Summit st., Newark.
 249 Philip Setzler, 122 George st., Findlay.
 *254 David Brown, 409 W. Pearl st., Wapakoneta.
 *260 John Wies, 729 S. Downing st., Piqua.
 *313 Wm. F. Batty, 620 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
 *360 Wm. Hanitsch, 38 E. Baton st., Delaware.
 385 Frank Schuman, 623 6th st., Portsmouth.
 *416 W. F. Horiacher, 40 Milan ave., Norwalk.
 485 W. S. Dulin, 117 E. Walnut st., Kenton.

OKLAHOMA.

- 489 E. B. Swineford, 508 W. Walnut st., Edid.

OREGON.

- *202 Theo. Hirsch, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 Wm. Kruschke, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 487 E. B. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercov, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
*94 A. E. Hohler, 880 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA

- *153 John F. Gillberg, care Kleinhelms Bros., Slough Falls.
275 M. McNulty, 108 6th ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
845 J. M. Bernard, 1011 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
*287 Herman Boulan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
491 Fred Fara, 1357 Second st., Huron.
498 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st. N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE

- *83 W. M. White, 608 McFerrin ave., Nashville.
*261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
*266 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS

- *128 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 678, El Paso.
- *293 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
- *235 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
- *846 M. Rossy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
- *304 H. F. Wilson, Box 58, Nacogdoches.
- *309 T. M. George, 1087 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
- *604 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
367 Fred A. Schenck, Box 416, 2530 Gramercy av.,
Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *183 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
F. W. Dodenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
*412 B. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 L. Fillon, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 John Meier, 1710 S. 54th st., Tacoma.
 *188 J. L. Stephens, 620 Third av., Seattle.
 325 Chas. Zench, 914 W. Sinta av., Spokane.
 *891 J. Z. Clark, 2533 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2923 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA

- 479 J. F. Helmbright, 1063 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 †501 O. L. Martin, 402 National Bank Bldg.,
 Wheeling.
 ‡510 Wm. M. Hendrix, 428 State st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- PUERTO RICO.**
- 119 Felix Rivera Urtis, Baja Mar. 12, Pta. de Tierra,
San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112, Sta. de Tierra,
San Juan.
- 148 Placido Cruz, Federacion Libre, Caguas.
- 190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 13, Gurabo.
Angelina Candelan, San Antonio st., Box 78,
Gurabo.
- 194 Eugenio Vega Ortis, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
Angel Figueroa, Box 75, Cayey.
- 333 Asincio Garcias, San Lorenzo.
- Ramon Yglesias Rellova, San Lorenzo.
- 350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
- 376 Ramon Villafana, Box 68, Utuado.
Gerardo Colon, Box 68, Utuado.
- 378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
- 386 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Ro-Jo-Ro.
Pedro J. Monsante, Cañababo.
- 411 Pedro J. Monsanto, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
Mayaguez.
- Tomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
Mayaguez.
- 418 Jose I. Cuidas, Box 7, Bayamon.
- Juan Bermudes Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
- 4482 Fernando Rodrigues, Federacion Libre, Ponce
- Ramon Munis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
- 440 Pedro Morales Soto, Box 87, Comerio.
Antonio M. Diaz, Box 87, Comerio.
- 446 Francisco R. Rovira, Federacion Libre, Aguas-
Buenas.
- Victor Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
- 449 Redon Rivera, 6 Hucar st., Ponce.
- Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
- 453 Angelina Garcia, Box 141, Federacion Libre, San
Juan.
- Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
- 460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan
- Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
- 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
- 472 Angel MaBerricos, Box 67, Juncos.
- Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
- 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
- Hermilio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
- Sandalei Marcial, Box 404, Bayamon.
- * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
- 4486 Fernando Rivera, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San
Juan.
- Jose E. Sotomayor, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra,
San Juan.

- * Jacob Hahn, 1719 Center st., Milwaukee.
- † John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
- *34 W. C. Halbleib, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
- *61 John Wurzel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
- *95 Felix Roberge, 140 Broadway, Eau Claire.
- *135 E. A. Heideaman, 23 Sherman Pl., Appleton.
- *162 Jules Bebeau, 824 Smith st., Green Bay.
- 168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
- *182 F. E. Lorch, 135 N. Murray st., Madison.
- *212 O. Mattison, 1413 13th st., Superior.
- 245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
- *257 Wm. Aagaard, 2810 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
- 280 Phil Sullivan, 405 W. Milwaukee st., Janesville.
- 304 F. E. Corbellie, 1785 N. Main st., Racine.
- *323 Joe Gerhold, 713 Superior ave., Sheboygan.
- *329 L. A. Martin, 76 Superior st., Wausau, Lac.
- *338 L. A. Malagán, 501 Lake st., Waukegan.
- *372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
- *381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
- 447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fisher, Kenosha.
- *477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 18th st., Manitowoc.
- *482 Max Torgeskil, 207 Sherman st., Wausau.
- 495 Harry H. Jetter, 1008 1/2 5th ave., Antigo.

**HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.**



**VOL. XLIII. NO. 2.
FEBRUARY 15, 1919.**

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

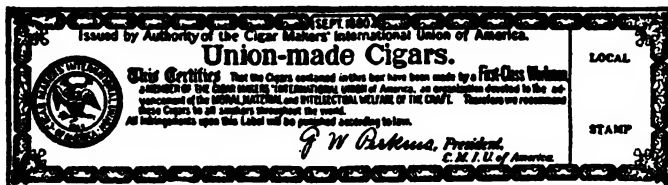
CORRESPONDENCE.

A. F. OF L. RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE



**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C. M. I. U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.**

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. FEBRUARY 15, 1919. No. 2.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.

Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



Review and General Trade Statistics.

A general depression in all lines, especially in manufacturing, marks February reports as decreasing, this, however, being but the natural result of the transition period.

Steel, which is considered a barometer, is dull in comparison to the conditions that have prevailed for the past two years. Mills are running on less than 65 per cent capacity on old orders. The consumer shows no indications of bidding for supplies and indications are that further declines are inevitable.

The reconstruction work in devastated regions of Europe, on which many American business men were depending for large orders of various kinds of materials, will be done with local commodities, according to a cabled interview with Charles M. Schwab from American headquarters in Germany.

The mild winter weather and the shutting down of many steel mills and manufacturing plants has resulted in a stagnation of the coal business. Many operators are reported to have difficulty in keeping their mines going more than three days a week.

The number of idle cars on the United States railroads was given on Jan. 31st, as 100,000.

The Department of Labor authorizes the following:

All signs point to a revival of manufacturing demand in the spring, according to Director Charles T. Clayton, of the Training Service Department of Labor, who believes that the proportions of this revival will not only recall all the labor now being laid off, but make still further demands for help. He estimates that there are 300,000 manufacturing establishments in this country, employing 10,000,000 hands. There were at the time of the last census report, in 1914, wage-workers in factories to the number of 7,036,367, but the enormous expansion of industry since that time has added greatly to the total.

Only about 6 or 7 per cent of the war workers have been thrown out of jobs by the suspension of hostilities, according to estimates prepared for the service.

According to a bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce, the American cotton crop of 1917 amounted to 11,302,375 bales of 500 pounds each, worth \$1,532,690,000 to the grower, and 5,040,000 pounds of cotton seed, worth \$333,550,000. The totals for 1918 are not as yet available.

The cotton year, ended July 31, 1918, showed a consumption of 6,566,489 bales (excluding linters), exports of 4,288,420 bales and net imports of 217,381 bales. Stocks on hand at the beginning of the year amounted to 2,720,173 bales, and the end of the year showed a balance on hand of 3,450,188 bales.

The crop of 1917 fell below that of 1916 by 147,555 bales, or 1.3 per cent, but exceeded that of 1915 by 110,555 bales, or 1 per cent.

Texas produced 3,125,378 bales, or nearly 28 per cent of the total crop of 1917, and three states—Texas, Georgia and South Carolina each with an output of over 1,000,000 bales—produced 55 per cent of the total.

Exports for the year ending June 30, 1918, were less than for any preceding year since 1893 and fell below 1917 by nearly 25 per cent. Less than one-half as much cotton was exported in the fiscal year 1918 as in the fiscal year 1914.

Revised estimates by the Department of Agriculture place the acreage of 1917 at 38,841,000—the smallest, with the exception of 1915, shown for any year since 1910.

Liquor stocks are falling low. A rush to remove bonded spirits before the nation-wide "Dry Spell" sets in is making deep inroads into the available holdings in government warehouses, which represents practically all that is left.

Stocks of distilled spirits have fallen to 130,000,000 gallons, the lowest figure recorded in late years. This includes 12,000,000 gallons of raw alcohol which is not used for beverage purposes so that the stock of "Drinks" amounts to but 118,000,000 gallons.

In the year ended June 30, 1918, only 37,787,323 gallons were withdrawn from bond for beverage purposes, which is the smallest amount for any fiscal year of the present century and but little over one-half of the amount withdrawn in 1917.

Live stock on farms in the United States Jan. 1, as given by the government report, aggregated 219,775,000, an increase of 6,344,000 over the same time a year ago. Valuation and numbers are the highest known, the valuation being \$8,830,204,000, a gain of \$546,006,000 for the year, and 2,000,000,000 as compared with two years ago.

The National Biscuit Co. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, report net earnings of \$5,135,839, against \$4,622,348 in 1917. The balance for common stock amounts to \$3,999,524, which equals \$11.62 a share, as compared with \$9.87 a share paid in 1917.

The world's output of copper in 1918 is calculated at 3,125,158,000 pounds. This is less than 100,000,000 pounds under the high record of the preceding year. Rapid as has been the expansion of production in North America and South America, the rest of the world is not falling behind, although its percentage of the total is only about 25.

The financial report of the United Fruit Co. for 1918 shows a balance available for dividends of \$19,990,496, equal to 39.72 per cent on the outstanding stock. The percentage earned on the stock in 1917 was 26.72. In the last four years the surplus available for dividends has equalled 106.89 per cent.

About one-half of the world's diamonds are apparently owned in the United States. An estimate made in 1900 by the National City Bank of New York placed the value of the world's stock of diamonds at rather more than \$1,000,000,000, and indicated that the United States then owned about one-third of the total known stock. With the rapid addition to our stock through the importation of \$506,000,000 since 1900 it seems probable that fully one-half of the world's stock of diamonds is now held in the United States.

Small change required to pay war taxes on many retail articles caused the mints to produce 307,614,000 1-cent pieces in 1918, a record output, according to report by the Director of the mint. A total of \$38,160,000 coins were minted, more than ever before in the Nation's history, but owing to the large proportion of pennies the value of the output was \$31,745,000, or lower than in 1917. The number of nickels minted was 45,334,000; dimes, 68,654,000; quarters, 32,000,000.

692,000, and half-dollars, 20,769,000. Neither silver dollars nor gold coins were struck off.

Heavy December shipments brought the total exports for 1918 to \$6,150,000,000, a decrease of only \$83,000,000 from the 1917 total, according to an announcement by the bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Imports for the year totaled \$3,031,000,000, or not quite half the exports. Imports for the previous year were valued at \$2,952,000,000.

The value of food-stuffs exported during the year 1918 is in round numbers \$1,900,000,000. In 1913, the year preceding the war, our exports of food-stuffs amounted to \$495,000,000.

While a part of this enormous increase is due to higher prices, there is a marked increase in quantity.

Editorial Notes.

England's Department of Labor reports the number of trade unionists at the end of 1917 was 5,287,522. In the previous year the number was 4,437,947.

This includes the total membership of the 1,133 trade unions known to the department. The total number of female members now approximates 774,000.

The Department of Labor, through the Bureau of Immigration, announces that from April 1, 1917, until Sept. 30, 1918, or practically for the duration of the war, 178,362 immigrants arrived in the United States and 123,676 departed. These figures are exclusive of non-immigrant aliens and United States citizens who have left the country.

The United States Department of Labor authorizes the following:

The intensive campaign of the Naturalization Bureau of the Department of Labor in the Army during the war has resulted in making 162,864 new American citizens.

This figure covers naturalization to Jan. 11. More are expected, though of course they will not be so numerous, in view of the rapidly proceeding demobilization.

The War Department authorizes the following from the office of the Director of Purchase and Storage:

Food stores for the Army on hand in the United States, its possessions, France and in transit to France on Jan. 1, 1919, were valued at \$300,000,000. At the time of the signing of the armistice approximately 10,000,000 pounds of food were being consumed by our troops in France each day, and there were on hand in France at that time 1,000,000,000 pounds of food in reserve. All this food had been transported on an average of 5,000 miles.

It is estimated by the Subsistence Division that 3,000,000,000 meals were served to the Army during the 19 months of warfare with Germany.

The workers who strike in protest against their wrongs may be defeated, but the public protest registered in the demand for the Union Label is invincible.

The value of economic power, as against legislative action in the adjustment of wage rates is shown by a survey of the District of Columbia by the Department of Labor.

Wages paid in government departments, union and non-union establishments are included. It is found that the government pays the lowest wages, non-union establishments pay more and union establishments pay the highest.

The following figures illustrate the value of trade union action:

Blacksmiths—Government, minimum, \$200; maximum, \$1,000; non-union establishments, minimum, \$1,665; union establishments, minimum, \$1,670, maximum \$1,716.

Carpenters—Government, minimum, \$720; maximum, \$1,500; non-union establishments,

minimum, \$1,095; maximum, \$1,878; union establishments, minimum, \$1,716; maximum, \$2,002.

Electricians—Government, minimum, \$720; maximum, \$1,500; non-union establishments, minimum, \$1,252; maximum, \$2,080; union establishments, minimum, \$1,718; maximum, \$2,288.

Machinists—Government, minimum, \$840; maximum, \$1,800; non-union establishments, minimum, \$1,252; maximum, \$1,817; union establishments, minimum, \$1,602; maximum, \$1,716.

Plumbers—Government, minimum, \$720; maximum, \$1,565; non-union establishments, minimum, \$936; maximum, \$1,486; union establishments, minimum, \$1,716; maximum, \$2,285.

Complete figures of the work of the United States employment service for the year 1918 show the following results: Registrations for employment, 4,211,942. Applications for help from employers, 8,799,798. Referred to jobs, 3,931,560. Placed in jobs, 3,099,295.

The percentage of registrations for jobs to applications for help is 47.9 per cent. Of the 4,211,942 registrations 93.3 per cent were referred to jobs and 73.8 per cent were placed; 91.4 per cent of the 3,931,560 referred to jobs were placed.

The War Department authorizes the following statement:

The Statistics Branch, General Staff, War Department, has prepared the following summary of all forces in the Army at the time of its greatest strength, Nov. 11, 1918, the figures being corrected up to Jan. 22, 1919:

	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Army personnel in Europe	80,842	1,868,474	1,949,316
At sea, en route to Europe	1,162	21,072	22,234
Total	82,004	1,889,546	1,971,550
Marines (on duty with Army in Europe) ..	1,002	31,383	32,385
Total, including marines	83,006	1,920,929	2,003,935
Siberian expedition ..	298	8,806	9,104
Total A. E. F. in Europe and Siberia ..	83,304	1,929,735	2,013,039
In United States	104,155	1,530,344	1,634,499
In insular possessions, Alaska, etc.	1,977	53,758	55,735
Grand total in Army excluding marines ..	188,434	3,482,454	3,670,888
Grand total in Army including marines ..	189,436	3,513,837	3,703,273

The present readjustment from a war to a peace basis, with its natural attendant, unemployment, is far reaching.

The readjustment that will necessarily follow the enforcement of the prohibition amendment will lay an added burden of unemployment on thousands of workers engaged in the manufacture and distribution of beverage drinks and the other products dependent on and allied with the liquor question.

There is one class who will be especially hard hit, and that is our professional reformers. Reform, today, is a profession, or a job, and a well paid one too, and its pay roll runs into the hundreds of thousands annually. Just how to keep on the pay roll, now that the goose that has for so many years laid the golden eggs is a dead bird, is the question that is causing quite a little ripple on the placid sea of "Reform."

It now appears that they have picked tobacco as their next best bet and from present indications we may expect a repetition of the same old game with the same old players battling for "Reform."

If the following statement means anything to a professional reformer he (or she) will see that

we have a pretty strong pinch hitter in the hole.

The War Department authorizes the following from the Office of the Director of Purchase and Storage:

Tobacco seems to be established as a necessity in the soldier's life, 95 per cent of the members of the American Expeditionary Forces using it in some form. It is part of the regular daily ration, but the quantity allowed is not sufficient for the average tobacco user. However, every soldier may buy at the canteens the most popular brands of cigars, cigarettes and smoking tobacco in unlimited quantities and at prices considerably lower than they are sold in the United States.

Smoking has increased in our Army overseas since the signing of the armistice. The average monthly purchases by the Subsistence Division now amount to 425,000,000 cigarettes and 20,000,000 cigars.

Human Salvage.

Legislation has been enacted by the present Congress providing for the re-education of soldiers and sailors, who by reason of injuries received while in the service of their country, can no longer continue in their old vocation.

Congress has appropriated \$1,860,000 toward the payment of teachers and the establishing of schools where these men may be re-educated in trades that will make them self-supporting. It is intended that the states will meet this appropriation, which will make a total of \$3,720,000 available for this work.

We know that the conservation of labor is a necessity and a nation lax in this essential is correspondingly weakened.

The past has done nothing for the crippled soldier other than to grant him a pension, which in many cases made absolute idlers of

Trade Notes.

The sales of the United Cigar Stores Company in 1918 totaled \$51,956,813. This is an increase over 1917 of 21.16 per cent and represents an increase of 80 per cent since 1914. They are paving the way for a continuance of the present prices, making the following statement: "The available supply of leaf tobacco from which all grades of cigars are made is depleted the world over and we vision no immediate reduction either in the cost of raw material or in other items of manufacture."

The report for the year ended Dec. 31 last, to be issued in about a month, will show earnings of about \$10 a share on General Cigars common after providing for taxes and will be the largest the company ever earned. In 1917 the company earned \$5.48 a share.

The tobacco market is at the present time unsettled. Growers are indisposed to accept the prices quoted and in many centers associations are being formed to hold leaf until better market conditions prevail. Connecticut growers claim that with the present prices of fertilizer, etc., tobacco, even at the prices which manufacturers claim exorbitant, is a losing crop. Big buyers claim that prices cannot remain at the present rate much longer and that a reduction is bound to come, while growers declare that the acreage will be materially decreased the coming year and the present crop will be held over.

The December crop report gives the following comparative figures on acreage, production, etc., of cigar tobacco by districts for the past three years, as well as comparing same with the census report of 1909:

Type and district.	Acreage (thousands of acres).				Production (thousands of pounds).				Average farm price per pound Dec. 1 (cents).			
	1918.	1917.	1916.	Census 1909.	1918.	1917.	1916.	Census 1909.	1918.	1917.	1916.	Census 1909.
I. Cigar Types.												
New England	35.0	33.0	31.3	22.7	52,500	45,200	51,285	37,962	.....	38.4	26.4	15.9
New York	3.0	2.5	3.7	4.1	3,760	3,125	4,551	5,345	.....	22.0	13.0	8.0
Pennsylvania	45.6	41.5	36.1	41.7	64,752	58,109	49,096	46,165	.....	21.0	14.2	9.0
Ohio-Miami Valley	68.7	63.6	60.0	71.6	67,326	61,692	58,200	54,587	.....	24.0	12.0	9.5
Wisconsin	49.0	44.5	43.9	40.4	65,170	44,506	55,753	46,909	.....	17.5	12.5	9.2
Georgia and Florida	7.5	4.7	3.8	6.0	7,084	5,010	4,559	4,992	.....	57.0	29.0	34.0
Total cigar types....	208.8	189.8	178.8	186.5	280,592	218,627	223,444	195,960	.....	26.7	16.3	11.1

the recipients, and for the man crippled in industrial life absolutely nothing has been done that would either rehabilitate, re-educate or make it possible that he take his place in life as a self-supporting member of society. In case there was a monetary compensation for his injury it usually came to him after long and costly court procedure and the residue was far from sufficient to either establish him in a paying business or provide for the necessary education in order that he might enter the earning class in another capacity.

Numerically the industrial cripples for one year will far outnumber the entire casualties for the entire period of the war, and their problem is before us at all times.

Let the machinery that is now in operation to put our handicapped soldiers and sailors back into industrial life, back into the independence of self-support, be extended to embrace all those crippled in our industries, and at the same time make it a permanent function of government. Let us prove to the world that we really believe in "National Welfare."

Today is the tomorrow you worried about yesterday and it never happened. Don't worry. When you think you're sad make believe you're glad—it's a fine tonic—try it.

A reasonable amount of "kicking" is good and helpful, while "knocking" is cowardly and abominable.

Analysis of these figures shows a total increase of 19,000 acres grown and an increase of 41,965,000 pounds produced in 1918 over 1917; however, the increased consumption of domestic leaf in the trade has absorbed this surplus to the extent that at the present time there is an actual shortage, especially in wrappers and binders. With the resumption of shipping facilities and the release of trade restrictions we may expect larger imports of Sumatra and Java as well as Havana. This will give the manufacturer a broader market and will no doubt soon tend to stabilize the market.

The Tobacco Products Company has acquired the Harris Tobacco Company. The latter is a manufacturer of granulated tobacco and gives tobacco products a start in a new line of activity. The Harris concern has been in business for fifty years.

A cablegram from the Associated Press correspondent with the American forces in Russia says: "A tobacco famine has become so pronounced in the territory along the Dwina and Vaga rivers that the peasants are willing to exchange almost anything they have for small quantities of tobacco or cigarettes."

"The peasants have been smoking tea leaves, tree leaves and dried moss, and ten cigarettes will go much further in the purchase of produce than a hundred rubles (\$50.00), and a piug of tobacco is preferred to a diamond."

The Tobacco Products Corporation has submitted to the New York Stock Exchange their statement of earnings for the first ten months of 1918, showing a net income of \$3,141,886.

American consular reports from Bergen, Norway, state that the scarcity of smoking and chewing tobacco has been felt hardly less keenly than the shortage of food. A frequent sign in Norwegian towns is the long line of men waiting for hours outside tobacco shops for their turn to purchase small quantities of tobacco.

A statement prepared by the United Cigar Stores Company on the increase in manufacturing costs, due to war conditions, shows that labor has advanced on an average of 50 per cent. Price of leaf tobacco by departments as follows: Fillers, domestic tobacco, 100 per cent; fillers, imported tobacco, 133 per cent, and wrappers, Sumatra type, 37 per cent. The company says that the available supply of leaf tobacco from which all grades of cigars are made is depleted the world over, and no immediate reduction either in the cost of raw material or in other items of manufacture is expected by the company. The concern now has over 1,300 stores and agencies throughout the United States.

The smoking of cigars and cigarettes in India is fast taking the place of the native hookah and the chewing of tobacco. The introduction of cheap matches from Japan is one of the big factors causing the change.

The manufacture of cigarettes is becoming a substantial industry in the bay district of California, according to figures given out by Collector of Internal Revenue Justus S. Wardell. Revenues derived from this source in the San Francisco district during the year ending Dec. 31 amounted to \$1,258,744.28. The output for the year was practically double that of the previous year, 614,021,600 cigarettes being manufactured in 1918 and 359,740,000 in 1917.

The following figures show the total number of cigars and cigarettes entering the United States (tax paid) from Porto Rico for November, 1918:

Cigars, Class A.....	3,816,600
Cigars, Class B.....	9,408,100
Cigars, Class C.....	10,107,400

Total large cigars.....	23,332,100
Small cigars.....	1,000,000
Small cigarettes.....	2,000,200

Statistics attest that 1918 was the banner year in the history of Tampa's cigar industry. The total output for the year was 365,069,928, which is an increase over 1917 of 7,661,326.

While the figures show a regular yearly increase in the number of cigars manufactured, the customs receipts and the imports show that different combinations of domestic tobacco are making great headway in the Tampa industry. In previous years the gain in the amount of domestic tobacco used was matched by a corresponding gain in the amount of Havana tobacco imported, but in the last year while the total amount of cigars manufactured increased 7,661,326 tobacco imports decreased 21,384 bales.

With the advent of American capital and American methods in the tobacco industry of Santo Domingo it is expected that this little country will soon be one of the world's great tobacco producers.

The soil and climatic conditions are ideal and it is expected that with the proper culture and intelligent care in curing an excellent quality of leaf tobacco for cigar purposes will result.

Prior to the war the tobacco industry of Santo Domingo was controlled by German firms in Bremen and Hamburg and almost the entire crop was shipped to Germany, where the major portion of it was consumed.

British-American Tobacco Limited showed net profits of \$15,700,850 for the year ended Sept. 30, 1918.

American Sumatra Tobacco has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent on common stock, payable Feb. 1.

Michigan politicians expect another drive of the anti-cigarette forces in the present session of the legislature. In the sessions of 1913 and 1915 their bill passed the house but was killed in the senate, and the "antis" claim an easy victory at this time, as the liquor question is out of the way.

Leaf tobacco shipped to the United States from Shanghai, China, during the first six months of 1918 amounted to 2,319,075 pounds, valued at \$763,840.

Information has been received by government officials at Washington that all tobacco factories in Germany were ordered closed Jan. 1, 1919, owing to the exhaustion of stocks of leaf tobacco.

This ruling of the German government will cause 6,000 factories to close their doors. During 1918 220,000 people were employed in the tobacco industries of that country, but as the number of factories had been cut about one-half during 1917, the number of employes now affected will be approximately 90,000, 80 per cent of whom are employed in the manufacture of cigars.

In October, 1918, there were 28,949,717 large cigars manufactured in the Philippine Islands, as compared with 9,650,463 in October, 1917. In October, 1918, there were 301,502 small cigarettes manufactured in the Philippines, as compared with 510,000 in October, 1917.

Denmark has developed tobacco growing to quite a large extent during the war. In 1917 the total acreage was 524, producing 728,000 pounds, valued at \$182,000. The acreage was largely increased in 1918.

According to the latest revised figures from Washington, internal revenue tax was paid on 39,000,000,000 cigarettes manufactured in the year 1918. Add to this the 10,000,000,000 that were sent overseas to our soldiers and sailors, duty free, and an additional 10,000,000,000 manufactured and exported by the British-American Tobacco Co. and we find the total amount manufactured will be nearly 60,000,000,000.

The internal revenue figures for 1917 showed 34,832,385,676 manufactured, tax paid, and it is estimated that the British-American Company did half the business in 1917 as in 1918, which would bring the totals for 1917 to approximately 40,000,000,000, not including the amount sent overseas.

The following table shows the amount manufactured, tax paid, for the past nineteen years, and using the estimated figures of 1918 (89,000,000,000) it shows an increase of about 1,200 per cent.

1918.....	39,000,000,000	1908.....	5,760,501,890
1917.....	34,832,385,676	1907.....	5,270,556,938
1916.....	25,253,456,591	1906.....	4,511,997,137
1915.....	17,957,177,722	1905.....	3,678,727,411
1914.....	16,869,520,463	1904.....	3,433,993,422
1913.....	15,670,798,437	1903.....	3,366,486,715
1912.....	15,183,693,899	1902.....	2,971,360,447
1911.....	10,486,379,819	1901.....	2,728,153,697
1910.....	8,663,709,484	1900.....	3,258,716,305
1909.....	6,836,652,435		

As reported by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, there were 23,332,100 large cigars manufactured in Porto Rico in November, 1918, as compared with 4,460,560 in November, 1917. There were 1,009,000 small cigars manufactured in Porto Rico in November, 1918, as compared with 80,000 in 1917. In November, 1917, there were 163,000 large cigarettes manufactured, but the number manufactured in 1918 is not yet available. In November, 1917, there were 1,226,-

000 small cigarettes manufactured in Porto Rico. In 1918 the output increased to 2,000,000.

The Imperial Tobacco Company has declared a final dividend of 6½ per cent and a bonus of 15 cents per share for the past year.

The cultivation of tobacco utilizes about 6,000,000 acres of the world's land.

The total production of cigars in the First Ohio District for December was 12,486,240, showing a decrease from the November production of 301,610, and when compared to the corresponding month of 1917 shows a decrease of 3,850,953. The following statement shows in detail the output for December, 1918, the corresponding month in 1917, and November, 1918:

			Dec., 1918.	Nov., 1918.	Dec., 1917.
Cigars, \$3 per M.			397,310	840,010	560,626
Cigars, \$4 per M.			10,073,460	10,779,240	14,484,212
Cigars, \$6 per M.			2,012,660	1,663,140	1,277,755
Cigars, \$8 per M.			2,500	.....	6,000
Cigars, \$10 per M.			310	5,500	8,600

Total cigars....	12,486,240	12,787,850	16,337,193
-------------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------

The total production for the calendar year, 1918, was 167,472,354, as compared with 210,826,637 for 1917, showing a decrease of 43,354,283.

Detailed statistics the Commissioner of fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, were twenty-one districts, of which there were only eleven districts in 1917, to the amount of 48,030,532. The largest amount exported the year 1917 showed no York (Second District) amount, the number of an increase of 5,82 year.

The exportations of small cigars in bond from three districts totaled 3,722,400, representing an increase of 3,608,400 for the year.

Eleven districts exported small cigarettes in bond to the amount of 2,382,948,042, which represents an increase of 2,144,228,992 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and the increase in tobacco and snuff amounted to 5,081,827 pounds.

Internal revenue reports for the month of November, the latest available figures show a decline in tobacco products except snuff from the previous month, and also a decline when compared with November, 1917. Large cigars, when compared with October, 1918, show a production of 537,794,904 against 607,538,002 and 701,253,530 in the corresponding period of last year, which is a decrease of 69,744,098 and 163,458,626, respectively.

Small cigars show a production of 63,177,200, against 64,111,160 for October and 81,299,341 for November, 1917, which is a decrease of 933,960 and 18,122,141, respectively.

Large cigarettes had a production of 2,255,000, against 3,266,750, which represents a decrease of 1,011,750 over October, 1918, and a decrease of 1,909,086 from the corresponding period last year.

The following table gives the classified figures for November, 1918; October, 1918, and a comparison with the figures for November, 1917:

Comparison with the preceding time		November, 1918.	October, 1918.	November, 1917.
Cigars.	A.....	62,641,610	74,554,953	127,739,643
Cigars.	B.....	305,220,815	363,849,422	414,087,689
Cigars.	C.....	166,578,930	194,390,799	151,846,111
Cigars.	D.....	1,127,805	1,910,510	2,373,377
Cigars.	E.....	1,705,744	2,832,318	4,286,530

Total	537,794.904	607,538.002	701,253.530
Small cigars..	63,177.200	64,111.160	81,299.341

A comparison by districts (districts producing less than 1,000,000 not entered) showing the comparative increase or decrease, for the month

of November, 1918, and the corresponding month of 1917 follows:

November, 1918, Compared With November, 1917.

Districts.	Increase. Number.
California, 6th—Los Angeles.....	137,468
Colorado—Denver	618,814
Georgia—Atlanta	176,014
Illinois, 8th—Springfield	226,364
Kansas—Leavenworth	200,124
Massachusetts—Boston	2,579,650
Michigan, 4th—Grand Rapids.....	76,437
Minnesota—St. Paul	482,486
New York, 28th—Buffalo.....	818,229
Ohio, 10th—Toledo	673,540
Pennsylvania, 12th—Scranton.....	2,869,491
Pennsylvania, 23d—Pittsburgh	11,283,663

	Decrease. Number.
All districts	40,116,277

ALL DISTRICTS	10,110,211
.....	7
.....	1
.....	2
.....	1
.....	
.....	2
.....	4
.....	4
1a	14
.....	11
.....	2
.....	1

The General Cigar Company has declared a quarterly dividend on common stock of \$1 per share, payable Feb. 1.

The following table, compiled from the official report of the Cuban Custom House, shows the number of cigars shipped to all countries from Havana during the month of November, 1918, and the total shipments from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1918, with comparisons:

Great Britain	5,183,705
United States	3,220,230
Spain	1,206,400
France	610,000
Canada	220,000
Australia	87,500
Peru	55,000
Portugal	54,400
Canary Islands	49,050
Uruguay	44,000
Dutch West Indies	15,750
Brazil	13,350
British West Indies	7,000
U. S. of Colombia	6,493
China	4,765
Mexico	3,000
British East Indies	2,500

Total	10,824,466
--------------------	-------------------

Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1918.....	133,804,777
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1917.....	99,396,165

Increase in 1918.....	34,408.612
-----------------------	------------

Great Britain was the largest buyer, having purchased 5,183,705, against 7,539,532 of the previous month of October, which represents a decrease of 2,355,827 for the month of November.

United States was the next largest purchaser, which amounted to 3,320,230, against 3,670,023 in October of 1918, which is a decrease of 449,793 for the month of November, 1918.

Spain ranked third among the purchasers.
France, Canada and Australia were moderate buyers.

In the first eleven months of the calendar year there was shipped 133,804,777, against 99,-396,165 in the corresponding period last year, which represents an increase of 34,408,612.

The United Cigar Stores Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on common stock, payable Feb. 15.

The following figures are compiled from the internal revenue reports for the eleven months ending Nov. 30, 1918: Cigars manufactured for the eleven months amounted to 6,889,436,156, against 7,463,456,389, which shows a decrease of 574,020,233; small cigars show 783,169,965, against 924,451,774, or a decrease of 141,281,809; small cigarettes amounted to 34,114,715,716, or an increase of 1,530,159,282; large cigarettes decreased in the eleven-month period 3,790,092.

October exports of cigars amounted to 330,000, which is a decrease of 7,000 from September, 1918, but an increase over October, 1917, of 65,000.

The following table, the latest figures obtainable, though incomplete, shows the amount of tobacco manufactured by districts, with comparisons, for December, 1918, and December, 1917.

Note.—* indicates decrease. †Not reported.

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
ALABAMA.			
Cigars, No.....	322,850	347,520	*21,670
CONNECTICUT.			
Cigars, No.....	8,943,925	7,225,870	*281,945
Cigarettes, No...	58,000	27,590	30,410
Tobacco, lbs.....	6,471	8,226	*1,755
FLORIDA.			
Cigars, No.....	42,452,617	37,936,411	*4,516,206
Cigarettes, No...	749,004	432,136	316,868
Tobacco, lbs.....	686	901	*215
GEORGIA.			
Cigars, No.....	1,639,550	1,239,140	400,410
Tobacco, lbs.....	855	630	225
FIRST ILLINOIS.			
Cigars, No.....	15,454,357	18,074,504	*2,620,147
Small cigars, No.	60	†.....	
Cigarettes, No...	24,139	173,032	*148,893
FIFTH ILLINOIS.			
Cigars, No.....	1,404,398	1,308,224	96,174
Tobacco, lbs.....	2,325	3,253	928
EIGHTH ILLINOIS.			
Cigars, No.....	3,309,150	3,869,209	*560,059
Tobacco, lbs.....	26,947	26,575	372
THIRTEENTH ILLINOIS.			
Cigars, No.....	1,143,575	1,591,533	447,958
Tobacco, lbs.....	2,392	†.....	
SIXTH INDIANA.			
Cigars, No.....	3,428,815	5,195,870	*1,767,055
Snuff, lbs.....	1,900	2,400	*500
Tobacco, lbs.....	11,300	17,592	*6,292
SEVENTH INDIANA.			
Cigars, No.....	10,541,615	10,992,350	*450,735
Snuff, lbs.....	89	269	*171
Tobacco, lbs.....	21,909	32,108	*10,199
IOWA.			
Cigars, No.....	5,499,435	7,771,910	*2,272,475
Tobacco, lbs.....	50,351	†.....	
KANSAS.			
Cigars, No.....	1,346,015	1,665,225	*319,210
Tobacco, lbs.....	2,874	3,024	150
SIXTH KENTUCKY.			
Cigars, No.....	436,495	†.....	
Snuff, lbs.....	98	†.....	
Tobacco, lbs.....	101,816	†.....	
SEVENTH KENTUCKY.			
Cigars, No.....	129,600	179,300	*49,700
Tobacco, lbs.....	85,100	175	84,925
EIGHTH KENTUCKY.			
Tobacco, lbs.....	572	†.....	
LOUISIANA.			
Cigars, No.....	5,210,825	5,121,130	89,645
Snuff, lbs.....	500	†.....	
MARYLAND.			
Cigars, No.....	9,811,130	11,406,950	*2,095,820
Small cigars, No.	194,435	27,158,200	*26,963,765
Cigarettes, No...	3,000	1,000	2,000
Tobacco, lbs.....	1487,246	1757,729	*1270,483
†Including snuff.			
Cigars, No.....	13,852,025	12,336,425	1,465,600
Cigarettes, No...	797,009	662,000	135,009
Snuff, lbs.....	24,537	18,092	6,445
Tobacco, lbs.....	16,207	17,022	815

FOURTH MICHIGAN.			
Cigars, No.....	4,696,493	6,129,917	*1,433,424
Snuff, lbs.....	150	250	*100
Tobacco, lbs.....	2,187	2,828	*639

MINNESOTA.			
Cigars, No.....	4,317,427	4,865,908	*548,476
Small cigars, No.	30	†.....	
Cigarettes, No...	24,000	†.....	
Tobacco, lbs.....	9,114	11,111	*1,997

SIXTH MISSOURI.			
Cigars, No.....	1,123,215	†.....	
Tobacco, lbs.....	986	†.....	

MONTANA.			
Cigars, No.....	553,250	810,818	*257,568
Tobacco, lbs.....	694	680	14

NEBRASKA.			
Cigars, No.....	1,956,685	†.....	
Tobacco, lbs.....	4,722	†.....	

NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Cigars, No.....	6,146,500	5,824,473	321,027
Tobacco, lbs.....	297	421	*124

FIRST NEW JERSEY.			
Cigars, No.....	5,269,075	8,158,975	*2,889,900
Cigarettes, No...	†.....	5,000	
Tobacco, lbs.....	890	1,520	*630

FIFTH NEW JERSEY.			
Cigars, No.....	27,373,726	†.....	
Cigarettes, No...	50,010,400	†.....	
Snuff, lbs.....	†.....	†.....	
Tobacco, lbs.....	2,150,831	†.....	

NEW MEXICO.			
Cigars, No.....	64,030	146,550	*82,520
Tobacco, lbs.....	40	160	*120

			*266,796
			*3,540,775
			*91,258,103
			*10,126

			1,792,232
--	--	--	-----------

			86,758,261
			94,609

			5,622,211
--	--	--	-----------

			*907,170
--	--	--	----------

			36,422,874
--	--	--	------------

			*83
--	--	--	-----

			*1,541
--	--	--	--------

			K. *25,260
--	--	--	------------

			534
--	--	--	-----

			58
--	--	--	----

			*13,056
--	--	--	---------

			A. *215,006
--	--	--	-------------

			48
--	--	--	----

FIRST OHIO.			
Cigars, No.....	12,486,240	16,337,193	*3,850,953
Snuff, lbs.....	10	5	5

TENTH OHIO.			
Cigars, No.....	11,534,555	13,686,138	*2,151,583

ELEVENTH OHIO.			
Cigars, No.....	9,885,103	8,254,785	1,630,318

OKLAHOMA.			
Cigars, No.....	350,175	502,025	*151,855
Tobacco, lbs.....	211	†.....	

OREGON.			
Cigars, No.....	413,830	534,982	*121,003
Tobacco, lbs.....	763	1,466	*703

NINTH PENNSYLVANIA.			
Cigars, No.....	55,181,210	62,367,308	*7,186,098
Tobacco, lbs.....	37,290	52,716	*15,426

TWELFTH PENNSYLVANIA.			
Cigars, No.....	11,496,870	10,954,680	*542,190
Tobacco, lbs.....	197,351	210,813	*13,462

TWENTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA.			
Cigars, No.....	10,934,635	17,794,105	*6,859,470
Small cigars, No.	40	10,000	*9,960

Cigarettes, No...	57,500	10,000	47,500
Snuff, lbs.....	1,343	1,148	*195
Tobacco, lbs.....	8,305	7,503	*797

SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Cigars, No.....	1,114,025	1,696,753	*582,728
Cigarettes, No...	†.....	1,181	

TENNESSEE.			
Cigars, No.....	793,925	856,001	*62,076
Snuff, lbs.....	†.....	†.....	

Tobacco, lbs.....	1,228,683	1,962,368	*733,685
-------------------	-----------	-----------	----------

Reported together.

TEXAS.			
Cigars, No.....	1,533,226	1,567,365	*19,129
Tobacco, lbs.....	7,026	9,477	*2,451
SECOND VIRGINIA.			
Cigars, No.....	26,189,550	32,075,831	*5,886,281
Tobacco, lbs.....	897,663	941,420	*43,757
SIXTH VIRGINIA.			
Tobacco, lbs.....	1,426,610	44,163	1,382,447
WASHINGTON.			
Cigars, No.....	679,620	1,121,066	*141,446
Tobacco, lbs.....	334	645	311
FIRST WISCONSIN.			
Cigars, No.....	6,023,476	6,384,218	*360,742
Snuff, lbs.....	3,100	1,925	1,175
Tobacco, lbs.....	228,517	460,796	*232,279
SECOND WISCONSIN.			
Cigars, No.....	1,343,610	2,888,230	*1,544,620
Tobacco, lbs.....	f.....	15,381	.....

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM.

The world war has forced all free peoples to a fuller and deeper realization of the menace to civilization contained in autocratic control of the activities and destinies of mankind.

It has caused a world-wide determination to overthrow and eradicate all autocratic institutions, so that a full measure of freedom and justice can be established between man and man and nation and nation.

It has awakened more fully the consciousness that the principles of democracy should regulate the relationship of men in all their activities.

It has opened the doors of opportunity through which more sound and progressive policies may enter.

New conceptions of human liberty, justice and opportunity are to be applied.

The American Federation of Labor, the one organization representing Labor in America, conscious that its responsibilities are now greater than before, presents a program for the guidance of Labor, based upon experience and formulated with a full consciousness of the principles and policies which have successfully guided American trade unionism in the past.

Democracy in Industry.

Two codes of rules and regulations affect the workers: the law upon the statute books, and the rules within industry.

The first determines their relationship as citizens to all other citizens and to property.

The second largely determines the relationship of employer and employe, the terms of employment, the conditions of labor, and the rules and regulations affecting the workers as employes. The first is secured through the application of the methods of democracy in the enactment of legislation, and is based upon the principle that

the laws which govern a free people should exist only with their consent.

The second, except where effective trade unionism exists, is established by the arbitrary or autocratic whim, desire or opinion of the employer and is based upon the principle that industry and commerce cannot be successfully conducted unless the employer exercises the unquestioned right to establish such rules, regulations and provisions affecting the employes as self-interest prompts.

Both forms of law vitally affect the workers' opportunities in life and determine their standard of living. The rules, regulations and conditions within industry in many instances affect them more than legislative enactments. It is, therefore, essential that the workers should have a voice in determining the laws within industry and commerce which affect them, equivalent to the voice which they have as citizens in determining the legislative enactments which shall govern them.

It is as inconceivable that the workers as free citizens should remain under autocratically made law within industry and commerce as it is that the nation could remain a democracy while certain individuals or groups exercise autocratic powers.

It is, therefore, essential that the workers everywhere should insist upon their right to organize into trade unions, and that effective legislation should be enacted which would make it a criminal offense for any employer to interfere with or hamper the exercise of this right or to interfere with the legitimate activities of trade unions.

Unemployment.

Political economy of the old school, conceived by doctrinaires, was based upon unsound and false doctrines, and has since been used to blindfold, deceive and defeat the workers' demands for adequate wages, better living and working conditions, and a just share of the fruits of their labor.

We hold strictly to the trade union philosophy and its developed political economy based upon demonstrated facts.

Unemployment is due to underconsumption. Underconsumption is caused by low or insufficient wages.

Just wages will prevent industrial stagnation and lessen periodical unemployment.

Give the workers just wages and their consuming capacity is correspondingly increased. A man's ability to consume is controlled by the wages received. Just wages will create a market at home which

will far surpass any market that may exist elsewhere and will lessen unemployment.

The employment of idle workmen on public work will not permanently remove the cause of unemployment. It is an expedient at best.

There is no basis in fact for the claim that the so-called law of supply and demand is natural in its operations and impossible of control or regulation.

The trade union movement has maintained standards, wages, hours and life in periods of industrial depression and idleness. These in themselves are a refutation of the declared immutability of the law of supply and demand.

There is in fact no such condition as an iron law of wages based upon a natural law of supply and demand. Conditions in commerce and industry, methods of production, storing of commodities, regulation of the volume of production, banking systems, the flow and direction of enterprise influenced by combinations and trusts have effectively destroyed the theory of a natural law of supply and demand as had been formulated by doctrinaire economists.

Wages.

There are no means whereby the workers can obtain and maintain fair wages except through trade union effort. Therefore, economic organization is paramount to all their other activities.

Organization of the workers leads to better wages, fewer working hours, improved working conditions; it develops independence, manhood and character; it fosters tolerance and real justice and makes for a constantly growing better economic, social and political life for the burden-bearing masses.

In countries where wages are best, the greatest progress has been made in economic, social and political advancement, in science, art, literature, education and in the wealth of the people generally. All low wage-paying countries contrasted with America is proof for this statement.

The American standard of life must be maintained and improved. The value of wages is determined by the purchasing power of the dollar. There is no such thing as good wages when the cost of living in decency and comfort equals or exceeds the wages received. There must be no reduction in wages; in many instances wages must be increased.

The workers of the nation demand a living wage for all wage-earners, skilled or unskilled—a wage which will enable the worker and his family to live in health and comfort, provide a competence for illness

and old age, and afford to all the opportunity of cultivating the best that is within mankind.

Hours of Labor.

Reasonable hours of labor promote the economic and social well-being of the toiling masses. Their attainment should be one of Labor's principal and essential activities. The shorter workday and a shorter work week make for a constantly growing, higher and better standard of productivity, health, longevity, morals and citizenship.

The right of Labor to fix its hours of work must not be abrogated, abridged or interfered with.

The day's working time should be limited to not more than eight hours, with overtime prohibited, except under the most extraordinary emergencies. The week's working time should be limited to not more than five and one-half days.

Women as Wage-earners.

Women should receive the same pay as men for equal work performed. Women workers must not be permitted to perform tasks disproportionate to their physical strength or which tend to impair their potential motherhood and prevent the continuation of a nation of strong, healthy, sturdy and intelligent men and women.

Child Labor.

The children constitute the nation's most valuable asset. The full responsibility of the government should be recognized by such measures as will protect the health of every child at birth and during its immature years.

It must be one of the chief functions of the nations through effective legislation to put an immediate end to the exploitation of children under sixteen years of age.

State legislatures should protect children of immature years by prohibiting their employment, for gain, under sixteen years of age and restricting the employment of children of less than eighteen years of age to not more than twenty hours within any one week and with not less than twenty hours at school during the same period.

Exploitation of child life for private gain must not be permitted.

Status of Public Employees.

The fixing of wages, hours and conditions of labor for public employes by legislation hampers the necessary exercise of organization and collective bargaining.

Public employes must not be denied the right of organization, free activities and collective bargaining and must not be limited in the exercise of their rights as citizens.

Co-operation.

To attain the greatest possible development of civilization, it is essential, among other things, that the people should never delegate to others those activities and responsibilities which they are capable of assuming for themselves. Democracy can function best with the least interference by the state compatible with due protection to the rights of all citizens.

There are many problems arising from production, transportation and distribution, which would be readily solved by applying the methods of co-operation. Unnecessary middlemen who exact a tax from the community without rendering any useful service can be eliminated.

The farmers through cooperative dairies, canneries, packing houses, grain elevators, distributing houses and other co-operative enterprises, can secure higher prices for their products and yet place these in the consumer's hands at lower prices than would otherwise be paid. There is an almost limitless field for the consumers in which to establish co-operative buying and selling, and in this most necessary development, the trade unionists should take immediate and active part.

Trade unions secure fair wages. Co-operation protects the wage-earner from the profiteer.

Participation in these co-operative agencies must of necessity prepare the mass of the people to participate more effectively in the solution of the industrial, commercial, social and political problems which continually arise.

The People's Final Voice in Legislation.

It is manifestly evident that a people are not self-governing unless they enjoy the unquestioned power to determine the form and substance of the laws which shall govern them. Self-government cannot adequately function if there exists within the nation a superior power or authority which can finally determine what legislation enacted by the people, or their duly elected representatives, shall be placed upon the statute books and what shall be declared null and void.

An insuperable obstacle to self-government in the United States exists in the power which has been gradually assumed by the supreme courts of the federal and state governments, to declare legislation null and void upon the ground that, in the court's opinion, it is unconstitutional.

It is essential that the people, acting directly or through Congress or state legislatures, should have final authority in determining which laws shall be enacted. Ad-

equated steps must be taken, therefore, which will provide that in the event of a supreme court declaring an act of Congress or of a state legislature unconstitutional and the people acting directly or through Congress or a state legislature should re-enact the measure, it shall then become the law without being subject to annulment by any court.

Political Policy.

In the political efforts, arising from the workers' necessity to secure legislation covering those conditions and provisions of life not subject to collective bargaining with employers, organized labor has followed two methods; one by organizing political parties, the other by the determination to place in public office representatives from their ranks; to elect those who favor and champion the legislation desired and to defeat those whose policy is opposed to Labor's legislative demands, regardless of partisan politics.

The disastrous experience of organized labor in America with political parties of its own, amply justified the American Federation of Labor's non-partisan political policy. The results secured by labor parties in other countries never have been such as to warrant any deviation from this position. The rules and regulations of trade unionism should not be extended so that the action of a majority could force a minority to vote for or give financial support to any political candidate or party to whom they are opposed. Trade union activities cannot receive the undivided attention of members and officers if the exigencies, burdens and responsibilities of a political party are bound up with their economic and industrial organizations.

The experiences and results attained through the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor cover a generation. They indicate that through its application the workers of America have secured a much larger measure of fundamental legislation, establishing their rights, safeguarding their interests, protecting their welfare and opening the doors of opportunity than have been secured by the workers of any other country.

The vital legislation now required can be more readily secured through education of public mind and the appeal to its conscience, supplemented by energetic independent political activity on the part of trade unionists, than by any other method. This is and will continue to be the political policy of the American Federation of Labor if the lessons which Labor has learned

in the bitter but practical school of experience are to be respected and applied.

It is, therefore, most essential that the officers of the American Federation of Labor, the officers of the affiliated organizations, state federations and central labor bodies and the entire membership of the trade union movement should give the most vigorous application possible to the political policy of the A. F. of L., so that Labor's friends and opponents may be more widely known, and the legislation most required readily secured. This phase of our movement is still in its infancy. It should be continued and developed to its logical conclusion.

Government Ownership.

Public and semi-public utilities should be owned, operated or regulated by the government in the interest of the public.

Whatever final disposition shall be made of the railways of the country in ownership, management or regulation, we insist upon the right of the workers to organize for their common and mutual protection and the full exercise of the normal activities which come with organization. Any attempt at the denial by governmental authority of the rights of the workers to organize, to petition, to representation and to collective bargaining, or the denial of the exercise of their political rights is repugnant to the fundamental principles of free citizenship in a republic and is destructive of their best interest and welfare.

The government should own and operate all wharves and docks connected with public harbors which are used for commerce or transportation.

The American Merchant Marine should be encouraged and developed under governmental control and so manned as to insure successful operation and protect in full the beneficent laws now on the statute books for the rights and welfare of seamen. The seamen must be accorded the same rights and privileges rightfully exercised by the workers in all other employments, public and private.

Waterways and Waterpower.

The lack of a practical development of our waterways and the inadequate extension of canals have seriously handicapped water traffic and created unnecessarily high cost for transportation. In many instances it has established artificial restrictions which have worked to the serious injury of communities, owing to the schemes of those controlling a monopoly of land transportation. Our navigable rivers and our great inland lakes should be connected with

the sea by an adequate system of canals, so that inland production can be more effectively fostered, the costs of transportation reduced, the private monopoly of transportation overcome and imports and exports shipped at lower costs.

The nation is possessed of enormous waterpower. Legislation should be enacted providing that the governments, federal and state, should own, develop and operate all waterpower over which they have jurisdiction. The power thus generated should be supplied to all citizens at rates based upon cost. The waterpower of the nation, created by nature, must not be permitted to pass into private hands for private exploitation.

Regulation of Land Ownership.

Agriculture and stock-raising are essential to national safety and well-being. The history of all countries, at all times, indicates that the conditions which create a tenant class of agriculturists work increasing injury to the tillers of the soil. While increasing the price of the product to the consumer, these conditions at the same time develop a class of large land owners who contribute little, if anything, to the welfare of the community, but who exact a continually increasing share of the wealth produced by the tenant. The private ownership of large tracts of usable land is not conducive to the best interests of a democratic people.

Legislation should be enacted placing a graduated tax upon all usable lands above the acreage which is cultivated by the owner. This should include provisions through which the tenant farmer, or others, may purchase land upon the lowest rate of interest and most favorable terms consistent with safety, and so safeguarded by governmental supervision and regulation as to give the fullest and freest opportunity for the development of land-owning agriculturists.

Special assistance should be given in the direction of allotments of lands and the establishment of homes on the public domain.

Establishment of government experimental farms, measures for stock-raising instruction, the irrigation of arid lands and reclamation of swamp and cut-over lands should be undertaken upon a larger scale under direction of the Federal government.

Municipalities and states should be empowered to acquire lands for cultivation or the erection of residential buildings which they may use or dispose of under equitable terms.

Federal and State Regulation of Corporations.

The creation by legislative enactment of corporations without sufficient definition of the powers and scope of activities conferred upon them and without provisions for their adequate supervision, regulation and control by the creative body, has led to the development of far-reaching abuses which have seriously affected commerce, industry and the masses of the people through their influence upon social, industrial, commercial and political development. Legislation is required which will so limit, define and regulate the powers, privileges and activities of corporations that their methods cannot become detrimental to the welfare of the people. It is, therefore, essential that legislation should provide for the federal licensing of all corporations organized for profit. Furthermore, federal supervision and control should include the increasing of capital stock and the incurring of bonded indebtedness with the provision that the books of all corporations shall be open at all times to federal examiners.

Freedom of Expression and Association.

The very life and perpetuity of free and democratic institutions are dependent upon freedom of speech, of the press and of assemblage and association. We insist that all restrictions of freedom of speech, press, public assembly, association and travel be completely removed, individuals and groups being responsible for their utterances. These fundamental rights must be set out with clearness and must not be denied or abridged in any manner.

Workmen's Compensation.

Workmen's compensation laws should be amended to provide more adequately for those incapacitated by industrial accidents or occupational diseases. To assure that the insurance fund derived from commerce and industry will be paid in full to injured workers, state insurance must supplant, and prohibit the existence of, employers' liability insurance operated for profit.

Immigration.

Americanization of those coming from foreign lands, as well as our standards of education and living, are vitally affected by the volume and character of the immigration.

It is essential that additional legislation regulating immigration should be enacted based upon two fundamental propositions, namely, that the flow of immigration must not at any time exceed the nation's ability to assimilate and Americanize the foreigners coming to our shores, and that at no

time shall immigration be permitted when there exists an abnormal degree of unemployment.

By reason of existing conditions we urge that immigration into the United States should be prohibited for a period of at least two years after peace has been declared.

Taxation.

One of the nation's most valuable assets is the initiative, energetic, constructive and inventive genius of its people. These qualities when properly applied should be fostered and protected instead of being hampered by legislation, for they constitute an invaluable element of progress and material development. Taxation should, therefore, rest as lightly as possible upon constructive enterprise. Taxation should provide for full contribution from wealth by a tax upon profits which will not discourage industrial or commercial enterprise. There should be provided a progressive increase in taxes upon incomes, inheritances and upon land values of such a nature as to render it unprofitable to hold land without putting it to use, to afford a transition to greater economic quality and to supply means of liquidating the national indebtedness growing out of the war.

Education.

It is impossible to estimate the influence of education upon the world's civilization. Education must not stifle thought and inquiry, but must awaken the mind concerning the application of natural laws and to a conception of independence and progress.

Education must not be for a few but for all our people. While there is an advanced form of public education in many states, there still remains a lack of adequate educational facilities in several states and communities. The welfare of the republic demands that public education should be elevated to the highest degree possible. The government should exercise advisory supervision over public education and where necessary maintain adequate public education through subsidies without giving to the government power to hamper or interfere with the free development of public education by the several states. It is essential that our system of public education should offer the wage-earners' children the opportunity for the fullest possible development. To attain this end state colleges and universities should be developed.

It is also important that the industrial education which is being fostered and developed should have for its purpose not so much training for efficiency in industry as training for life in an industrial society. A full understanding must be had of those

principles and activities that are the foundation of all productive efforts. Children should not only become familiar with tools and materials, but they should also receive a thorough knowledge of the principles of human control, of force and matter underlying our industrial relations and sciences. The danger that certain commercial and industrial interests may dominate the character of education must be averted by insisting that the workers shall have equal representation on all boards of education or committees having control over vocational studies and training.

To elevate and advance the interests of the teaching profession and to promote popular and democratic education, the right of the teachers to organize and to affiliate with the movement of the organized workers must be recognized.

Private Employment Agencies.

Essentials in industry and commerce are employe and employer, labor and capital. No one questions the right of organized capital to supply capital to employers. No one should question the right of organized labor to furnish workers. Private employment agencies abridge this right of organized labor.

Where federal, state and municipal employment agencies are maintained they should operate under the supervision of joint committees of trade unionists and employers, equally represented.

Private employment agencies operated for profit should not be permitted to exist.

Housing.

Child life, the workers' physical condition and public health demand that the wage-earner and his family shall be given a full opportunity to live under wholesome conditions. It is not only necessary that there shall be sanitary and appropriate houses to live in but that a sufficient number of dwellings shall be available to free the people from high rents and overcrowding.

The ownership of homes, free from the grasp of exploitive and speculative interests, will make for more efficient workers, more contented families and better citizens. The government should, therefore, inaugurate a plan to build model homes and establish a system of credits whereby the workers may borrow money at a low rate of interest and under favorable terms to build their own homes. Credit should also be extended to voluntary non-profit making housing and joint tenancy associations. States and municipalities should be freed from the restrictions preventing their undertaking proper housing projects and should be permitted to engage in other nec-

essary enterprises relating thereto. The erection and maintenance of dwellings where migratory workers may find lodging and nourishing food during periods of unemployment should be encouraged and supported by municipalities.

If need should arise to expend public funds to relieve unemployment the building of wholesome houses would best serve the public interests.

Militarism.

The trade union movement is unalterably and emphatically opposed to "militarism" or a large standing army. "Militarism" is a system fostered and developed by tyrants in the hope of supporting their arbitrary authority. It is utilized by those whose selfish ambitions for power and worldly glory lead them to invade and subdue other peoples and nations, to destroy their liberties, to acquire their wealth and to fasten the yoke of bondage upon them. The trade union movement is convinced by the experience of mankind that "militarism" brutalizes those influenced by the spirit of the institution. The finer elements of humanity are strangled. Under "militarism" a deceptive patriotism is established in the peoples' minds, where men believe that there is nobility of spirit and heroism in dying for the glory of a dynasty or the maintenance of institutions which are inimical to human progress and democracy. "Militarism" is the application of arbitrary and irresponsible forces as opposed to reason and justice. Resistance to injustice and tyranny is that virile quality which has given purpose and effect to ennobling causes in all countries and at all times. The free institutions of our country and the liberties won by its founders would have been impossible had they been unwilling to take arms and if necessary die in the defense of their liberties. Only a people willing to maintain their rights and defend their liberties are guaranteed free institutions.

Conditions foreign to the institutions of our country have prevented the entire abolition of organized bodies of men trained to carry arms. A voluntary citizen soldiery supplies what would otherwise take its place, a large standing army. To the latter we are unalterably opposed as tending to establish the evils of "militarism." Large standing armies threaten the existence of civil liberty. The history of every nation demonstrates that as standing armies are enlarged the rule of democracy is lessened or extinguished. Our experience has been that even this citizen soldiery, the militia of our states, has given cause at times for grave apprehension. Their ranks have not

always been free from undesirable elements, particularly the tools of corporations involved in industrial disputes. During industrial disputes the militia has at times been called upon to support the authority of those who through selfish interests desired to enforce martial law while the courts were open and the civil authorities competent to maintain supremacy of civil law. We insist that the militia of our several states should be wholly organized and controlled by democratic principles so that this voluntary force of soldiery may never be diverted from its true purpose and used to jeopardize or infringe upon the rights and liberties of our people. The right to bear arms is a fundamental principle of our government, a principle accepted at all times by free people as essential to the maintenance of their liberties and institutions. We demand that this right shall remain inviolate.

Soldiers and Sailors.

Soldiers and sailors, those who entered the service in the nation's defense, are entitled to the generous reward of a grateful republic.

The necessities of war called upon millions of workmen to leave their positions in industry and commerce to defend, upon the battlefields, the nation's safety and its free institutions. These defenders are now returning. It is advisable that they should be discharged from military service at the earliest possible moment; that as civilians they may return to their respective homes and families and take up their peace-time pursuits. The nation stands morally obligated to assist them in securing employment.

Industry has undergone great changes, due to the dislocation caused by war production and transportation. Further readjustments in industry and commerce must follow the rehabilitation of business under peaceful conditions. Many positions which our citizen soldiers and sailors filled previous to enlistment do not exist today.

It would be manifestly unjust for the government after having removed the worker from his position in industry and placed him in military service to discharge him from the army or navy without having made adequate provision to assist him in procuring employment and providing sustenance until employment has been secured. The returned citizen soldier or sailor should not be forced by the bitter urgent necessity of securing food and clothing to place himself at a disadvantage when seeking employment.

Upon their discharge, transportation and meals should be supplied to their places of

residence. The monthly salary previously paid should be continued for a period not to exceed twelve months if employment is not secured within that period.

The federal and state employment bureaus should be directed to co-operate with trade union agencies in securing employment for discharged soldiers and sailors. In assisting the discharged soldier and sailor to secure employment, government agencies should not expect them to accept employment for less than the prevailing rate of wages being paid in the industry. Neither should any government agency request or require such discharged men to accept employment where a trade dispute exists or is threatened. Nor should the refusal on the part of any of these discharged soldiers or sailors to accept employment where trade disputes exist or are threatened or when less than the prevailing wage rate is offered, deprive them of a continuance of their monthly pay.

Legislation also should be enacted which will give the nation's defenders the opportunity for easy and ready access to the land. Favorable inducements should be provided for them to enter agriculture and husbandry. The government should assume the responsibility for the allotment of such lands, and supply the necessary capital for its development and cultivation, with such safeguards as will protect both the government and the discharged soldier and sailor.

Conclusion.

No element in our nation is more vitally concerned with the problems of making for a permanent peace between all nations than the working people. The opportunities now before us are without precedent. It is of paramount importance that Labor shall be free and unhampered in shaping the principles and agencies affecting the wage-earners' condition of life and work.

By the light that has been given to it the American Federation of Labor has attracted to its fold over three millions of wage-earners and its sphere of influence and helpfulness is growing by leaps and bounds. By having followed safe and sound fundamental principles and policies, founded on freedom, justice and democracy, the American trade union movement has achieved successes of an inestimable value to the masses of toilers of our country. By adhering to these principles and policies we can meet all problems of readjustment, however grave in importance and difficult of solution, with a feeling of assurance that our efforts will be rewarded by a still greater success than that achieved in the past.

Given the whole-hearted support of all

men and women of labor, our organized labor movement with its constructive program, its love for freedom, justice and democracy, will prove the most potent factor in protecting, safeguarding and promoting the general welfare of the great mass of our people during this trying period of reconstruction and all times thereafter.

The American Federation of Labor has attained its present position of dignity and splendid influence because of its adherence to one common cause and purpose; that purpose is to protect the rights and interests of the masses of the workers and to secure for them a better and a brighter day. Let us therefore strive on and on to bring into our organizations the yet unorganized. Let us concentrate our efforts to organize all the forces of wage-earners. Let the nation hear the united demand from the laboring voice. Now is the time for the workers of America to come to the stand of their unions and to organize as thoroughly and completely and compactly as is possible. Let each worker bear in mind the words of Longfellow:

"In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of Life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
Be a hero in the strife!"

The foregoing program was drafted by the Committee on Reconstruction, appointed by instruction of the convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at St. Paul, Minn., June 10-20, 1918.

The committee did not report on "Health Insurance," because that subject, by action of the St. Paul convention, was referred to a special committee.

JOHN P. FREY,
B. M. JEWELL,
JOHN MOORE,
G. W. PERKINS,
MATTHEW WOLL,

Committee on Reconstruction.

The committee's report was unanimously endorsed by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
JAMES DUNCAN,
JOS. F. VALENTINE,
JOHN R. ALPINE,
FRANK DUFFY,
WILLIAM GREEN,
W. D. MAHON,
T. A. RICKERT,
JACOB FISCHER,
DANIEL J. TOBIN,
FRANK MORRISON,
Executive Council, A. F. of L.

CORRESPONDENCE

Boston, Mass., Feb. 7, 1919.

No. 97's success has been due in no small measure to the persistent and continuous efforts on the part of the various label committees to boom our label. As many of the cities in New England will have reception committees to entertain the boys on their return from over seas we have sent a copy of enclosed letter to many cities in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts. If you have space kindly publish same, it may encourage others to do likewise.

Fraternally yours,
HENRY ABRAHANS, Secretary.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 7, 1919.

George W. Jones, Esq., Chairman, Reception Committee Returned Soldiers.

Dear Sir: In the event of your committee giving the boys cigars on their return, we respectfully ask that they be given Blue Label New England made cigars such as they have been used to smoking. We are not booming any brand, or manufacturer, but New England made cigars.

Hoping for favorable action we have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,
WILLIAM COLLINS, President.
HENRY ABRAHAM, Secretary.

State of Trade Feb. 1, 1919.

GOOD.	
5 Rochester	124 Watertown
6 Syracuse	132 Brooklyn
112 Oneonta	147 Union Hill
120 Muscatine	153 Sioux Falls
121 Ithaca	160 Milford
122 Warren	162 Green Bay
126 Ephrata	168 Oshkosh
129 Denver	181 Ft. Madison
134 La Porte	210 Rome
150 Sioux City	220 New Orleans
172 Davenport	221 South Bend
182 Madison	222 Peru
257 Lancaster	231 Amsterdam
266 Memphis	233 Sedalia
280 Owego	236 Reading
296 Wilmington	240 Norfolk
301 Akron	242 York
331 Crookston	274 Pekin
345 Rapid City	278 P.
368 Port Huron	282 B.
382 Rushville	290 J.
390 Thomasville	294 D.
394 Sycamore	297 C.
456 Galena	302 T.
489 Chanute	304 R.
491 Huron	315 S.
	320 A.
	323 S.
	332 S.
FAIR.	
8 Paterson	339 Kokomo
7 Utica	361 E. St. Louis
9 Troy	366 Ann Arbor
12 Oneida	372 Marshfield
20 Decatur	386 Cabo Rojo
24 Muskegon	395 Watbury
26 Norwalk	400 Red Wing
34 Chippewa Falls	416 Norwalk
43 Urbana	417 Dunkirk
60 Keokuk	433 Mobile
61 La Crosse	447 Kenosha
69 Three Rivers	468 Albion
73 Alton	469 Bakersfield
74 Poughkeepsie	477 Manitowoc
77 Minneapolis	484 Meriden
81 Peekskill	490 Fairfield
84 Saugerties	496 Watertown
89 Schenectady	510 Fairmont
98 St. Paul	
108 Ansonia	
107 Erie	
117 Pine Bluff	
DULL.	
25 Milwaukee	443 Albuquerque
46 Grand Rapids	444 Walla Walla
48 Toledo	445 Billings
	452 Petoakey
	476 Pontiac
	479 Wheeling
	482 Wausau
	494 Fall River
	497 Kankakee

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD:
G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death were dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed From Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transactions on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of 20c on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent members, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from an insane member.

NOTICE TO LOCAL UNIONS.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

In several instances where cards had been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

290 Owego	\$100	310 Manistee	50
283 Geneva	150	311 Auburn	150
285 Fort Worth	100	312 Livingston	100
286 Wichita	50	313 Lima	100
287 Marinette	50	314 Jackson	100
289 Miami	100	315 St. Cloud	50
290 Janesville	100	316 McSherrytown	250
291 San Jose	150	317 Wilkes-Barre	100
292 Fort Smith	150	318 Chattanooga	100
295 Scranton	100	320 Athens	100
296 Wilmington	100	323 Sheboygan	100
297 Canton	100	324 Gloucester	50
298 Glens Falls	150	327 Coxsackie	50
300 Michigan City	100	329 Fond du Lac	150
301 Akron	150	331 Crookston	100
302 Tecumseh	100	332 San Diego	100
304 Racine	100	335 Hammond	100
306 Monmouth	50	337 Key West	150
307 Reno	100	338 Eureka	50
308 Muncie	\$ 50		

Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Note.—The 25c assessment continues up to Feb. 3, 1919.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefit and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. N. DeVries appealed against Union 97, Boston, for suspending her for non-payment of assessments. The shop collector admits that she paid him the money and that he forgot to turn it into the union. The appeal was sustained.

Charles Sowell appealed against Union 361, East St. Louis, for suspending him for non-payment of assessments. The appeal was not sustained.

A. J. Goodrow appealed against Union 98, St. Paul, for demanding that he take a retiring card. The appeal was sustained.

J. F. Krieger appealed against Union 98, St. Paul, for demanding that he take a retiring card. The appeal was sustained.

C. Meydam appealed against Union 135, Appleton, for refusing to pay him total disability benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

C. A. Haehl appealed against Union 33, Indianapolis, for allowing extra compensation to the secretary for work performed during the influenza epidemic. The appeal was not sustained.

S. Stan appealed against Union 97, Boston, for suspending him for non-payment of assessments. Owing to extenuating circumstances the appeal was sustained.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 129, Denver, Colo.—A. Van Stalten (28445), who died Dec. 29; Frank Licht (95648), who died Jan. 1; H. Wilmes (62422), who died Jan. 16; Mrs. L. Frank (35071), who died Jan. 31.

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.—Anton Meyer (58221).

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JANUARY, 1919

29 Jacksonville ..	100
42 Hartford	100
45 Springfield	50
48 Toledo	100
49 Springfield	150
52 Elmira	100
56 Leavenworth	50
61 LaCrosse	100
62 Richmond	150
66 Lewiston	50
69 Three Rivers	100
70 Winona	150
72 Burlington	50
73 Alton	100
74 Poughkeepsie	100
75 Columbus	50
76 Hannibal	100
77 Minneapolis	250
78 Hornell	50
79 Sandusky	50
81 Peekskill	100
82 Meadville	150
83 Nashville	50
85 Eau Claire	100
86 Mansfield	100
89 Schenectady	100
92 Worcester	100
94 Pawtucket	100
95 St. Joe	150
99 Ottawa	100
104 Pottsville	100
105 Maysville	100
107 Erie	50
108 Lock Haven	50
109 Hoquiam	100
110 Washington	50
113 Oneonta	50

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.	
463 Pontiac	\$3.50
318 Chattanooga	3.60
430 Fulton	1.80
7 Utica .....	.55
266 Memphis	1.00
236 Reading	3.90
134 La Porte .....	.50
35 Dayton	7.90
72 Burlington	3.50
361 E. St. Louis	1.75
54 Evansville	1.00
247 Blue Island .....	.35
223 Athens	1.10
119 San Juan	1.00
27 Toronto	4.00
164 Fort Collins	2.95
126 Ephrata .....	.40
402 Quakertown	2.30
89 Schenectady .....	.45
359 Atchison	1.00
19 Sault Ste. Marie	1.75
304 Racine	1.30
96 Akron	1.70
278 London	1.55
150 Sloux City	3.00
318 Chattanooga	1.00
118 Peoria	3.50
183 Mendota .....	.75
477 Manitowoc	1.75
224 Salt Lake	1.75
410 Centralia .....	.75
143 Lincoln	1.00
283 Geneva	2.10
47 Quincy .....	.40
108 Lock Haven .....	.20
122 Warren .....	.50
International President for services on	
A. F. of L. Committee	
Returned funds from Union 139, Phoenix	
Receipts for January	\$7,251.71
Balance Dec. 31, 1918	2,180.68
Total	\$9,432.39

EXPENDITURES FOR JANUARY, 1919.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President.....	180.00
Salaries to clerks and stenographers....	621.05
Printing—	
December Journal	194.18
3,675 due books	85.00
1,800 sheets 30-cent dues.....	22.50
12,000 address slips.....	9.00
Strike application, J. A. B., New York and Chicago	11.00
Envelopes and letterheads for local unions	16.25
1,000 envelopes for International Office	4.00
2,000,000 blue labels	240.00
50 electros of label.....	30.00
475 postals for assessment notice.....	9.50
Postage for January Journals.....	15.74
Postage for letters and supplies.....	123.08
Expressage on labels and supplies.....	46.34
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Organizer	250.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and expense as Organizer	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Organizer	100.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	450.00
Gibson Weber, International Treasurer, postage	4.75
Jas. Manee, sal. and exp. to Norwich..	47.93
H. A. Jahns, sal. and exp. to Atlanta..	30.87
International President, expense to Springfield	21.75
H. Yunghaus, sal. and exp. as Auditor	44.25
L. Wadeuhl, sal. and exp. as Auditor..	43.00
E. E. McElhinney, sal. and exp. as Auditor	44.42
Tax to A. F. of L. for January, 1919	307.69
Tax to Label Department for January, 1919	87.91
Rubber stamps and seals for local unions	18.35
102 352/500 reams Journal paper.....	1,085.78
Repairing adding machine.....	8.00
Property office taxes	13.18
Expressage on returned property from Phoenix	3.94
Exchange on checks.....	3.62
Telephone service	9.05
Spanish translation	1.07
Electric light	1.53
Cartage to Chicago unions.....	.60
Miscellaneous supplies	9.08
Transfer files	21.60
Label cards	5.00
Telegrams	9.14
Expense for January.....	\$4,915.15
Balance January 31.....	4,517.24
Total	\$9,432.39

UNION NOTES

Union 469, Bakersfield, Calif., would like to hear from Herbert Bean (996936).

M. C. Hoffman (7397) and J. Blitz (186) are requested to send their addresses to D. Sugden, Box 654, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any secretary holding either of these cards is requested to notify the above, as their affidavits are required in the settlement of an estate.

Will George L. Krieg (81769) and James Knowlton (60461) kindly forward their address to Union 429, Niagara Falls, N. Y., as there is money due them.

George Clancy and August Dickmeyer are requested to correspond at once with Union 92, Worcester, Mass., on a matter of interest to them.

Union 49, Springfield, Mass., would like to hear from Harry Page (101773). Business of importance.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 74, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to fine Steve Fazol (31043) and Morris Sheeger (15157) each \$25.00 for scabbing in the strike shop of John Schwartz & Sons. Following is the vote: Affirmative, 7; negative, 0.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 97, Boston, changing the apprenticeship period from three to two years, as published in the December Journal—

Received the endorsement of 44, St. Louis; 179, Bangor; 130, Saginaw; 129, Denver; 16, Binghamton; 192, Manchester; 278, London; 31, Peekskill.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 97, Boston, providing that when a cigar factory employs five cigarmakers, a journeyman packer, a cigarmaker packer must be employed, and that in no case shall an apprentice packer be employed unless a journeyman packer is employed, as published in the December Journal—

Received the endorsement of 179, Bangor; 130, Saginaw, and 129, Denver.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of Union 2, Buffalo, as published in the December issue, as follows:

Amend Section 150 of the constitution: Add after the words "Blue color," on line 6—"And no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width." Section to read:

"The President of the International Union shall have prepared, printed and registered a trade-mark label, to be known as the Union Label, perforated sheets of not less than ten, suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box, so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The labels shall be of light blue color and no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width. All labels issued shall be printed in series and numbered consecutively. The proportion of labels used by the Canadian unions to be printed in Canada by order and under the supervision of the International President."

Received the endorsement of 84, Saugerties; 191, Morris; 220, New Orleans; 381, Watertown; 274, Pekin; 179, Bangor; 130, Saginaw; 217, South Chicago; 146, New Brunswick; 188, Seattle; 223, Sedalia; 329, Fond du Lac; 14, Chicago; 370, Jamestown; 192, Manchester; 6, Syracuse; 168, Oshkosh; 58, Montreal; 336, Tampa; 358, Port Huron; 5, Rochester; 37, Port Wayne; 278, London; 144, New York; 331, Crookston; 90, New York; 396, Northampton; 200, Galesburg; 373, Sherbrooke; 437, Calro; 229, Binghamton; 156, Suffield; 462, Tampa.

Having received the required number of endorsements, it will be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 14, Chicago, reducing the size of the label, as published in the December Journal—

Received the endorsement of 381 Watertown; 182, Madison; 191, Morris; 120, Muscatine; 329,

Fond du Lac; 156, Sufield; 200, Galesburg; 98, St. Paul; 139, Denver.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 337, Key West, providing that no assessments shall be levied on members who have been such for less than one year, as published in the December issue—

Received the endorsement of 220, New Orleans; 130, Saginaw; 242, York; 90, New York; 402, Quakertown; 233, Sedalia.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to vote of local unions.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

In effect Nov. 1, 1917.

Take Notice.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132, Brooklyn, amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cards and benefits. The amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigarmakers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr., Card No., Initiated by, When, has entered the service of (U. S. or Allies' Army or Navy), and is entitled to all benefits as may be contained in the War Retiring Card Amendment.

Pres. C. M. I. U.
Signed—

....., Local Pres.
....., Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or voluntary enlistment enter the service of the United States Army or Navy or the service of the Army or Navy of any allied country, during this period of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring Card, provided such member is in good standing at the time of his or her application for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues, fines and assessments, and upon his or her reentrance in the actual making or packing of cigars shall be entitled to his or her original card from which he or she was transferred, with all benefits as entitled to from date of initiation, except for such time as he or she was holding a War Retiring Card.

(e) Any member holding a War Retiring Card shall be entitled to his or her original card free of charge.

(f) All transfers shall be made at regular or executive board meetings.

(g) Applications for transfer to the War Retiring Card may be made in writing.

(h) All cards from which members transfer to the War Retiring Card shall be sent to the International President to be kept on file.

(i) It shall be the duty of the International President to have sufficient War Retiring Cards printed, which shall be distributed to all local unions.

(j) No benefits shall be paid to any member while holding a War Retiring Card.

(k) This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our constitution.

In effect March 1, 1918.

By Union 90, New York:

Strike out in Sec. 92 all from second line after wages till September, on line 10, and insert "from December 15 until January 15."

Section to read:

No strike shall be approved or sustained by the International Union for an increase in wages between the 15th day of December until the 15th day of January of any year.

But this shall in nowise preclude the approval of strikes against the reduction of wages or the truck system, or against the introduction of tenement house work.

In effect January 1, 1919.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Emil Schweser, 134 Western avenue, Blue Island, Ill., would like to hear from Morris Simon (4779).

A. H. Carlson, 519 Fourth avenue, S., Great Falls, Mont., would like to hear from Frank J. Murphy.

H. DeVillers would like to hear from Paul Rousseau. Business important. Address care of Union 58, Montreal, Can.

Al. Lewis, Bushnell, Ill., would like to hear from G. L. Kreig, to his interest. His father died about a year ago.

Lew Greenman, 118 E. 98th street, New York, N. Y., formerly of San Francisco, Calif., would like to hear from Sol Norman, formerly of San Francisco.

Anyone having information as to the whereabouts of Meyer Gittelson, address Alexander, Cohen & Sondheim, 51 Chamber street, New York, N. Y. He inherited some money. He was last heard of in Alpena, Mich., in 1903.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of John Bardley, please address Wesley Maynard, 411 W. Ninth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Important.

Mrs. R. S. David, superintendent of the Central Jewish Aid Society, 1206 Fifteenth street, Denver, Colo., desires to hear from Harry Plenn (88812) reference his wife and children.

Mrs. Mary Monahan, 227 Wildwood avenue, Salamanca, N. Y., is very anxious to hear from her son, John J. Monahan. He is about 47 years of age, has two first fingers of the right hand amputated, and was last heard of in Owosso, Mich., in November, 1916, at which time he said he intended going to Barberton, Ohio.

S. N. Yalden would like to hear from Ralph Milligan. Address care of Union 447, Kenosha, Wis.

LOST CARDS

M. Mullally (6813), initiated July 21, 1886, at 27; lost Jan. 23, 1919.

J. Bosman; lost Jan. 24, 1919.

Ed Adams (79277), initiated May 1, 1915, at 200; lost Feb. 11, 1919.

Robt. Kiser (77510), initiated Aug. 8, 1896, at 313; lost Feb. 13, 1919.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Post Office Department since the last issue of the Journal: Frank Brenner.

Union 188, Seattle, Wash.—For A. C. Spaustat (93719), H. Kurbitz, (24475).

Union 14, Chicago, Ill.—For Eddie Adams, James Bishop, Mike Delaney, Martin Garvice, W. H. Magnus, R. J. Quinn, W. T. Smith, Robt. Todd.

Union 321, New Britain, Conn.—For Joseph De Wolf of Antwerp, Belgium.

International Office—For James B. Felty, Sam Snodgrass and Chas. M. Brownsberger.

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.—For Jos. Ricci.

PRIVATE LOANS

Secretaries holding cards of members indebted to Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y., for private loans, are requested to collect the percentage required by the constitution.

Will the secretary holding the card of Frank McMahon (96873) kindly collect \$1.00 private loan granted to him by 429, Niagara Falls, N. Y. If he is not heard from this union will take action at the next meeting.

Private loans due Union No. 95, St. Joseph, Mo. If private loans due 95, St. Joseph (\$1 unless specified), are not paid or heard from within a reasonable length of time, constitution will be enforced.

101759, A. Goldberg, \$3.90 board bill; 99315, T. Kosak; 84853, A. Miller; 15349, A. Burdett; 72118, Jul. H. Adams; 66930, Jas. Brown; 27741, C. W. Eggers, \$1.50; 72428, L. Linse; 77832, Wm. Thren; 65566, C. Franklin; 27180, L. F. Steadman; 27240, A. Hollenstein; 112530, B. J. Cutler, \$4.50; 23749, Ed Le Clair, \$3.90; 86484, Thomas Vieau; 59188, R. T. Burton; 53936, J. Holmes, \$16; 80978, R. Sims; 41201, W. R. Wilson, 50 cents; 37146, H. F. Hillman, 50 cents; 17885, M. J. Gallivan; 36671, Chas. Fox; 34810, H. Allen; 1306, H. Gold, 50 cents; 76861, J. Wagner; 49226, F. Fried; 104457, A. J. Hallaran, 50 cents; 15971, W. T. Lichtenstein, 50 cents; 78186, H. Pfief, 50 cents; 83218, B. Shearer, 50 cents; 105875, T. A. Boulan, 50 cents; 24116, W. J. Bain, 50 cents; 7581, P. Hans, 50 cents; 96643, J. H. Froelich, 50 cents; 93065, A. Wendt, 50 cents; 11042, N. E. Hargis, \$2; 9218, T. L. Sweeney, 50 cents; 96563, M. Danets, 50 cents; 117224, C. R. Koenig, 50 cents; 31909, W. Garrison, 50 cents; 104435, John Ash, \$1.50; 107148, Wm. Austin, 50 cents; 83235, F. Peitzer, 50 cents.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter \$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized)..... .50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)..... 6.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate)..... 1.00
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) 1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five)..... .25
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4½, duplicate 1.00

Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3¾..... .75
Year dates for label canceler..... .20
Type holder for cancelling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps.... 1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels..... 1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps75
Extra set of type for same..... .50
Year date for dues stamp canceler..... .10
*Union seal (state when organized)..... 1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x¼ in.... .20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x¼ in.... .20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4½x1½ in. .45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3..... 1.00
1,000 label order blanks..... .75
1 200-page label record..... .75
1 100-page label record..... .50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS. (Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1½ pounds parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.10	\$2.60	\$4.10	\$4.65	\$7.75
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago..	1.65	2.15	2.70	4.20	4.80	7.75
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.65	2.20	2.80	4.30	4.85	7.75
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.25	2.85	4.40	4.95	7.90
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.30	2.90	4.45	5.00	8.20
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.75	2.30	2.95	4.55	5.10	8.50
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.80	2.40	3.05	4.65	5.25	8.85
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.85	2.45	3.25	4.75	5.35	9.25
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago..	1.90	2.50	3.25	4.85	6.00	9.50

To Canadian unions, charges collect.
300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect" \$2.50
400-page ledger, charges "collect"..... 4.00
500-page ledger, charges "collect"..... 4.50
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"..... 7.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid..... 1.75
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid..... 1.20
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid 1.75
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid 1.20
700 treasurer's voucher receipt book form, perforated stub, prepaid 1.00
These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES. LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan recs.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.
*Made to order.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

‡Are Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *905 H. I. Ross, 8306 Underwood Ave. E. L., Birmingham.
 *453 Chas. Peterson, 359 E. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Otto Pitta, 214 E. Barraqus st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 1007 Garfield ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Earnest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Heitser, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 †235 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †233 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 333 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester Ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 W. V. Todd, 98 Moore ave., Toronto, Ont.
 John Pamphilon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
 *55 E. Jennings, 23 Inchbury st., Hamilton, Ont.
 158 A. Garlepy, 229 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
 *59 A. Crandall, 29 Mohawk st., Brantford, Ont.
 140 Wm. Weiss, 41 Thomas st., St. Catharines, Ont.
 211 G. Raabe, 318 Cormorant St., Victoria, B. C.
 278 Harry Wheatcroft, 11 Dowler bldg., London, Ont.
 349 John Willis, 1 Milledge Ave., St. John, N. B.
 357 Robt. J. Craig, 418 Georgia st., Vancouver.
 *373 J. C. Gosselin, 59 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
 *420 A. Cook, 32 Barwick st., St. Thomas, Ont.
 422 Frank Sebach, 97 Elgin st., Kitchener, Ont.
 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louisa st., Kitchener, Ont.
 459 W. B. Rose, 320 Avenue Q. S., Saskatoon, Sask.
 465 M. Walsh, 110 Bridge St., Quebec.
 473 J. M. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
 486 Jas. F. Feeney, 313 9th st., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Martin Borowick, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †29 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Mance, 348 Trumbull st., Hartford.
 103 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 John Bercury, Box 32, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *233 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 264 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, 123 Whiting st., Plainville, Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow St., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *326 Chas. Thimel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 T. J. Donovan, 4 Gillmore st., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 686 Broad st., Box 286, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose E. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. F. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 Alfonso Thompson, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 *248 E. J. Butler, 501 E. 24 st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 *336 Manuel Gonsales, Box 336, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Finner, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 358 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Lawrence Pomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonsales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *490 W. Louis Miller, 518 Palmetto Ave., Sanford.
 500 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
 390 H. A. Johns, 115 N. Crawford st., Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 V Street St., Macon.

IDaho.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 817 Main st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †114 N. F. Lents, 40 N. Wells St., Room 4, Chicago.
 †115 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *38 H. Bogucki, 1130 E. 1st st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Fraunhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.

*57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race St., Urbana (Champaign).
 *73 Oscar Dick, 984 College ave., Alton.
 *80 C. W. Oder, 606 Warrington ave., Danville.
 99 Otto Michelkraut, 1306 W. Main st., Ottawa.
 *114 M. Heffernan, 858 E. State st., Jacksonville.
 *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriman st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 154 Geo. Auer, 108 5th st., Lincoln.
 *157 M. McGurk, 950 N. Horsman st., Rockford.
 174 A. C. Martin, 407 Richards st., Joliet.
 178 Wm. Wetslau, Box 144, Olney.
 *188 P.
 191 O.
 *200 O.
 201 E.
 207 W.
 217 J.
 222 E.
 *227 N.
 243 C.
 *247 J.
 *250 H.
 258 G.
 W.
 *259 E.
 274 C.
 *297 P.
 *305 C.
 319 E.
 *351 V.
 *365 A.
 *383 M.
 A.
 394 J.
 *409 J.
 410 A.
 428 P.
 431 C.
 *437 E.
 *451 J.
 *455 F.
 476 W.
 497 A.
 *537 David Fieldman, 1540 S. Clifton Pk. av., Chicago.
 † E. Youkelson, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

51 A.
 J.
 53 B.
 A.
 *57 W.
 *50 J.
 *54 J.
 *52 O.
 124 J.
 *158 H.
 159 S.
 197 F.
 204 M.
 *214 E.
 *215 V.
 *221 J.
 235 A.
 *300 R.
 306 G.
 *335 C.
 339 C.
 343 J.

352 A.
 *379 C.
 *382 E.
 399 H.
 *406 B.

ville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

*90 G. C. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 521 S. 9th st., Burlington.
 *83 Ed. Schrempf, 571 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 3400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 Frank Mueha, 910 Fulliam st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 616 11th st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl Ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 236 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d S., Clinton (Lyons).

*270 R. S. Sims, 74½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 277 Ira Johnston, 203 High av. W., Okaloosa.
 *454 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third Ave. W., Cedar Rapids.
 456 O. G. Le Hew, 21 Benton ave., E. Albia.
 *490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfeld.
 496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Waterloo.

KANSAS.

88 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *86 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 266 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 136 11th st., Salina.
 489 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

182 E. A. Lewedag, 510 W. Green st., Louisville.
 *105 W. A. Cole, 821 Limestone st., Maysville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

83 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 *1230 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2320 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Thos. Paroday, 42 Green st., Saco (Biddeford).
 *65 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 87 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Jas. L. Rogers, 19 Orange st., Rockland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 Wm. J. Murphy, 19 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russel, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *52 Geo. Apbott, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 389, Worcester.
 *97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *100 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
 206 E. K. Stein, Box 366, 15 Highland ave., North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kerrick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 395 F. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 150 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 Stanley Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
 *22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russell st., Detroit.
 24 John Baker, 139 W. Forest ave., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 69 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 Geo. Watson, 815 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 189 D. B. Gault, 123½ W. Kearsley st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 18½ N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 L. W. Laff, 900 Osborn st., Kalamazoo.
 209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 *253 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.
 302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. B. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 340 Carl O. Erickson, 226 E. 10th st., Traverse City.
 *366 Jno. E. Kranich, 1118 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *461 Adam Leamer, 1193 Miller St., Port Huron.
 368 J. M. Nagel, 206½ S. Mitchell st., Oscilline.
 408 Jacob Isadore, 516 Fisher st., Marquette.

- 452 Roy C. Kellog, 1801 Howard St., Petoakay.
 *457 John Granigan, 412 Court st., St. Joseph (Benton Harbor).
 *463 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *465 Wm. A. Zick, 308 S. Superior st., Albion.
 530 Marten Shick, 1467 Napier ave., Benton Harbor.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 608 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston Bk., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 *71 Harry Kernb, 517 7th ave., S. W., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 619 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 *331 Ben J. Koenig, 513 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Oil Co., Virginia.
 484 John Miller, 1023 24 ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Barker, 2164 E. 3d st., Moberly.
 144 Ed. H. Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Eichenberger, 808 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmund st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinnetz, 916 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 198 Fred J. Neutzel, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John D. Meyer, 119 E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 *1281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 104 N. Webb st., Webb City.
 443 Emil Walter, 114 Main St., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Piechovich, 504 3d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Brostad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1406 Douglass st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *196 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. 7th st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajek, L. B. 214, Plattsmouth.
 353 Wm. Feinsauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- 307 J. B. Wesaler, 244½ West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *289 E. J. Costello, Box 269, 81 Alida st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 Herman Walther, 154 Straight st., Paterson.
 John Reimour, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *6 Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Hgts.
 *131 Henry J. Buesh, 197 Olean ave., Jersey City.
 *138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 Benj. Freedman, 3 Morris st., New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 * Ludwig Koenig, 822 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 19 Marquette Apts., 149 St. James pl., Atlantic City.
 208 Frank B. Hartmann, 711 Elm st., Camden.
 Robt. M. Hartman, 50 S. 26th st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 484 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Guttsburg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 504 Cornell st., Perth Amboy.
 *423 Alois Klaiber, 1287 E. State st., Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 John Hadida, 387 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 *5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *6 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Eastable blk., Syracuse.
 7 Alex. Rentschall, 425 Cooper st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoeber, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 *9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.

- *12 E. C. Hunter, 38 Stone st., Oneida.
 *18 H. Michaels, 153 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Mills, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Outhbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45-3d st., Albany.
 *1 Jas. L. McHale, 108 State st., Albany.
 74 Geo. F. Ellis, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 81 Henry Kaste, Maple ave., R. F. D. 1, Peekskill.
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 P. M. Blessner, 862 Emmet st., Schenectady.
 *90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 106 John Glennon, 52 Morris st., Ogdensburg.
 *112 E. C. Buerger, 4 Comy ave., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 108 W. State st., Ithaca.
 *124 Jas. W. Grey, 210 Indiana ave., S., Watertown.
 125 T. H. Macksey, 39 Rexford st., Box 252, Norwich.
 *182 Theo. Billinghamer, 191 Reid ave., Brooklyn.
 *141 Josef Wodicka, 821 E. 73d st., New York City.
 142 Wm. Folts, 245 S. Transit st., Lockport.
 *144 M. Brown, 180 Bowers, E. 308, New York City.
 149 Simon Goldsmith, 680 Marcy ave., Brooklyn.
 Geo. Ziegler, 207 Richard ave., Brooklyn.
 175 Frank Rist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
 210 Jos. Bogan, 339 Ridge st., Rome.
 *213 Abraham Welfermer, 1313 Clinton ave., Bronx, New York.

- Jno O. Hillendorf, 509 E. 88th st., New York.
 218 John F. Wardell, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 *230 C. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 *231 O. A. Gage, 208 E. Main st., Amsterdam.
 *241 Daniel H. Brown, 105 Snyder st., Syracuse.
 *246 S. A. Wertman, 807 N. Union st., Olean.
 *251 C. L. Lindlau, 1551 2d ave., New York.
 *255 J. A. Miller, 330 Broad st., Waverly.
 279 Wm. Conroy, 1 Grant st., Plattsburgh.
 280 E. M. Reynolds, 270 North ave., Oswego.
 *288 F. F. Guilford, 22 Genesee st., Geneva.
 *292 Geo. Goldstein, 701 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn.
 296 Fred Swartzburg, 28 Glen Falls.
 *311 Frank Rigby, 28 Chestnut st., Auburn.
 327 J. E. Brown, Jr., Box 2, Coxsackie.
 334 F. E. McMahon, 50 Lincoln ave., Saratoga.
 W. A. Philip, 2 Clark st., Saratoga.
 342 Thos. Jordan, 49 Mont Clair ave., Batavia.
 *348 Fred Volgraf, 161 Myrtle st., Corning.
 370 Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
 *389 Miguel Alonso, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 *417 Jos. Walter, 114½ E. Front st., Dunkirk.
 *429 Warren Taylor, 512 Sixth st., Niagara Falls.
 *430 W. E. Cameron, 300 W. Broadway, Fulton.
 488 Chas. Katz, 48 Steele ave., Gloversville.
 *488 Henry J. Yeager, 7½ Dolson ave., Middletown.

OHIO.

- *4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 *17 John Hetzner, 409 Superior ave. W., Room 300, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *43 Jas. Sch. 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
 45 Glenn Landemann, 148 W. High st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Bottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 75 C. A. Casdollar, 330 Lexington av., Columbus.
 *79 Frank Miller, 1219 Osborn st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 *96 Chris. Freudeman, 152 N. Maple st., Akron.
 115 Chas. Newcomer, 528 Rex st., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 * A. P. Lombard, 818 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 127 Jos. Ketti, 530 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 152 E. Williams, 118 N. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 165 C. C. Branning, 709 Hopkins st., Defiance.
 173 Jos. A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
 176 A. Schmutzler, 22 Summit st., Newark.
 249 Philip Setzler, 123 George st., Findlay.
 *254 David Brown, 400 W. Pearl st., Wapakoneta.
 *260 John Wier, 729 S. Downing st., Lima.
 *313 Wm. F. Batty, 620 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
 *360 Wm. Hanitsch, 33 Eaton st., Delaware.
 395 Frank Schuman, 523 6th st., Portsmouth.
 *416 W. F. Horlacher, 40 Milan ave., Norwalk.
 435 W. S. Dulin, 117 E. Walnut st., Kenton.

OKLAHOMA.

- 460 B. L. Swineford, 508 W. Walnut st., Mail.

OREGON.

- *302 Theo. Hirsch, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 M. Kruschke, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 E. B. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

68
64
88
81
*104
*107
*108
*122
126
145
161
165
*171
*282
286
242
244
257
267
288

295 A. O. Houck, 681 Madison ave., Scranton.
E. G. Kotswinkle, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
301 E. D. Getz, Akron.
Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
*308 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasie.
309 Wilson Enck, Box 1, Rothsville.
A. S. Weachter, Rothsville.
316 Francis X. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrytown.
*317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
*320 Earl Gotchius, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
355 Wm. Kinsinger, 847 Main st., Honesdale.
402 Herman Kuhn, 28 N. Hellertown ave., Quaker-
town.
*Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
*439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
*466 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
*502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
*505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard av., Uniontown.

PUNTO RICO.

119
145
150
194
323
350
376
378
386
411

Tomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
*418 Jose I. Cucidas, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudes Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
*432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce
Ramon Munis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Jose D. Alejandros, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio.
Antonio M. Diaz, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio.
446 Francisco R. Rovira, Federacion Libre, Aguas-
Buenas.
Victor Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
449 Ramon Rivera, 6 Hucar st., Ponce.
Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
453 Angelina Garcia, Box 141, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
472 Angel MaBerrios, Box 67, Juncos.
Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
Hermilio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
481 Sandoval Marcial, Box 404, Bayamon.
*Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.

1465 Manuel Gonzales, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

*10 M. Harcov, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
*24 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

*153 John F. Gillberg, care Kleinheins Bros., Sioux Falls.
375 M. McNulty, 108 6th ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
345 T. M. Bernard, 1011 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
*387 Herman Bouman, 618 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
401 Fred Para, 1357 Second st., Huron.
493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st. N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

*83 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N., Nashville.
*201 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
*266 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

*128 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 678, El Paso.
362 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
*225 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
*346 M. Rossy, 505 S. Fresa st., San Antonio.
364 H. F. Wilson, Box 63, Nacogdoches.
*369 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1503 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
367 Fred A. Schenck, Box 416, 2530 Gramercy av., Ogden.

VERMONT.

*11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre

VIRGINIA.

*153 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
F. W. Dodenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
*412 R. P. Davis, 1218 26th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

*109 L. Fillion, Box 201, Hoquiam.
*113 John Meier, 1710 S. 54th st., Tacoma.
*188 J. L. Stephens, 620 Third av., Seattle.
323 Chas. Zench, 914 W. Sinta ave., Spokane.
*361 J. E. Clark, 2323 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
444 Geo. Surbeck, 885 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
468 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

479 J. F. Helmbright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
*Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
*501 O. L. Martin, 403 National Bank Bldg., Wheeling.
*510 Wm. M. Hendrix, 428 State st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

*Jacob Hahn, 1719 Center st., Milwaukee.
*John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
*34 W. C. Halbleib, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
*61 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
*85 Felix Roberge, 140 Broadway, Eau Claire.
*135 E. A. Heldeman, 23 Sherman Pl., Appleton.
*162 Jules Bebeus, 824 Smith st., Green Bay.
163 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
*182 F. E. Lorch, 135 N. Murray st., Madison.
*212 O. Mattison, 1413 13th st., Superior.
245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
*287 Wm. Asgaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
290 Phil Sullivan, 405 W. Milwaukee st., Janesville.
304 F. E. Corbelle, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
*323 Joe Gerbold, 718 Superior ave., Sheboygan.
*329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
*363 S. P. Malagian, 501 Lake st., Waukesha.
*372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
*381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fisher, Kenosha.
*477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 18th st., Manitowoc.
*482 Max Torszynski, 207 Sherman st., Wausau.
495 Harry H. Fetter, 1005 1/2 5th ave., Antigo.

**HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.**



**VOL. XLIII. NO. 3.
MARCH 15, 1919.**

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

**REPORT OF INTERNA-
TIONAL FINANCIER.**

**REPORT OF INTERNA-
TIONAL AUDITORS**

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.**

98

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. MARCH 15, 1919. No. 3.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.

The reactionary seventeenth century manufacturers, the haughty, autocratic financiers, who never forget or accept anything new if it is in the interests of the masses, have a moral responsibility resting upon them, which they can not shirk. They may do the ostrich act, but they will fool no one except themselves. The public press, or a portion of it, especially that portion which sees best through its commercial spectacles and lets the big interests dominate it in its policies, also has a responsibility in these troublesome, uncertain times, which it can not ignore and retain a placid conscience. The press is prone to exploit the actions of politicians, and print the alleged good acts of employers and financiers under bold face, display headlines, and to totally ignore the things that they do which are not conducive to stability to our government or helpful in the reconstruction period. They forget all about the good deeds of the trade unions and their officials and the steadying influence and constructive action, while publishing all of the alleged things that are calculated to create distrust of these same unions. Recently the press from ocean to ocean, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, exploited Mayor Hanson of Seattle as a great patriot, one hundred per cent American, with an undaunted courage, for having brought order out of chaos in the strike which involved about seventy thousand workers in Seattle, Washington. As a matter of fact, Mayor Hanson had no more to do than a wooden Indian with settling that strike. The responsible leadership, officers, and members of the trade union movement are the ones who brought order out of chaos and ended the general, sympathetic strike in that city. Despite

this undeniable fact, Mayor Hanson is held up as a super being and a hero. These things may tickle the vanity of the politically ambitious and the despotic autocrats in industry, but they won't stop some people from "rocking the boat," nor are they conducive to tranquillity and stability industrially, socially, or politically.

Without blaming the federal government for its action, it may be said it recently called into conference at Washington the governors of our states and the mayors of our cities, for the purpose of discussing unrest and how to cure it. This conference may have been helpful. We hope it was. Yet while these men, perhaps all good men, wise in their particular lines, may be splendid and successful politicians, they are busy with politics, and their knowledge of economics and what is in the hearts and minds of the workers is extremely limited. Neither labor nor its representatives have been called into conference by the federal government for the purpose of contributing what it knows about unrest and its causes—those who know what is in the minds and hearts of the workers and are able to interpret correctly their hopes, their thoughts, and their ambitions.

The legitimate trade union movement performed its full duty faithfully, ungrudgingly, and without complaint, during the war. It can be depended upon to do its full duty now that the war is over.

During the war labor did not surrender its right to organize, its demand for wages that would enable the workers to live in decency and comfort, nor did it surrender the shorter work day principle, which leads to better health and longevity of the masses. It did not surrender the principle of democracy and free institutions, and it is not going to surrender any of these principles now that the war is over. Labor made uncomplainingly its sacrifices in order that democracy and justice might prevail. Labor demands now industrial democracy as well as political democracy. It demands that the industrial despot and autocrat be held in leash, and it will fight just as valiantly with all the lawful and legitimate means at its command for the maintenance and integrity of the just and natural rights of labor now as it did to maintain democracy, self-determination, and justice in the bloody war.

American organized labor, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, is not revolutionary in action, regardless of what

it may be in thought. It believes thoroughly in our democracy, our free institutions, and can be depended upon to do its share to uphold them, but it demands a square deal. It demands justice and it demands an impartial enforcement of the laws of our land, and will be satisfied with nothing less. It can not be swept off its feet by revolutionary demagogues, who may be masquerading under any issue or ism or who may be camouflaging their movements with any subterfuge. It will mind its own business and carry out its plans and its policies in its own way along legitimate, legal, and lawful lines. It hopes to obtain its end—justice eternal on the economic field of endeavor as well as within the realms of political formation, by the constructive, evolutionary route, through education, organization, and conciliation. It not only hopes to, but will, carry forward its hopes and its aspirations, and its ambitions to a successful conclusion. We are impatient at the admittedly slow progress made, but can not be swerved from our fixed purpose, policy, and method by reactionary, so-called red radicals, who want to tear down but advance nothing of a constructive nature to take the place of that which they would destroy.

There are two kinds of Bolshevik. (We use that term advisedly and simply for convenience sake.) One is the wild-eyed and impatient red **Unrest Breeding Camps** radical; the other is the despotic, autocratic, grab-it-all employer and financier. The latter is almost wholly responsible for the breeding camps that create the Bolshevik, and is more dangerous to our republican institutions, our democracy, and our destiny than is the former.

After all is said all must agree that the question of unrest and the creation of the destructive, radical element is absolutely an economic issue rather than a political issue. The so-called unrest, world wide in its scope, is caused absolutely by low wages, long hours, and horribly miserable working conditions of especially the migratory workers and the so-called common laborers and the unorganized. There is unrest in the Republic of France, in the limited monarchy of Spain, in the Republic of Russia, in the limited monarchy of England, in the Republic of Switzerland, in the limited monarchy of Italy, in the Republic of Germany, and last but not least, in our own glorious Republic of the United States. We repeat

that the cause is not the political formation, but rather that it is due almost wholly to adverse economic working conditions.

The war which we have just passed through aroused new hopes and aspirations and accentuated righteous ambitions in the minds and the hearts of the great mass of the people here and elsewhere. The avowed purpose of America when we went into the world war was to make the world safe for democracy, self-determination, and justice, and our allies accepted this as their purpose, and nothing short of the fulfillment of those pledges and a realization of the expectations of the masses will bring about a reasonable amount of contentment. A certain amount of unrest is good, but the unrest born of oppression and the withholding of natural rights, and justice long deferred breeds contempt for our laws and our institutions, and if not heeded will lead to a dangerous situation in so far as even our own glorious country is concerned.

The cheap-John manufacturers and the autocratic financiers, who are doing business in the twentieth century and who are trying to apply seventeenth century notions in so far as the treatment of the workers is concerned, and who are the worst Bolsheviks we have, will either deal with the legitimate, constructive trade union movement or with the so-called Bolshevik element. This is not a threat; it is a plain statement of facts as they exist, which can not be ignored if we hope to escape the inevitable consequences.

The wild-eyed Bolshevik unblushingly and boldly admits by his action that he would take a chance of **Progressive Construction, or Destruction.** destroying the legitimate trade union movement, on one single issue, even though that issue be not an economic issue, a question of wages, hours of labor, or shop conditions. He who would destroy the trade union movement, which has taken years and years of sacrifice and money to build up, on one shake of the dice box, and who does so with his eyes wide open, is committing a crime against the workers of our country. The rational leadership and the rational level-headed rank and file in the trade union movement, who are in the vast majority, know of the wrongs perpetrated against labor and of justice long withheld. They have preached against it, talked against it, and have done everything within the bounds of reason to right these wrongs

and to achieve justice. We were preaching against wrong and injustice and striving to eradicate it, long before many of the so-called radicals were born or immigrated to this country. We have built up a powerful and numerically strong trade union movement. We are not going to tamely sit idly by and see any one, whether it be despotic autocrat or the wild-eyed radical, destroy that movement so dear to the hearts of real trade unionists and so helpful to the otherwise defenceless workers.

When the legitimate trade union movement strikes it strikes for a known, constructive cause and in the interests of higher wages, shorter hours, and for better working and living conditions, and against injustice. It knows that a strike is a two-edged sword, and that if misused it cuts both ways.

Review and General Trade Statistics.

The world is at school wrestling with "The three R's," Readjustment, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation.

Labor's voice is heard as it should be, and Labor's demands are heeded, as they must be, if Finis is to be written on the final page of the record at the close of the Peace Conference.

While the period of Reconstruction is critical in a sense, owing largely to the extremely high cost of living, there is after all no reason for hysterics as there are no problems that level headed co-operation of Capital and Labor cannot solve.

Unemployment is apparent in many centers, particularly at points of demobilization. It must be remembered that in normal times there is always unemployment at this season of the year when out-door work is practically at a standstill.

Men have been drawn from the farms and small towns into war industries and kindred work and they are not inclined to return immediately to their former homes at a season when there is little to do there.

The large number of women recruited into industry during the war affects the situation to no little extent and this phase of Recon-

struction is but another thing that time alone will stabilize.

The validation of about \$2,750,000,000 informal war contracts should have an immediate beneficial effect on the general situation as it will allow manufacturers to capitalize production in the essentials of peace.

During the last few days the security markets have been buoyant, while commodity markets have continued a moderate, orderly decline. Stocks rise on the prospect of profits. Commodities fall on the prospect of lower costs. Both movements are prophetic.

The great bank clearings attest the activity of trade while the very few business failures prove its soundness.

No true picture is without shadows, but the shadows only prove that there is sunshine.

A total of 717 freight cars and 1 baggage and mail car were constructed in railroad shops during the month ended January 31, according to a statement issued by the Railroad Administration.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs has received cablegrams from Manila indicating the development of Philippine foreign trade during the past year.

Total imports amounted to \$98,599,212—an increase of 50 per cent over those of 1917, while the export total increased from \$95,604,307 to \$135,682,536. In these larger figures for the year American trade continued to be dominant, constituting 60 per cent of all imports and two-thirds of all exports.

The sugar trade was larger by 66,286 long tons than in 1917, but of the total of 269,941 long tons only 104,405 found an American market in spite of American needs, owing to the double handicap of distance and quality. The shipping shortage was conducive to an Oriental market and Oriental prices, and the total value for the year of \$15,804,390 was based on a slightly lower average price than in 1917.

Marked activity continued in the cigar trade, with an increase of 75,000,000 over shipments of 1917. Total exports were 360,000,000, valued at \$7,116,719, of which 249,000,000, valued at \$5,682,838, went to the American market.

The total number of merchant vessels under construction throughout the world (excluding the Central Powers) on December 31, 1919, according to Lloyd's Register Shipbuilding Returns, was 2,189 ships of 6,921,989 gross tons, or double the largest corresponding tonnage under construction by the world before the war, which was 3,446,890 gross tons in June, 1913.

The details of merchant tonnage under construction on December 31, 1919, were as follows:

Countries.	Steamers and motor vessels—Steel		Wood		Sailing vessels—Steel		Wood		Total	
	Num-ber.	Gross tons.	Num-ber.	Gross tons.	Num-ber.	Gross tons.	Num-ber.	Gross tons.	Num-ber.	Gross tons.
United Kingdom	414	1,975,962	2	1,240	8	2,750	...	...	424	1,979,952
Canada:										
Great Lakes	31	62,990	1	2,400	...	...	...	...
Coast	21	76,666	48	61,139	...	...	47	22,069	195	278,711
Other British Dominions	9	40,402	10	4,858	...	...	28	8,187		
China	6	8,968	1	850	...	...	...	...	7	9,818
Denmark	45	70,258	5	1,770	1	115	...	...	51	72,143
France	12	51,690	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	51,690
Holland	113	212,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	212,512
Italy	20	112,300	26	16,500	...	...	10	4,210	56	132,010
Japan	89	257,777	27	20,383	...	...	...	...	116	278,160
Norway	54	62,157	17	5,581	...	...	...	...	71	67,738
Portugal .....	...	...	2	700	...	...	34	14,420	36	15,120
Spain	30	76,335	1	246	1	250	3	766	35	77,597
Sweden	48	89,868	28	10,271	...	...	...	...	76	99,639
United States:										
Atlantic coast	286	1,494,496	98	206,160	2	4,600	22	25,450		
Gulf ports	10	76,810	107	272,710	1	4,500	11	10,480	997	3,645,919
Pacific coast	120	706,350	218	551,140	...	...	3	3,950		
Great Lakes	119	290,393	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	*1,427	5,665,434	591	1,154,828	13	12,215	158	89,512	2,189	6,921,989
*Including 14 ferro-concrete vessels of 26,370 tons.										

The trade of January put the world in our debt \$410,000,000 against \$470,000,000 for the entire year of 1914.

Heavy December shipments brought the total exports for 1918 to \$6,150,000,000, a decrease of only \$83,000,000 from the 1917 total, according to an announcement by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. Imports for the year totaled \$3,031,000,000, or not quite half the exports. Imports for the previous year were valued at \$2,952,000,000.

Exports for December, the first full month after the signing of the armistice, reached a total of \$566,000,000, a decided increase over the \$522,000,000 recorded for November, although not up to the high mark of \$600,000,000 for December, 1917.

Imports for December, however, were low, being \$211,000,000, against \$251,000,000 for November and \$223,000,000 for December of the previous year.

Imports as well as exports of gold continued to decrease the imports amounting to \$62,000,000 in the calendar year 1918, against \$552,000,000 in 1917 and the exports to \$41,000,000 and \$372,000,000 in the same years.

Imports of silver increased from \$53,000,000 in the calendar year 1917 to \$71,000,000 in 1918. The exports of silver during December, 1918, amounted to \$48,000,000, a larger amount than in any month during the past three years. For the calendar year exports of silver amounted to \$253,000,000 in 1918 against \$84,000,000 in 1917.

Imports from and exports to, the world grand divisions with comparisons follow:

IMPORTS FROM:

Grand divisions:	1918.	1917.
Europe	\$ 318,127,806	\$ 551,144,599
North America	976,400,347	871,982,524
South America	609,371,805	598,818,522
Asia	853,443,245	758,237,165
Oceania	188,456,157	99,221,196
Africa	85,506,462	73,062,939
Total	\$3,031,304,721	\$2,952,467,955

EXPORTS TO:

Grand divisions.	1918.	1917.
Europe	\$3,856,705,906	\$4,061,728,923
North America	1,325,582,571	1,261,702,532
South America	302,840,975	311,893,023
Asia	445,549,169	431,261,460
Oceania	157,514,708	115,542,093
Africa	59,199,319	51,383,656
Total	\$6,149,392,647	\$6,233,512,597

The savings made during the war were greater than for any other four-year period in the history of the United States. The per capita of savings in banks, trust companies and war savings was \$89.11 in 1914 and \$113.45 in 1918, an increase of 27.3 per cent.

February's production of pig iron was 2,940,168 tons, or 105,006 tons per day. This is 1,519 tons less than the daily output of January. On March 1 there were 806 furnaces in blast, making iron at a rate of 101.475 tons daily, against 323 furnaces on Feb. 1, operating at 104,405 tons.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is estimated that 18,000,000 workers were employed in war industries in this country.

The casualty list of the American coal mining army for 1918 includes 2,575 men killed. This is the penalty paid by one peaceful industry during a year of war and it emphasizes the fact that there is much that can be done to make the world safe for the workers as well as for democracy.

During the late war this government issued a mandate forbidding any citizen to trade with the enemy. This was entirely right and just and is not only in keeping with the highest ideals of patriotism, but has an economic effect on the

forces brought to bear on the final result that has been proven of great value.

Let organized labor, too, issue such a mandate. Let us prove our patriotism and common sense by trading with friends only—those hiring nothing but union labor and producing goods bearing the union label.

When labor awakens to the power it may sway through its purchases much of the money now spent on strikes will be saved and the bitterness of the struggle between capital and labor will be reduced to a minimum.

The union label is the unmistakable sign of practical co-operation between employer and employee. The demand for the union label completes the relationship necessary to the most effective practice of co-operation by making the purchaser also a partner in the business.

The value of tobacco as a means of soothing the mind and imparting social pleasure is too generally well known to need mention. It became one of the necessities of the soldier, and medical officers declare that it was indispensable in the convalescent wards of our hospitals as well as being one of the "First Aids" to the wounded.

Prejudice against its use on the grounds of its being a menace to health is fast disappearing. Our contention, that if it were a menace to health it would surely show in the general health of our membership, and that such was not the case, is further strengthened by a report of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry dealing with an exhaustive survey made by Dr. T. Grier Miller, who sums up the case against tobacco as follows:

"1. The literature upon the effects of working in tobacco favors the view that it predisposes the workers to pulmonary tuberculosis, gastro-intestinal disturbances, anaemia and nervous condition.

"2. On a study of the social and medical condition of 400 cigar workers in Philadelphia, we do not find support for any of these conditions.

"3. We did find, however, some wearing of the teeth and some throat congestion, findings due to faulty hygiene.

Even the most hostile of non-smokers must admit that this evidence is remarkably sound. The health of tobacco workers has always been a battle ground, since they are exposed to all the channels of absorption. Such a result as that given above testifies to the harmless character of tobacco.

Trade Notes.

It is estimated that 40,000,000 pounds of Turkish tobacco will soon be on the market as shipping restrictions are being rapidly removed.

February crop reports from Cuba are especially promising. Weather conditions continue favorable and it is believed if nothing unforeseen occurs the 1919 crop will equal the famous crop of 1881.

The Dow Cigar Company of Des Moines, Iowa, declared their usual 7 per cent dividend on preferred stock as well as a 15 per cent dividend on common for 1918.

California seems to have entered tobacco as one of her many and varied products. It is reported that the Tobacco Growers' Association of Fresno controls 250,000 pounds and that a price has been offered for their product higher than was expected. As to just what types of tobacco the crop represents there is some speculation, but the Turkish varieties seem to be the most favored.

In a bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture the subject of sterilizing tobacco seed beds is completely covered. The sterilization of seed beds is necessary that all forms of

weed seed and fungus be destroyed. For many years this was accomplished by the means of open fires on the beds and while this method destroyed the weed seeds it also was harmful to the soil, destroying organic matter necessary to proper growing conditions and causing it to bake easily. Large quantities of wood, not always easy to obtain, was necessary to accomplish the purpose and the location of the seed bed had to be changed each year as too much burning on one place killed the soil entirely.

Sterilization by steam is considered the most satisfactory and is being widely adopted in the tobacco districts. While the first cost is considerable the better results make it well worth the investment and growers are pooling their equipment and making it a community interest.

Our tobacco trade with foreign countries for November did not make as favorable a showing as the previous month of October, but when compared with the same period in 1917, shows an increase.

The exports of leaf tobacco from the United States in November, 1918, totaled \$6,988,908 pounds, compared with \$9,901,489 pounds in the previous month, and 25,971,486 pounds in the corresponding period of 1917, which represents a decrease of 2,912,581 pounds and an increase of 11,017,422 pounds, respectively. In November, 1918, the imports of leaf tobacco totaled 3,165,379 pounds, against 6,122,493 pounds in October, 1918, and 6,754,219 pounds in November, 1917, which is an increase of 3,957,064 pounds, and 4,588,840 pounds, respectively.

The amount of cigars exported during November were 3,211,000, or an increase of 2,890,000 cigars over November, 1917, and an increase of 2,881,000 over October, 1918.

Imports of leaf tobacco from Porto Rico in November, 1918, amounted to 1,492,660 pounds, against 1,472,089 pounds in the corresponding period of 1917, an increase of 20,571 pounds. The eleven-month period to December 1st, as compared with the same period in 1917 shows that leaf tobacco lost 1,198,879 pounds and cigars gained 4,350,000.

The total quantity of leaf tobacco on hand in the warehouses of manufacturers and dealers in this country, as shown by the Census Bureau, on January 1, 1919, amounted to 1,234,804,396 pounds.

The total amount of cigar types on hand January 1, 1919, was 254,309,051 pounds against 223,432,876 pounds, which represents an increase of 30,876,175 pounds as compared with the stock on the corresponding date of last year.

On January 1, 1919, the total amount of imported types on hand was 67,322,451 pounds as against 59,397,326 pounds on hand January 1, 1918, showing an increase of 7,925,125 pounds.

The following table shows the cigar types and the amount by districts on hand January 1, 1919, and the comparative figures for 1918.

Cigar Types.	January 1, 1919.	
	Pounds.	Pounds.
Broad Leaf	21,135,336	21,670,911
Havana Seed	26,081,630	26,262,366
Shade-Grown	5,757,830	3,789,663
Total New England ...	52,972,346	5
New York	8,587,535	
Pennsylvania	75,764,009	6
Ohio	61,023,386	5
Wisconsin	44,410,965	4
Georgia and Florida	7,166,263	
Porto Rico	10,022,625	
All other domestic	362,162	
Total	254,309,051	223,432,876
Imported types	67,322,451	59,397,226

The production of tobacco in Japan amounts now to about 100,000,000 pounds annually, according to reports to the bureau of domestic and foreign commerce. It is manufactured and treated as a government monopoly. During the

war Japan's imports of leaf tobacco from the United States has decreased from 2,000,000 pounds in 1915 to about one-third of that quantity in 1917. On the other hand, Japanese exports of tobacco increased from 500,000 pounds in 1915 to 20 times as much in 1917, "much of which went to the United States." A great deal of the imports into the United States was used by manufacturers as a blend in the manufacture of Turkish cigarettes.

The Tobacco Products corporation has acquired the business of Philip Morris & Co., independent cigaret manufacturers. In connection with this acquisition it is announced that valuable rights will be given to both the common and preferred stockholders of the Tobacco Products Corporation.

Just what is causing the present unsettled conditions in the tobacco market is a subject for much speculation. A leading tobacco dealer of Wisconsin is authority for the following statement:

"No sooner had the armistice been signed than the tobacco manufacturers prepared for a large export trade to Europe. While the preparations were being made, they were informed by their foreign agents that tobacco could be secured from Brazil for about one-fourth the cost from the United States.

"Brazil, during the four years of war raised a great quantity of tobacco and had it on hand at the time the armistice was signed. The Brazilians immediately started after the foreign trade and with the large crop on hand were able to wrest the trade from the United States."

Wisconsin growers were refusing 30 to 32 cents per pound last fall, while very few dealers are offering 20 cents at the present time. Growers are organizing holding associations while buyers refuse to consider the crop at the prices asked so the leaf tobacco market in both Wisconsin and Connecticut is very dull as the same conditions as regard to the organization of holding companies exists in both places.

The following is, as it will be, under the new revenue law:

CIGARS.		Rates Adopted by Conference Committee.	
Class.	Present Rates.		
(1) A	\$3.00 per M.	\$4.00 per M.	
(2) B	4.00 per M.	6.00 per M.	
C	6.00 per M.	9.00 per M.	
D	8.00 per M.	12.00 per M.	
E	10.00 per M.	15.00 per M.	

Note 1: Class A under existing law includes cigars retailing at less than 4c each. Under the new law Class A will include cigars retailing at not over 5c each.

Note 2: Class B under existing law embraces cigars retailing at 4c or over and not more than 7c each. Under the new law Class B will include all cigars retailing at over 5c and not over 8c each.

FULL FLOOR TAX PAYMENT REQUIRED. According to the provisions of the bill, the full amount of the difference between the present tax and the new tax will have to be paid upon all stock on hand on the day after the passage of the new law.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.	
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 shall pay....	\$ 4.00
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not exceed 100,000	6 00
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 100,000 and do not exceed 200,000	12.00
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 200,000 and do not exceed 400,000	24.00
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 400,000 cigars shall each pay \$24, and at the rate of 10c per M. or fraction thereof in respect to the excess over 400,000 cigars.	

Total exports of cigars from Havana for the year 1918 amounted to 147,957,070 as compared with 111,909,685 for the year 1917, an increase of 36,047,385.

American Tobacco Co. sales for year ended Dec. 31, 1918, were slightly over \$143,000,000, against less than \$90,000,000 in 1917. Even allowing for drastic revenue bill about to be enacted into law, the company should show \$35 a share for \$40,242,400 common stock after depreciation, taxes and preferred dividend. This would be \$10 more for common than in previous record year.

A battery of cigar-making machines has been installed in the cigar factory of Otto Elslenohr & Bro., Inc., South George Street, York, Pa. It is said that each machine has a capacity equalling the work of 30 cigar-makers.

The business of the United Cigar Stores Co. continues to increase. Sales in January showed an increase of 25% over the corresponding month in 1918. Sales in January, 1918, were 21% greater than those in the same month of 1917. An increase in prices amounting in some instances to about 33 1/4% will be put into effect about March 1 to meet the increased burdens imposed by the pending revenue bill.

Tampa production for January was greater than ever before, the production for the month being 30,791,753.

The cigar manufactures during January, according to classes, are as follows:

	Cigars.
Class A	11,600
Class B	10,433,958
Class C	19,360,007
Class D	892,538
Class E	92,650
Total	30,791,753

The following annual Calendar Year review of the cigar industry of the United States is based on statistics compiled from the regular monthly reports issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Districts in which but few manufacturers are located are not required to report, therefore the statistics are not complete by districts but a general comprehensive report shows there were 7,417,023,254 large cigars manufactured in 1918 as compared with 8,054,854,983 in 1917, a decrease of 637,631,729. Small cigars also showed a decrease of 156,460,435, while cigarettes increased 1,995,737,587. Pennsylvania, 1st District (Lancaster), showed the largest production of cigars and cheroots, having an output of 768,991,272 as compared with 801,522,282 in 1917. Penn., 1st District (Philadelphia), was second in production, the output being 620,118,876 for eleven months. Florida, which ranked fourth in 1917, moved to third place with a production of 480,739,433, an increase of 49,695,164 over 1917. New York, 3rd District (New York), produced 408,398,239 and New Jersey, 5th Dist. (Newark), came next with 302,474,864.

The following table shows production by Districts for the year with comparisons:

	1917.	1918.
Number.		
Alabama	801,522,282	326,453,200
Arkansas	431,044,269	372,607,182
Calif., 1st	358,093,112	258,433,150
Colorado	290,116,156	197,470,772
Connecticut	210,847,520	175,801,236
Florida	163,500,420	190,422,274
Illinois, 5th	163,827,863	165,919,477
Indiana, 6th	276,264,922	297,571,806
Indiana, 7th	207,909,143	

Maryland—Baltimore	11	146,399,956
Porto Rico	10	146,925,580
Ohio 11th—Columbus	9	139,789,449
Calif. 1st—San Francisco	8	108,844,724
N. J. 1st—Camden	8	76,854,558
Iowa 3rd—Dubuque	7	100,077,959
Conn.—Hartford	7	86,692,950
Wis. 1st—Milwaukee	7	57,895,223
La.—New Orleans	6	69,718,254
Ind. 6th—Indianapolis	6	58,129,392
Minn.—St. Paul	4	48,816,926
Ill. 8th—Springfield	4	46,238,035
N. Y. 28th—Rochester	3	37,026,101
Wis. 2nd—Madison	2	27,109,349
Neb.—Omaha	2	24,058,861
Mo. 6th—Kansas City	2	20,209,248
Ky. 2nd—Owensboro	1	26,717,918
Ill. 5th—Peoria	1	
Calif. 6th—Los Angeles	1	
So. Car.—Columbia	1	

Product 38 Districts .. 5,109,761,270 6,410,085,958

Total Product All 63

Districts .. 5,510,112,410 8,054,854,983
 †Approximated. ‡Not fully reported. *Seven months.

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts, though not complete, we refer to the appended table.

Note—(†) indicates decrease.

Districts.	Jan., 1918.	Increase or (†)
Alabama	308,950	9,450
Arkansas	144,750	26,800
Calif., 1st		
Colorado		
Connecticut		
Florida		
Illinois, 5th		
Indiana, 6th		
Indiana, 7th		
Iowa		
Kansas		
Kentucky, 6th		
Kentucky, 7th		
Louisiana		
Massachusetts		
Michigan, 4th		
Minnesota		
Missouri, 6th		
Montana		
Nebraska		
New Hampshire		
New Jersey, 1st		
New Mexico		
New York, 1st		
New York, 28th		
Ohio, 10th		
Ohio, 11th		
Ohio, 18th	10,656,520	
Oklahoma	374,525	
Oregon	447,675	
Pennsylvania, 1st	52,035,805	49,081,296
Pennsylvania, 9th	59,145,815	45,366,545
Pennsylvania, 12th	11,813,055	9,772,555
Tennessee	848,700	683,525
Virginia, 2nd	29,628,550	27,464,531
Washington	765,150	892,468
Wisconsin, 1st	5,714,565	5,634,396

THE UNION LABEL A GLORIOUS CONCEPTION OF EQUALITY.

The union label of organized labor creates the trade agreement. It is a most glorious conception of equality, the very incarnation of those attributes which beautified the guild hall-mark. It is moving toward a plane of perfection, though at the present moment it has just reached the intermediate stage of progress. Its future stands for all that is noble; all that is sweet in life; all that is earnest for the elevation of mankind and womankind. It is the educator of the coming generation. Unity, federation, right and justice, legislation, a happy and prosperous future go with the union label of organized labor. It is the highest type of patriotism which springs from the heart of man, and a factor in the ultimate attainment of real liberty.

SIMON O'LEARY ET AL. vs. EMILE
J. MENARD ET AL.
OPINION.

Penobscot.

DEASY, J. William S. O'Leary, who died August 11, 1916, was a member and the defendants are members of the Cigar Makers' International Union, an unincorporated society. The constitution of this society, by a provision having the force of a contract between its members, creates a death benefit, payable as follows: A member may in writing designate the beneficiary. If no such designation is made the benefit goes to his widow or minor children. If no widow or minor children "then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death were dependent for support, in whole or in part, upon such deceased member."

William O'Leary did not in writing designate a beneficiary. He was unmarried. Margaret, his youngest sister, was twenty-one years old and unmarried at the date of her brother's death. She and her brother William both lived in their father's family. William's earnings considerably exceeded those of his father. In 1916 Margaret was not a wage earner. Simon O'Leary, the father, referring to his son, William, testified: "He helped Margaret. Bought her shoes, clothed her, gave her spending money and like that." Margaret herself gave testimony that her brother William had helped her from the time he began to earn money until the time of his death. "He bought things I needed. He gave me spending money and music lessons for awhile. He gave me the money for anything I had to have." It also appeared in testimony that he paid money to his mother and helped other members of the family. The justice sitting in equity who heard the case ruled that,

"At the time of the death of William S. O'Leary his sister, the plaintiff Margaret O'Leary, while neither completely dependent upon him for support nor yet so dependent in a strict legal sense was, nevertheless, in a material degree regularly partially dependent for support upon him."

The case comes to the Law Court on appeal by the defendants.

The appellee cites and relies upon a line of cases holding that the decision of a single justice in an equity cause will not be reversed by the Law Court unless clearly erroneous, and holding further that the burden of showing such error falls upon the appellant. This is true as to issues of fact, where the sitting justice enjoys the oppor-

tunity denied to the Law Court of observing and hearing witnesses by whom the facts are established. In passing upon questions of law he occupies no such vantage ground. The opinion of the single justice may produce conviction, but upon issues of law it brings with it no presumption.

The issue in this case is one of law. It rests upon the interpretation of the meaning of the word "dependent" in a written contract and the application of that interpretation to undisputed facts. The decision must be rendered in accordance with established legal principles.

The word "dependent" as used in this connection has been defined by this and other courts. As thus judicially interpreted it rests upon duty, not bounty, upon continuing obligation not occasional giving, upon services imposed or undertaken not upon favors voluntarily bestowed. True, the duty or obligation which it comprehends may be moral rather than legal, but the impulse that moves a brother to make gifts to his adult sister does not create the relation of dependency as the term is judicially defined.

The case of Supreme Lodge N. E. O. P. vs. Sylvester, 116 Maine 1, in which case dependency was held not to exist, is decisive of the case at bar. The details differ, but the essential facts are the same. In both the element of duty or obligation is wanting. For reasons set forth and upon authorities cited in the opinion in that case we hold that Margaret O'Leary was not a dependent of her deceased brother, William.

Appeal sustained.

Bill dismissed.

No costs.

Solving the National Emergency in Education.

By Elizabeth Harrison.

"We must not sacrifice, even in an emergency, the increased national efficiency which can be obtained only through organized training," is the warning issued by the Educational Committee of the American Federation of Labor.

Can this organization then not see the necessity that the kindergarten shall be added to all our public schools? For it is now a well established fact that it organizes a child's life and starts him along the right road of happy co-operation with other children, into a love of worth-while activities, into a realization that his hands can construct instead of destroy, with a love of happy, wholesome activities, and that it takes care of his physical condition, giving him right, wholesome out-of-doors activities and interests guarded and directed, but not checked.

The union label aims to become the paramount attraction and the imperative essential governing the salableness of everything in the land that is made or mined or moved.

CORRESPONDENCE

Detroit, Mich. Sept. 19, 1918.

At the request of the Label Board I send you this clipping and ask if you will please publish it in the Official Journal.

Fraternally yours,
(MISS) TESSA McKAY,
L. B. Secretary.

(Written by David S. Jones, Business Representative, Cigarmakers' Union, No. 22.)

Read about shameful labor conditions at San Telmo non-union cigar factories, corner Thirty-fifth street and Michigan avenue, west side, and Forest avenue east near St. Aubin avenue. This unfair firm make Pastora 10-cent brand of cigars. Those Little Lost Sisters are mostly foreign girls, and as many of them live at their so-called homes, they receive such starvation wages. They will excite much sympathy when real men and women get wise to those cheap, non-union cigar traps. Those half-grown cigar girls are victims of circumstances, who bear the burdens of their aristocratic masters in order to purchase ease for idle millionaires.

Beds Never Grow Cold.

Most of these poor cigar girls are married and have large families. The facts show they don't spend much time at their homes with their newborn babies. Thousands of babies died because they didn't get a mother's care. A married woman working in the San Telmo factory on Forest avenue east near St. Aubin avenue worked on Saturday, but did not come to work on Monday, and became the mother of a newborn baby Tuesday. Hundreds of those non-union cigar girls when they get married go back to the cigar factories in a few days. They don't enjoy the great benefit of a honeymoon like their aristocratic sisters. The slave driver of a foreman, who receives cheap wages, is sent by the aristocratic owners into their homes to get them to come to work at the non-union cigar traps that he might snatch the mothers from their babies and half-grown girls from school and home.

The Price the Scab Pays.

There are about 1,000 non-union cigar girls employed at San Telmo non-union cigar traps.

Non-union cigar girls employed at San Telmo receive \$4.40 per thousand for rolling 10-cent cigars called Pastora.

Bunch-makers receive the sum of \$2.25 per thousand 10-cent brand Pastora.

Total amount paid by San Telmo Cigar Company for Pastora 10-cent brand five-inch cigars, \$6.65 per thousand.

Another girl states that she received the small sum of \$3.75 per thousand for rolling Pastora 10-cent brand.

Each cigar girl victim is forced to give one Pastora 10-cent cigar with each hundred. When they are through with their day's work those cigars are made free and without pay. Each cigar girl makes about 2,000 Pastora cigars free every year. Those Pastora cigars are packed in cigar boxes and sold to cigar jobbers for about \$70 per thousand. Cigar dealers receive \$4.50 for a box of Pastoras, 50 in a box. Smokers pay at cigar stores 10 and 11 cents each for Pastora. Figure it out for the purpose of turning on the light of publicity against money-mad owners of the free cigar system.

Girls have the privilege of working many years in order to keep the wolf away from the door. (Hellish state of affairs.) They have the same conditions in the manufacturing of their 5-cent non-union cigars. Court Royal Pastora and other brands are sold to cigar jobbers from \$35 to \$40 per thousand; to the smoker six and seven cents each at cigar stores. Cigar girls receive from \$3 to \$5 per thousand.

Reasons and statements made by non-union cigar girls why Detroit aristocratic owners of big non-union cigar traps who love to be near the so-called homes of cheap female cigar workers. How can those poor cigar girls live an

honest life? That is the reason why so many young girls go wrong today. Starvation wages and slavery conditions. Detroit's shame.

One hundred non-union cigar girls working under this system for one year make free 200,000; 200 girls for one year make free 400,000; 500 girls for one year make free 1,000,000; 1,000 girls for one year make free 2,000,000.

Mr. Smoker, note the prices paid for the same work by union label shops and San Telmo non-union shops, and hours of labor.

San Telmo non-union shops pay cigar girls \$6.65 per thousand for making Pastora 10-cent cigars.

Their 5-cent brands, Pastora Court Royal and other brands, pay cigar girls from \$3 to \$5 per thousand.

Hours of labor—Shops open from 6:30 a. m. until 5:30 p. m.

Some cigar girls take five and ten minutes for their so-called dinner. Some go home and run right back again on the Pastora job.

Detroit non-union cigar factories who refuse to pay a living wage should go out of business.

Cigarmakers' Union, No. 22, union shop conditions, eight hours a day—Prices paid by Detroit union label cigar factories for same work on 10-cent cigars, \$16 per thousand. Prices paid by Detroit union label cigar factories for same work on 5-cent cigars, low \$9 to \$13 per thousand.

Union No. 22 will not allow its members to make free cigars. We have no fine system in union shops.

Union 22's bill of prices provide for rates on different shapes.

All union cigar manufacturers are presented with union bill of prices for each shop.

Men and women receive the same pay for the same work in all union label shops.

Smoke Union-Made Cigars.

Brothers, demand union blue label cigars. They are a strong aid to unionism and will help to organize all Detroit non-union cigar factories.

Every 5 and 10 cents spent for Detroit non-union cigars helps to support those non-union cigar factories. Be a real union man and friend. Smoke union blue label cigars. It would mean a splendid labor organization of cigarmakers in Detroit and you would be helping a class of good American trade unionists, deserving of your support, and induce the cigar dealers whom you may patronize to carry Detroit union blue label cigars.

Denies Chairman Gompers Favors Compulsory Health Insurance for Workers Recruited by Government.

Matthew Woll, assistant to Samuel Gompers as chairman of the Committee on Labor, Advisory Commission, Council of National Defense, has issued the following statement:

During the month of July last Mr. Samuel Gompers, chairman of the Committee on Labor, Advisory Commission, Council of National Defense, recommended to Secretary William B. Wilson of the Department of Labor that medical examination of applicants for employment should be made one of the functions of the government labor recruiting agencies.

Inadvertently, or by design, the interpretation was immediately sent out from an unknown source expressing it as the belief that this action opened the way for the early adoption of social health insurance.

It is to be regretted that overzealous advocates of compulsory health insurance should thus endeavor to misinterpret the recommendation of the chairman of the Committee on Labor and create in the public mind the erroneous impression that Mr. Gompers favored compulsory health insurance and had undertaken to open the way for this sort of legislation.

Purpose of the Examination.

The purpose for which physical examination was urged was clearly and unmistakably set forth in the resolution adopted at a conference attended by representatives of labor, employers, industrial physicians and public health workers, and presided over by Mr. Gompers, and held in New York City, July 15, wherein the following purpose was clearly expressed:

"It is the sense of this conference that the physical examination of workers is primarily a measure of health conservation and also essential to maximum production—a war necessity.

"That the purpose of a medical examination is not to eliminate the worker from industrial service, but to adapt him to the work he is physically fitted for."

As a matter of fact and of pertinent information, the question of inaugurating a health insurance scheme was very recently considered by the Navy Department and an effort made to introduce it at the Hog Island Navy Yard plant. Protests were immediately presented by the workers involved, who resented this conditional employment scheme.

Attitude of A. F. L. Council.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor was also appealed to by these workers, resulting in the following declaration by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, adopted at its meeting held July 23 to 28 at Atlantic City, N. J.:

"Resolved, That the executive council of the American Federation of Labor is opposed to any plan of compulsory insurance. So long as wage earners are capable of performing their work in a satisfactory and efficient manner, this should be sufficient qualification for them to secure and retain employment in shipyards or elsewhere without further restrictions."

The St. Paul convention of the American Federation of Labor, held during the month of June this year, also considered this subject and expressly declined to indorse compulsory health insurance, and directed instead the appointment of a special committee to investigate this entire subject and report its findings and conclusions to the next convention.

It is clearly evident from the foregoing definitely expressed attitudes that the committee on labor, of which Mr. Gompers is chairman, and the American Federation of Labor, of which he is its president, have at no time declared themselves in favor of compulsory health insurance, either as applied by the state or by private concerns, and that no action or recommendation made by Mr. Gompers had for its intent or purpose, or can be correctly interpreted and logically construed as opening the way for the adoption of compulsory health insurance, either state or private, notwithstanding reports to the contrary and regardless of from whatever source they may emanate.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16, 1918.

To the National, International and Directly Affiliated Local Unions.

Dear Sirs and Brothers—Under date of March 23, 1918, an appeal was sent out from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor to all affiliated organizations for contribution of \$1 from each local union to the fund to be created for the dissemination of information in regard to co-operative societies and the establishment of co-operative stores. This was done in pursuance of the action of the Buffalo Convention, which was quoted in the circular and which is herewith repeated for reference:

1. That a qualified trade unionist co-operator be appointed by the President of the American Federation of Labor to serve one year as lecturer and adviser on the practical work of Rochdale co-operation.

2. That this appointee shall have office room in the American Federation of Labor building in Washington, which shall be the center of information by correspondence and otherwise on the subject.

3. That he shall visit localities in which co-operative societies are in process of formation

or have already been formed and give practical information to the officers and members of such societies, making out routes of travel for this purpose so as to conserve his time and perform the work at a minimum of expense.

4. That it shall be understood that central labor unions and local trade unions as such shall not form co-operative societies, but shall appoint committees from their membership to act in co-operation with other citizens who are in sympathy with the trade union movement in assisting the upbuilding of a general co-operative movement.

5. That every local trade union under the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor be requested to contribute the sum of \$1 in order to establish successfully the Federation bureau for promoting and advancing the cause of true co-operation in the United States and Canada.

The amount received to date for the fund is \$1,246.50, which you will realize is entirely inadequate to take up the work on the basis comprehended by the action of the Buffalo Convention.

The Executive Council at the meeting held in July, 1918, directed that another appeal should be issued to the organizations, urging those that had not contributed to this fund to do so.

Because of the levying of the special assessment to assist the American Federation of Labor in meeting the extra expenses created on account of special conferences and work in connection with the war, and the demands upon the treasuries of our affiliated organizations to meet that obligation, the matter of issuing this appeal has been held in abeyance.

It is now urged, however, that the National and International Unions advise their local unions upon this appeal and that the directly affiliated locals take the matter up at their next regular meeting and give it the support and consideration which is due a movement of so important a nature to the organized workers.

Contributions should be sent to Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and official receipt will be issued therefor.

Fraternally yours,

FRANK MORRISON,
Secretary, American Federation of Labor.

New York, Feb. 25, 1919.

Would you kindly publish the following in the next issue of the Journal? The Joint Advisory Board of New York and Vicinity thank the following unions for their donations in assisting the packers in their late struggle for a uniform bill of prices: 39, \$25; 141, \$10; 3, \$2; 192, \$100; 110, \$2; 172, \$2; 25, \$10; 316, \$10; 335, \$2; 144, \$25; 44, \$10; 202, \$1; 227, \$25; 171, \$2; 97, \$50; 332, \$10; 73, \$2; 491, \$1; 178, \$2; 192, \$30; 282, \$10; 7, \$5; 76, \$1; 192, \$60; 192, \$115.75; 192, \$69, 192, \$144; 60, \$2. Total, \$787.75.

Fraternally yours,

DAVID LEVY, Sec'y.

By Robert Hunter.

Today union men often spend \$40 a month to destroy unionism where they give \$1 a month to build up unionism.

The union men of this country, as a body, spend no less than \$1,500,000,000 a year to purchase the necessities of life.

Every dollar of that immense sum that is spent for non-union goods is spent to break down the unions.

When a strike is on union men all over the country send their contributions to support the strike.

They do all in their power to support their brother unionists when they seem to be in trouble, but the little strike which you aid here and there by contributions is nothing compared with the evil your millions of dollars do in supporting non-union products.

When a unionist spends \$40 a month buying scab products he is trying with a great big hand to pull down the unionism which his poor

little dollar of dues to his union is trying to build up.

When a union man gives a dollar a month to support his union, he is very proud of himself as a good unionist. He thinks himself a philanthropist. Perhaps he thinks that miserable dollar a month will build up a powerful trade union movement. But it never can while he continues to put many dollars a month into 10-cent stores and the purchasing of the products of prison and scab labor which is cutting the very ground from under his union.

Reasons for Getting Ready for Loan.

(From Liberty Loan Press Bureau—Exclusive release to Cigarmaker's Journal.)

There are two reasons why you should begin to arrange now to make a large subscription to the Victory Liberty Loan drive in April.

Uncle Sam needs your money, but you, in far greater degree, need Uncle Sam's bonds.

The government has been paying the big bills of the war since the Fourth Loan. As everyone knows, the big demands on the pocketbook come when one has to pay the final bills for the winding up of any undertaking. The Fourth Loan paid off indebtedness incurred before last fall and carried the government through to December. Since the fourth campaign the biggest outlay of the whole war has been encountered, the military bills paid in November, December and January being heavier than in any other months. This was due to settling up with munitions producers and maintaining the army at its largest. Since February 1 the outlays have been decreasing and were it not for \$1,000,000,000 and more still due it would be safe to say that the future expenses would decrease very rapidly. But the government has gone into debt \$4,000,000,000 on these final bills and must borrow from the people in April at least five billions in order to see daylight.

As the cigarmakers of America gave their sons to fight for the country, and loaned their dollars to back them up, so they will have once more to turn over their savings in order to finish their part of the job so well carried through by the men under arms.

As regards the investment value of the bonds or notes there can be no question. The United States is the wealthiest of all nations and has a far smaller debt. The bonds will be paid off, dollar for dollar, upon the moment of their maturity, and in the meantime they will return a better rate of interest to the patriotic investor than he can usually obtain.

You owe it to yourselves to lay by a considerable reserve in safe investments against a day of adversity. This saving will be made easier by the fact that living prices are going down. On every hand we find evidences of a break from the war levels and by the time the new bonds are offered the consumers will have begun to notice, through the retail dealers, a change in cost levels.

The man who fails to make a large subscription to the bonds or notes of the Victory Loan will fall in two ways: in his duty to his country to help finish the job, and in his duty to himself and his family to invest as large a part as possible of his savings in an absolutely safe security against the day of trouble which is sure, sooner or later, to come to all.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1919.

The reason we ask the endorsement of our amendment is that we have so many Italian and Hebrew cigarmakers in New York and vicinity who are not members of the International Union because they claim they do not understand our International Union. Time and time again our organizer has invited them to attend our meetings and appealed to them to join the organization, but with poor results. Now something must be done to organize New York cigarmakers, because we need them. We are appealing to you members to endorse this amendment, which will help to organize New York.

THEO. BILLINGHEIMER, Sec'y.

George Washington Thriftograms.

The 137th anniversary of George Washington's birthday is being celebrated today. Washington, the successful builder of a nation, gave voice to rules for personal and national success which are as applicable in this 1919 year of necessary thrift as in his day. Here are some of his words on the use of money and resources that might have been written for the present situation in America:

I am no more disposed to squander than to stint.

Economy makes happy homes and sound nations. Instill it deep.

It is not the lowest priced goods that are always the cheapest.

I cannot enjoin too strongly upon you a due observance of economy and frugality.

Keep an account book and enter therein every farthing of your receipts and expenditures.

Promote frugality and industry by example, encourage manufacture, and avoid dissipation.

Reason, too late perhaps, may convince you of the folly of misspending time.

There is no proverb in the whole catalogue of them more true than a penny saved is a penny got.

Nothing but harmony, honesty, industry and frugality are necessary to make us a great and happy nation.

These statements by George Washington as to wise personal economy might be paraphrased today in the injunction of the National Thrift Campaign—spend wisely, save intelligently, avoid waste—and invest safely; buy War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps.

Some Job!

President Wilson has some job. He is President of the United States, commander-in-chief of the American army and navy, manager of the American railways, superintendent of American farms, director of European revolutions, wet nurse to a dozen infant republics, member of the Peace Conference, official note writer for the Allies, besides he is expected to right all wrongs, make crooked things straight, remove all obstructions from the path of civilization, bridge the chasms of race hatred, feed the starving of Europe, organize a league of nations, abolish war, beat swords into plowshares, spears into pruning forks, domesticate the Bolsheviks, establish a Jewish republic in Palestine, formulate an international code of morals, force England to grant Ireland her independence, prevent the Allies from fighting among themselves, umpire labor quarrels, enforce prohibition and select his successor for 1920.

Some job!—Exchange.

BUY U. S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

Let's finish the victory at home, as they finished the job over there. The government is spending about \$2,000,000,000 a month—paying the bills that had to be incurred to make the victory possible. The boys still are in Europe. Every man of them has a right to the best food, clothing, care and recreation. The plainest rule of gratitude and fairness dictates that we must give the best we have to men who offered their lives so gloriously for us and the nation.

The union label aspires to attain that might of influence when to vend unlabeled goods will brand the vendor as a dealer in contraband; a sweater; a business buccaneer; a Minotaur, fattening on the blood of women and children; a mercantile Ishmaelite whom society will cast out as a thing too unclean for touch by honest hands.

Government is not reason; it is not eloquence—it is force! Like fire, it is a dangerous servant and a fearful master; never for a moment should it be left to irresponsible action.—George Washington.

Report of International Financier.

Ybor City, Fla., March 8, 1919.
Since last report have examined the accounts of the following unions, viz:

Union 170, W. Palm Beach, Fla.

The accounts here are in very fair condition. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Several members here, fairly active. This means the trade will be watched after and working conditions naturally better. Statement as follows:
Int'l balance for March 1, 1916.....\$ 161.20
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1919.....893.99
Due to Int'l Union on examination....43

Total\$1,055.62
Expense to Jan. 1, 1919911.91

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1919\$ 143.71

Funds of Union—
Jan. 1, 1919, in open ac't, 1st Nat'l Bank\$92.75
Interest ac't, 1st Nat'l Bank.....14.64
In possession Sec'y John F. Sweetling35.53

Total\$ 142.97.

Deficiency of union Jan. 1, 1919\$.74
\$35.00 was deposited in bank after Jan. 1st.

Union 229, Miami, Fla.

The books and accounts here are now in very fair condition. The secretary seems to receive very little help from the members. I can believe this from how most of them stand in the ledger. Why not get right, be regular members of the union? Join the "I Will Help Club." Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for March 1, 1916\$ 312.62
Receipts to Jan. 1, 19191,168.72

Total\$1,481.34
Expense to Jan. 1, 19191,143.31

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1919.....\$ 338.03

Funds of Union—
Jan. 1, 1919, in Bank of Biscayne.\$224.58
In possession Sec'y T. A. Roberts. 28.95

Total\$ 263.53

Deficiency of union Jan. 1, 1919.....\$ 84.50
Your attention is called especially to Section 177 of the constitution. You must comply. Do not delay longer.

Union 336, Tampa, Fla.

The books and accounts here are in splendid condition. Ledger shows each member's standing complete. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense nicely filed. A real effort made, under difficulties. Statement as follows:

International balance for Feb. 1, 1916.....\$ 1,243.02
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1919.....49,880.20
Due International Union on examination54.33

Total\$51,177.55
Expense to Jan. 1, 1919.....\$50,346.31
Correction, annual report, 191601

Total50,346.32

International balance for Jan. 1, 1919\$ 831.23

Funds of Union—
Jan. 1, 1919, in Bank of Ybor City.....\$206.45
Jan. 1, 1919, in First National Bank1.18
In possession Sec'y Manual Gonzalez610.03

Total\$17.66

Deficiency of union Jan. 1, 1919.....\$ 13.57

Union 337, Key West, Fla.

The books and accounts "here" are now in the best condition I ever found them in. Secretary Pinder is also City Clerk, but manages to attend to the duties of secretary better than ever. Cash and stamp accounts correct. More money on hand than the secretary wanted and I am told he will attend to depositing it in bank in the future rather than wait for treasurer to call for it. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense nicely filed. Statement as follows:
International balance for Mar. 1, 1916.\$ 704.00
International receipts to Jan. 1, 1919..9,140.50
Over percentage in 1915, 1916 and 1917 525.14

Total\$10,369.64
Expense to Jan. 1, 1919.....9,545.15

International balance for Jan. 1, 1919.\$ 824.49

Funds of Union—
Jan. 1, 1919, in First National Bank\$469.54
In defunct Island City National Bank152.22
In possession Sec'y Wallace Pinder201.67

Total823.43

Deficiency of union Jan. 1, 1919.....\$ 1.06

Union 384, St. Augustine, Fla.

The accounts here so far as accuracy in figures are concerned are fine, but that does not tell what is the matter. No vouchers for expense; no benefit cards; the members do not seem to know that Section 73 is in the constitution. Statement as follows:

International balance for Mar. 1, 1916.....\$ 336.76
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1919.....2,916.96
Over percentage in year 1916.....34.64
Over percentage in year 1917.....6.73
Over percentage in year 1918.....31.69
Due to International Union on examination77.81

Total\$3,404.59
Expense to Jan. 1, 1919.....3,223.93

International balance for Jan. 1, 1919.\$ 180.66

Funds of Union—
Jan. 1, 1919, in Com. Bank.....\$41.44
Jan. 1, 1919, in First National Bank44
In possession Lawrence Pomar....29.24

Total71.12

Deficiency of union Jan. 1, 1919.....\$ 109.54

Union 462, West Tampa, Fla.

Our old secretary, R. Torres, was compelled to resign because of his health. The continuous friction here seems to be enough to get most anyone. Members that stop paying dues suspend themselves immediately. Everybody knows that when we owe 8 dues on a Saturday and do not pay any that we owe over 8 weeks and are on the 90-day limit. Read the last of Section 176, then get busy and refund your deficiency. Do not wait—commence at once. Statement as follows:

International balance for Feb. 1, 1916.\$ 2,717.98
Receipts to Mar. 1, 1919.....71,290.54
Expended over percentage in 1915.....262.87
Due to International Union on examination788.16

Total\$75,059.49
Expense to Mar. 1, 1919.....69,474.22

Balance would be Mar. 1, 1919.....\$ 5,585.27

Funds of Union—
Mar. 1, 1919, in West Tampa Bank\$4,502.78
In possession Sec'y B. Gonzalez 114.31

Total4,617.09

Deficiency of union Mar. 1, 1919.....\$ 968.18

Union 464, Tampa (Ybor City), Fla.

The secretary here is a man that intends to comply with the constitution and will appeal to the International Union rather than permit irregularities in the affairs of this local union. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Their deficiency includes the amount expended over percentage in 1918. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization to Jan. 1, 1919	\$12,191.89
Expended over percentage in year 1917	147.50
Expended over percentage in year 1918	246.53
Due International Union on examination	3.50

Total	\$12,588.42
Expense to Jan. 1, 1919	11,219.80

International balance for Jan. 1, 1919. \$ 1,368.62

Funds of Union—

Jan. 1, 1919, in First National Bank	\$947.21
In possession Sec'y G. Vaccaro	172.38

Total	1,119.59
-------------	----------

Deficiency of union Jan. 1, 1919	\$ 249.03
--	-----------

Union 500, Tampa, Fla.

The books and accounts are in their usual good order. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all nicely filed. Ledger posted to date. Statement as follows:

International balance for Mar. 1, 1916	\$ 4,749.75
Receipts to Feb. 1, 1919	87,156.27
Due International Union on examination	26.64

Total	\$91,332.66
Expense to Feb. 1, 1919	89,337.71

International balance for Feb. 1, 1919. \$ 2,594.95

Funds of Union—

Feb. 1, 1919, in First National Bank	\$ 269.85
Interest account, First National Bank	1,899.17
In possession Sec'y L. Ortega	399.29

Total	2,568.31
-------------	----------

Deficiency of union Feb. 1, 1919	\$ 26.64
--	----------

Special Financier's Examination of Union 407, Norwich, Conn.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 7, 1919.

Balance should be on hand as per last examination	\$ 166.25
Receipts of union to Jan. 1, 1919	2,065.67
Due International Union on account of examination	40.05

Total	\$2,271.97
Expended to Jan. 1, 1919	1,961.24

Funds of union Jan. 1, 1919, should be	\$ 310.73
--	-----------

Deposited in Norwich Savings Bank	\$141.32
In possession of Fin. Sec. Louis Eberhart	58.10
199.42	

Deficiency Jan. 1, 1919	\$ 111.31
Does not include amount expended over percentage in 1918.	

The deficit accounted for as follows:

Stamp shortage	\$ 23.80
Two weeks' sick benefit to P. Barry (not paid)	10.00
Five months' hall rent (drawn but not paid)	6.25
Cash shortage by John Madden, ex-financial secretary	71.26

Total	\$111.31
-------------	----------

The accounts of this union are in very bad condition. Ledgers not posted. Day book lost for the year 1917. No vouchers on file. Sick

cards should be sent each week; also a visiting committee. Members not notified of assessments and Journals never sent to the jurisdiction members.

The constitution should and must be enforced. Sections 73 and 74 are particularly the points on which this trouble started. Read them carefully and live up to them and you will have no further trouble.

JAS. T. MANEE,
Acting Financier.

Report of International Auditors.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 25, 1919.

We, the undersigned auditors of the C. M. I. U. accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the financial statements and accounts, books, vouchers and bank accounts of the International President, G. W. Perkins, for the term of six months ending Dec. 31, 1918, and have found them correct and in splendid condition, with following results:

RECEIPTS.

July, 1918	\$ 6,872.88
August, 1918	4,676.69
September, 1918	4,352.02
October, 1918	5,102.63
November, 1918	5,841.52
December, 1918	4,914.50

Receipts for six months	\$31,239.74
Balance July 1, 1918	337.14

Total	\$31,576.88
-------------	-------------

EXPENSE.

July, 1918	\$ 4,742.89
August, 1918	6,104.18
September, 1918	4,410.87
October, 1918	4,597.22
November, 1918	4,174.94
December, 1918	5,366.65

Expense for six months	\$29,396.20
Balance Jan. 1, 1919	2,180.68

Total	\$31,576.88
-------------	-------------

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY YUNGHANS,
Union 399, Vincennes, Ind.
LOUIS WADEPUHL,
Union 314, Jackson, Mich.
E. E. McELHINNEY,
Union 454, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Use Your Power of Purchase.

Do not assist in keeping down the standard of wages and conditions desired by the members of your organization by patronizing non-union establishments. The only way you can avoid doing this is by purchasing no goods unless they bear the union label. Any thing not bearing the label should be considered as the product of non-union labor.

Does the organization to which you belong have a union label, shop card or button? If so, you want others to demand it and patronize it. You should reciprocate and purchase no goods that do not bear the union label.

Money expended for goods bearing the union label is assisting to give employment to union men. Money expended for non-union made goods gives employment to scabs and assists in keeping down the standard of living of the American working man.

The union label is the "In Hoc Signo Vinces" of the crusade to rescue the child from the workshop, factory and mill; the woman from the sweatshop and tenement house, and the millions of labor from the clutches of greed, degradation and poverty.

Making Up Our Educational Deficit.

By Elizabeth Harrison.

"Educated manhood and womanhood is the Nation's greatest asset, both in peace and in war," has been asserted by the Committee on Education of the American Federation of Labor.

Now that our college and high school attendance is diminished the deficit in education should be made up at the other end of the line—in the kindergarten. The children of the Nation should begin earlier to form proper habits as well as be associated co-operatively in a community of their equals; in other words, intelligent democracy should begin not at the sixth or seventh year of a child's life, when the most impressionable period of his existence has already been passed and his affections and interests have already been rightly or wrongly directed, but that this training should begin when, at the age of 3 or 4 years, he begins to manifest his desire for companions of his own age.

In too many homes the companionship of adults only warps and dwarfs the child's initiative, and in too many other homes the haphazard direction of a child's interests and activities at this formative age is left entirely to chance, when in reality it should be most carefully considered and sympathetically and wisely guarded.

National Efficiency Rests Upon Thorough Education.

By Elizabeth Harrison.

The Federation of Labor has put itself on record as declaring that it considers that national efficiency rests upon thorough education. This is the conviction of the men who did much to make American arms successful in the great world conflict.

They can do, and I hope will do, much more in seeing to it that their little children shall have the same advantage all over the country that are now granted to the favored localities where kindergartens have become a part of the public school system.

There is every indication that Liberty Loan bonds, issued during the war, will greatly rise in value with the establishment of peace. In 1888 a \$100 United States bond, bearing 4 per cent interest, sold in the open market for \$130. In 1901 it brought more than \$139. The most conservative will agree that Liberty bonds are sure to go above par in value, now that the Allies have brought the war to a victorious end.

The shrewd and unscrupulous, the birds of prey in finance, realize the worth of Liberty bonds and are using every effort to secure them from those who are uninformed in financial matters. Their favorite method is to offer stock in wildcat companies—stock that is absolutely valueless—in exchange for Liberty bonds. Some of these get-rich-quick schemers offer to lend their prospective victims money wherewith to buy the gold-brick stock, taking Liberty bonds as security. This, of course, is only a thinly disguised attempt to obtain Liberty bonds for worthless stock.

The United States owns some 5,000,000 acres of oil lands and 53,000,000 acres of coal lands, the title to which belongs to the Federal Government. Since all owners of Liberty bonds are part owners of this Government, it would be palpably foolish of them to exchange their Liberty bonds for oil or coal stocks of doubtful value.

Before disposing of his bonds the holder thereof would do well to consult a banker. Such consultation will not prosper the fake stock concerns, but it certainly will prosper the bond holder.

The union label, shop card or button stands for the glory, the advancement and the solidarity of the sacred cause of organized labor.

The Union Label.

Members of labor organizations in the United States and Canada earn four million dollars per day on an average. Think what would be the result if this money were all expended for products bearing the union label.

Strikes would be eliminated.

All just demands of the workers would be complied with and no labor organization would be without recognition.

See that your money all goes for union-labeled goods.

Why should not union workmen live in houses built by union labor and with the union label over the door?

Do you realize that every time you buy non-union made goods you become an employer of "scab" labor and therefore a labor oppressor. Buy only union labeled goods.

Organized labor should patronize organized labor. The only way to do this is to buy no goods unless they bear the union label.

If all members of labor organizations would spend their earnings only for goods bearing the union label they would in very short time be able to obtain the conditions they desire without being forced to strike to secure justice.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has decided that every delegate must be able to show at least eight labels on his wearing apparel. This ought not to be a hard matter for a real trade unionist.

State of Trade March 1, 1919.

GOOD.		
5 Rochester	210 Rome	86 Mansfield
12 Oneida	215 Logansport	88 Dubuque
68 Albany	221 South Bend	94 Pawtucket
85 Eau Claire	222 Peru	96 Akron
112 Oneonta	231 Amsterdam	108 Ansonia
121 Ithaca	233 Sedalia	117 Pine Bluff
122 Warren	236 Reading	124 Watertown
129 Denver	257 Lancaster	125 Norwich
143 Lincoln	274 Pekin	130 Saginaw
150 Sioux City	279 Plattsburgh	135 Appleton
183 Mendota	282 Bridgeport	146 Williamston
250 Oswego	297 Canton	152 Youngstown
296 Wilmington	301 Akron	154 Lincoln
359 Atchison	302 Tecumseh	158 Lafayette
890 Thomasville	304 Racine	161 Denver
491 Huron	320 Athens	168 Oakshoe
	323 Sheboygan	173 Zanesville
	331 Crookston	182 Madison
	332 San Diego	188 Seattle
	339 Kokomo	191 Morris
	352 Brookville	193 Jefferson City
	872 Marshfield	196 Grand Island
	385 Portsmouth	209 Coldwater
	395 Waterbury	214 Bluffton
	400 Red Wing	239 Lyons
6 Syracuse	416 Norwalk	240 Norfolk
7 Utica	417 Dunkirk	249 Findlay
9 Troy	433 Mobile	253 Geneva
18 Brattleboro	469 Bakersfield	258 Wichita
20 Decatur	476 Pontiac	287 Marinette
26 Norwalk	477 Manitowoc	294 Duluth
34 Chippewa Falls	484 Meriden	300 Michigan City
43 Urbana	490 Fairfield	310 Manistee
47 Quincy	493 Watertown	311 Auburn
60 Keokuk	510 Fairmont	368 Ann Arbor
61 La Crosse		388 Port Huron
69 Three Rivers		381 Watertown
78 Alton		394 Sycamore
81 Peekskill		406 Crawfordsville
84 Saugerties		409 Kewanee
89 Schenectady		410 Centuria
92 Worcester		412 Newport News
98 St. Paul		435 Kenton
99 Ottawa		443 Albuquerque
107 Erie		445 Billings
120 Muscatine		455 Galena
128 Ephrata		463 Albion
127 Mattoon		479 Wheeling
134 Laporte		482 Wausau
153 Sioux Falls		486 New Westminster
157 Rockford		494 Fall River
160 Milford		
261 Rock Island		
FAIR		
6 Syracuse		
7 Utica		
9 Troy		
18 Brattleboro		
20 Decatur		
26 Norwalk		
34 Chippewa Falls		
43 Urbana		
47 Quincy		
60 Keokuk		
61 La Crosse		
69 Three Rivers		
78 Alton		
81 Peekskill		
84 Saugerties		
89 Schenectady		
92 Worcester		
98 St. Paul		
99 Ottawa		
107 Erie		
120 Muscatine		
128 Ephrata		
127 Mattoon		
134 Laporte		
153 Sioux Falls		
157 Rockford		
160 Milford		
261 Rock Island		
DUL.		
3 Paterson		
24 Muskegon		
25 Milwaukee		
27 Toronto		
40 Grand Rapids		
45 Toledo		
52 Elmira		
56 Leavenworth		
57 Champaign		
72 Burlington		
79 Sandusky		
82 Meadville		

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York
City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jackson-
ville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Mon-
treal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee,
Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis,
Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Port-
land, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buf-
falo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 N. 17th St., Station C,
Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from an insane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amount of defraying the ex-

International Union:	
339 K	Webb City ... \$100
340 T	Rochester 50
342 B	Wallace 100
343 Ir	Watertown 100
344 A	Rushville 100
348 C	Chicago 200
352 B	St. Augustine ... 100
355 H	Portsmouth 50
356 P	Yankton 100
359 A	New York 200
360 D	Thomasville ... 100
362 G	Bellingham ... 50
364 N	Sycamore 150
365 H	Northampton ... 150
367 O	Vincennes 50
368 P	Red Wing 50
370 J	Quakertown ... 150
373 M	Marquette 100
375 A	

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death were dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed From Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transactions on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of 20c on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Note.—The 25c assessment continues up to Feb. 3, 1919.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be

deducted from such benefits." This means any benefit and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FEBRUARY, 1919

RECEIPTS—TAX.

64 Lebanon	.....\$150.212	Superior	.....100
133 Richmond	.....100.217	South Chicago	.....100
179 Bangor	.....200.218	Binghamton	.....150
183 Mendota	.....100.221	So. Bend	.....100
187 Covington	.....100.229	Binghamton	.....100
188 Seattle	.....150.239	Lyons	.....100
191 Morris	.....50.241	Syracuse	.....50
193 Jefferson	.....50.243	Chicago Heights	.....50
196 Grand Island	.....100.245	Ashland	.....100
197 Warsaw	.....50.267	Sumneytown	.....50
202 Portland	.....150.273	Rockland	.....50
206 North Adams	.....100.275	Aberdeen	.....100
208 Kalamazoo	.....100.445	Billings	.....100
210 Rome	.....190.475	Fitchburg	.....100

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

395 Waterbury	.....\$1.	le	.....1.75
G. C. Gidish, Subs.	.....		.....1.75
Journal	.....1.		......45
64 Lebanon	.....		.....3.50
487 Baker	.....1.	wn	.....3.50
356 Palatka	.....		.....2.90
107 Erie	.....1		.....1.75
248 Jacksonville	.....1		.....2.70
152 Youngstown	.....1		.....4.50
192 Manchester	.....6	Hbr.	.....2.10
10 Providence	.....	gham-	.....
462 Tampa	.....14.		.....3.60
127 Mattoon	.....2.		.....3.90
121 Ithaca	.....1.	nd	.....3.50
394 Sycamore	.....1.		.....2.25
150 Sioux City	.....1.		.....2.85
11 St. Albans	.....2.		.....2.50
87 Brooklyn	.....1.	lle	.....1.50
222 Peru	.....2		.....3.50
155 Mt. Pleasant	.....1.		.....2.25
185 Paducah	.....		.....3.45
276 Plattsburgh	.....2.	Falls	.....4.60
213 New York	.....5.		.....4.75
170 W. Palm Bch.	.....6.		.....1.75
142 Lockport	.....3.		.....2.75
J. A. B., Tampa	.....1.		.....1.75
384 St. Augustine	.....2.		.....3.50
E. A. Sexton, Dues	.....		.....1.00
& Asst.	.....4.	r. 12	.....
15 Chicago	.....1.	Bond	.....
191 Morris	.....		.....48.00
360 Delaware	.....1.	Mil-	.....
489 Chanute	.....1.	Char-	.....
133 Richmond	.....		.....5.04

Receipts for February\$2,964.80
Balance January 314,517.24

Total\$7,482.04

EXPENDITURES FOR FEBRUARY, 1919.

Office rent	.....\$ 115.00
Salary to International President	.....150.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	.....593.30
Printing—	
6,000 state of trade blanks	.....13.50
6,000 label report blanks	.....16.50
6,000 O. of W. report blanks	.....48.00
6,000 orders for supplies	.....13.50
1,250 officers report blanks	.....6.50
90,000 label order blanks	.....65.00
475 postal assessment notices	.....2.50
23,000 sheets 10-20 International assessments	.....245.00
Strike applications, No. 4-3-266—	
J. A. B., N. Y.	.....46.00
Letter heads and envelopes for locals	.....21.00
1,000,000 blue labels	.....120.00
January Journals	.....367.62
Mailing monthly reports	.....14.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Organizer	.....200.00

J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Organizer	.....200.00
Wm. A. McCable, sal. and exp. as Organizer	.....200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Organizer	.....200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Organizer	.....372.06
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	.....200.00
A. Krieg, sal. and exp. as Agent	.....60.00
A. F. L. tax for February	.....292.64
Label Department tax for February	.....83.61
250 clasp envelopes	.....2.40
500 receipt blanks	.....4.00
2 reams wax paper	.....7.52
1 ream wrapping paper	.....14.95
Twine	.....8.73
Rubber stamps, seals, ink pads, etc.	.....51.40
Postage on letters and supplies	.....69.75
Postage on January Journals	.....21.43
Expressage on label and supplies	.....39.73
Exchange on checks	.....1.67
Telephone service	.....8.45
Electric light	.....1.08
Carting to Chicago Unions	......60
Office supplies	.....9.10
Telegrams	.....8.49

Total expense\$3,930.93
Balance February 283,551.11

Total\$7,482.04

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of Union 251, New York, N. Y., to fine Chas. Rosenthal (113669) \$100 for working against the interest of the union at the American Exchange Cigar Factory. Vote: Affirmative—5; two members approved \$25.

Approved the application of Union 54, Evansville, Ind., to fine Al. Muller (87171) \$50 for taking a job in a strike shop. Vote: Affirmative—5; two members approved \$25.

Approved the application of Union 221, South Bend, Ind., to fine A. P. Haus (11121) \$100 and annul his war retiring card for taking a job in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—4; one member approved the fine but not annulment; two members approved \$25.

Approved the application of Union 55, Hamilton, Ont., to fine O. Galameau (82738) \$100 for working at making cigars in the Tuckett strike shop. Vote: Affirmative—6; one member approved \$25.

Approved the application of Union 4, Cincinnati, O., to fine J. A. Kater (50879) \$25 and annul his card for continuous scabbing in the Rind Cigar Company. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Fines of \$10 or Less.

Union 17, Cleveland, O., fined Sam Rothman (105687) and Louis Arnsdall (6472) each \$10 for trying to belittle the union.

LETTER BOX

AD LETTER BOX.J.
Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Post Office Department since the last issue of the Journal: Wm. E. Walsh and Maurice Sobel.

Union 192, Manchester, N. H.—For Robert Todd (48170).

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.—For John Baumann (37306).

International Office—For George Mielage, Oscar B. Hoffman, L. N. Shang, Eddie Fields and Louis Polak.

PRIVATE LOANS

NOTICE.

Secretaries holding cards of the appended list of members owing private loans to J. A. B. of Chicago.

Please notify Fred W. Plouzek, Sec'y Finance Committee, if any of these members are at present in your local as it is the intention of the J. A. B. to collect all outstanding loans.

Should any member claim to have previously paid his balance, instruct him to write the local where he paid, that we may properly check same.

Private Loans due Union No. 321, New Britain (50c unless otherwise noted). The Union will ask the suspension of those who do not pay

John Sweeney (37837), E. G. Brinkman (102023), James H. Doherty (114783), Oscar Henry Allen (84810), J. A. S. Sherwood (88587), T. E. D. De Lant (65506), F. G. E. Connor (84743), Thos. Ryan (18101), Frank McH. Arnold (74708), Louis J. Lowry (112741), W. F. Lawson (97251), Robert Dillon (68078), Irving Dunn Carter (52730), Jos. F. Dietz (95027) and Fred Gutt

Secretaries holding cards of members owing private loans to Union 118, Peoria, please collect percentage and remit.

Members owing private loans to Union 394, Sycamore, will please pay up as our local fund is exhausted. Secretaries please take notice.

If Wm. Kohimler (103020) doesn't pay the private loan due Union 117, Pine Bluff, before the next issue of the Journal he will be suspended.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

David Schott would like to hear from Ralph Schilling and Harry Hescher. Care Union 221, South Bend, Ind.

M. A. Timmins, 1703 Jackson street, Sioux City, Ia., would like to hear of J. J. Breen and L. E. Griffith.

F. Ranes, 5 Onida street, Brantford, Ont., would like to hear from his brother, Arthur Rains. Important.

Gustaas Brodelet is requested to correspond with Ed Roman, 11 Appleton street, Boston, Mass.

Private Morris Nott, 342d F. A., Battery D, A. E. F., would like to hear from Sig. Rottenstein, Joe Dalett and Antone Cabot.

The union label appeals not to force, but to reason; establishes confidence in place of fear; makes no one ashamed; but, on the contrary, invites and encourages the people to take pride in well-doing.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

Union 132, Brooklyn, proposes the following amendment to the Constitution of the C. M. I.

ord

Ci-
all
an,
res,
di-
to
to
sal-

Union 97, Boston, submits the following amendment to the Constitution:

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date after submitting this amendment to a referendum vote, and after same has been approved by a majority vote of the members, the Executive Board shall select the city in which said convention shall be held. The President is authorized to stipulate date for notification and the appointment of committee on constitution.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

In effect Nov. 1, 1917.

Take Notice.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132, Brooklyn, amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cards and benefits. The amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigarmakers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr., Card No., Initiated by, When, has entered the service of (U. S. or Allies' Army or Navy), and is entitled to all benefits as may be contained in the War Retiring Card Amendment.

Pres. C. M. I. U.
Signed—

....., Local Pres.
....., Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or voluntary enlistment enter the service of the United States Army or Navy or the service of the Army or Navy of any allied country, during

this period of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring Card, provided such member is in good standing at the time of his or her application for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues, fines and assessments, and upon his or her re-entrance in the actual making or packing of cigars shall be entitled to his or her original card from which he or she was transferred, with all benefits as entitled to from date of initiation, except for such time as he or she was holding a War Retiring Card.

(e) Any member holding a War Retiring Card shall be entitled to his or her original card free of charge.

(f) All transfers shall be made at regular or executive board meetings.

(g) Applications for transfer to the War Retiring Card may be made in writing.

(h) All cards from which members transfer to the War Retiring Card shall be sent to the International President to be kept on file.

(i) It shall be the duty of the International President to have sufficient War Retiring Cards printed, which shall be distributed to all local unions.

(j) No benefits shall be paid to any member while holding a War Retiring Card.

(k) This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our constitution.

In effect March 1, 1918.

By Union 90, New York:

Strike out in Sec. 92 all from second line after wages till September, on line 10, and insert "from December 15 until January 15."

Section to read:

No strike shall be approved or sustained by the International Union for an increase in wages between the 15th day of December until the 15th day of January of any year.

But this shall in nowise preclude the approval of strikes against the reduction of wages or the truck system, or against the introduction of tenement house work.

In effect January 1, 1919.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 165, Philadelphia, Pa.—August Wagner (30359), J. S. Pfeifer (75905) and El. Loschenkohl (58315), lifelong staunch unionists who were ever for the progress of labor.

LOST CARDS

Henry Meinhardt (112005)—Init. July 8, 1916. at No. 79; lost Feb. 23, 1919.

Wm. R. Williams (644)—Init. April 15, 1915, at No. 501; lost March 8, 1919.

UNION NOTES

Something from Union 97: Why, of course, we cannot afford to be stagnant.—In Boston, as in many other cities, they removed the smokers from the elevated and surface cars, and we will present a petition containing 60,000 signatures to have them restored. Go and do likewise.—In all our large cities you will fail to find cigars bearing the blue label of the C. M. I. U. Some hotel keepers sell the cigar privilege. Union 97 believes these things can be remedied and the president is determined it shall be and has succeeded in having the Hotel Association recommend to hotels the placing of domestic cigars in their cases.—We gave nearly \$2,500 to the mill workers of Lawrence now on strike for an eight-hour day without loss of pay.—Yes, we are going to fight prohibition.—As soon as confidence is restored we shall have a business boom.—No reduction in wages; no lowering the standard of living.—Boys, if ever we needed a convention we need it now. Second our amendment and give our membership a chance to vote on it.—Don't forget to support the Buffalo amendment. Our label is too large.—If you desire to retain what you have don't forget the other fellow's label or his union card. The mere paying of dues does not make a union man.—Every state ought to have a Free State University wher tuition and text books would be free.

D. Sugden, secretary of Union 224, Salt Lake City, Utah, is very anxious to get in touch with J. Blits (186) and M. C. Hoffman (7397).

C. Hocrook would like to know the whereabouts of H. L. Dunn (28508). Secretary holding his card will confer a favor by notifying him, care of Union 192, Manchester, N. H.

Secretary John Reichert of Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis., would like to hear from the union holding the card of Ph. Kempf (46381).

Michael Park, sergeant-at-arms of Union 97, Boston, would like to hear from Joseph Adolph (38188). Address 11 Appleton street.

Secretary holding card of Anthony Zimmerman (26514) please notify Union 12, Onelda.

Secretary John Reichert of Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis., would like to hear from J. L. Tracey, who worked at Lancaster, N. Y., last fall.

Secretaries are requested to instruct members to keep away from London, Ont., as trade is very bad, the strike is still on at the Tuckett Cigar Company, and there are fifty members out of work.

If Fred Thomas (97341) will send his address to Union 179, Bangor, he will receive something due him.

Union 455, Galena, Ill., would like to hear from Thomas Lyons (101848) of Anaconda, Mont.

Union 183, Mendota, Ill., would like to hear from J. J. Johnson (15959).

Any union having the card of Fred J. Gardner please notify Union 74, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was granted a transfer 20-cent membership. Last heard of at New Haven, Conn.

200.20.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) ..	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district) ..	6.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate) ..	1.00
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) ..	1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) ..	.25
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4 1/2, duplicate ..	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3 1/2 ..	.75
Year dates for label canceler ..	.20
Type holder for cancelling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps ..	1.00
Set of type for cancelling small labels ..	1.00
*One cancelling stamp, complete for due stamps ..	.75
Extra set of type for same ..	.50
Year date for dues stamp canceler ..	.10
*Union seal (state when organized) ..	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x 1/2 in. ..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 3x 1/2 in. ..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x 1 1/4 in. ..	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3 ..	.45
1,000 label order blanks ..	.75
1 200-page label record ..	.75
1 100-page label record ..	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1 1/2 pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.10	\$2.60	\$4.10	\$4.65	\$7.75
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago ..	1.65	2.15	2.70	4.20	4.80	7.75
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.65	2.20	2.80	4.30	4.85	7.75
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.25	2.85	4.40	4.95	7.90
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.30	2.90	4.45	5.00	8.20
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.75	2.30	2.95	4.55	5.10	8.50
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.80	2.40	3.05	4.65	5.25	8.85
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.85	2.45	3.25	4.75	5.35	9.25
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago ..	1.90	2.50	3.25	4.85	6.00	9.50
To Canadian unions, charges collect.						
300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect" ..						\$2.50
400-page ledger, charges "collect" ..						4.00
500-page ledger, charges "collect" ..						4.50
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect" ..						7.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid ..						.50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid ..						2.15
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid ..						1.40
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid ..						2.15
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid ..						1.40

700 treasurer's voucher receipt book form,
perforated stub, prepaid..... 1.00
These articles will ONLY be shipped when
the order for same is accompanied with the re-
quisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not
be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.
LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps;
30c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due
Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; num-
bered due books; blank due books; blue trav.
cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards;
transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disabili-
ty cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec.
cde.; personal loan receipts; designation (will)
blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment
cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards;
o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt
blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly

report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial
secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply
order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.
*Made to order.

Don't Forget It.

Keep on shouting for "old Glory"
Just as hard as you are able;
In the meantime be consistent—
Don't forget the Union label.

There is a satisfaction in asking for an
article bearing the union label that is not felt
when you accept a non-union article on the
clerk's advice that it is just as good. You
know the statement is not true, but how many
of us fall for bunk that the dealer uses so that
he may not miss a sale?

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN AUGUST, 1918.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	Length By member- ship.			Cause of death.	Amount Age, paid.
				No.	Yr.	Mo.		
4	Wife J. D. Cooney.....	7385	Sep., 1895	32	22	11	Murdered	\$ 40.00
5	Wife Geo. Pell.....	27916	June, 1882	5	34	..	Cardiac dilatation	63 40.00
5	Gertrude Steger.....	114389	July, 1906	5	11	10	Heart failure	31 350.00
6	Ernest Edelman.....	61342	Oct., 1888	6	29	..	Intest. nephritis	65 550.00
6	S. N. Crause.....	59253	Apr., 1887	6	31	2	Killed by explosion.....	49 250.00
9	Wife Robert Gibson.....	26181	Aug., 1884	9	13	..	Diabetes	66 40.00
14	J. Goldberg.....	8744	June, 1901	14	17	..	Pneumonia	51 550.00
14	F. Szcynkowski.....	73651	June, 1901	14	17	..	Cirrhosis liver	37 550.00
14	M. Aronheim.....	22291	Aug., 1890	100	28	..	Heart failure	68 550.00
25	Ph. Schneider.....	47812	Dec., 1892	25	25	1	..	70 550.00
32	Mother Jos. Zelsner.....	68149	May, 1891	32	27	2	Senility	84 40.00
39	Jno. Van Rouselt.....	37434	Aug., 1885	14	32	10	Cirrhosis liver	75 550.00
39	Harry King.....	91737	Sep., 1900	316	17	8	Hemorrhage—shot abdomen	37 455.50
39	Sol Pagter.....	17092	June, 1881	39	17	2	Total disability .....	.. 500.00
42	Edw. Perscher.....	54517	Sep., 1891	42	26	11	Int. arterial meningitis ..	70 550.00
44	Mrs. E. Kassen.....	42063	Jan., 1886	44	32	..	Cirrhosis liver	78 550.00
44	Henry Kerbs.....	7508	Nov., 1880	44	37	..	Chro. int. nephritis	68 550.00
44	Jos. H. Schaefer.....	71223	July, 1892	129	25	..	Apoplexy	66 550.00
44	Wife Otto Reinhardt.....	2153	Dec., 1894	44	35	6	Carcinoma liver	51 40.00
54	Wm. Meyer.....	9906	Jan., 1881	30	36	7	Dysentery	68 100.00
58	J. B. McComber.....	28072	Nov., 1911	58	6	8	Tuberculosis	38 200.00
75	J. Doeberl.....	2506	Mar., 1881	75	37	4	Apoplexy	68 550.00
83	Wife Wm. White.....	10302	Nov., 1909	83	8	8	Child birth	27 40.00
90	R.....	19839	June, 1894	144	24	..	Acute enteritis	37 550.00
90	M.....	56240	June, 1890	90	28	..	Myocarditis	66 550.00
97	F.....	64371	Oct., 1913	97	4	10	Chro. myocarditis	39 550.00
98	A.....	72676	Dec., 1893	98	24	6	Op.—prostate hypertrophy.	62 550.00
114	E.....	29842	June, 1916	278	2	2	..	45 50.00
129	V.....	35065	Oct., 1884	129	33	6	Elevator accident	62 550.00
141	K.....	44251	Aug., 1892	141	25	11	Chro. intes. nephritis	69 550.00
141	J.....	15843	Nov., 1885	144	32	..	Arteria sclerosis exhaustion	35 550.00
141	A. K. Benes.....	79733	Jan., 1904	141	14	6	Pul. hemorrhage	49 350.00
141	Karolina Hvezda.....	90701	Aug., 1903	141	14	11	..	51 350.00
144	M. Waas.....	97	Nov., 1879	144	38	9	Chro. myocarditis	79 550.00
149	Geo. Neuschafer.....	9239	Dec., 1880	42	37	7	Cerebral hemorrhage	73 550.00
151	Jose A. Lopez.....	14159	Apr., 1916	462	2	3	Larngitis	48 50.00
160	H. E. Jackson.....	74936	Sep., 1896	160	21	8	Gangrene	58 550.00
165	Louis Bodie.....	25806	Apr., 1892	100	26	..	Balance	73 500.00
165	H. Weisgold.....	55372	Feb., 1890	90	28	4	Pul. tuberculosis	63 300.00
165	J. Van Praet.....	23824	June, 1887	100	31	..	Pul. tuberculosis	62 300.00
165	Amella Nace.....	44625	Apr., 1892	100	26	..	Dilatation of heart	70 262.00
165	Phil Atlas.....	65758	Apr., 1894	165	23	..	Pul. tuberculosis	57 50.00
194	Mother E. Vasquez.....	6686	Jan., 1909	458	9	6	"Caguacella semil"	27 40.00
206	Maria Zavrel.....	53295	Jan., 1903	144	15	3	Bright's disease	64 200.00
228	Henry Pfann.....	7203	Aug., 1881	55	34	11	Heart disease	56 550.00
236	Wm. H. Muckel.....	82299	May, 1898	236	20	1	Pneumonia	53 550.00
246	Wife Wm. Ruple.....	59171	Apr., 1895	194	13	3	Kidney trouble	68 40.00
250	H. P. Mohr.....	62172	Nov., 1898	250	19	6	Pneumonia	36 550.00
250	L. Klein.....	7498	Jan., 1898	44	..	..	Retired member—illegally paid	.. 50.00
255	Mother Jas. Scanlon.....	44670	Mar., 1886	255	32	6	Old age	108 40.00
278	Ed. Singer.....	86602	May, 1906	278	12	3	Tuberculosis	30 350.00
282	F. Batch.....	12024	Sep., 1899	176	18	9	Heart failure	47 204.89
282	Frank Hornsby.....	3368	Sep., 1879	19	38	10	Diphtheria	66 193.92
323	Oscar Wellhoefer.....	104752	May, 1903	323	15	..	Suicide	34 97.80
333	Wife Justino Millan.....	43381	Sep., 1915	333	2	10	Pul. tuberculosis	22 40.00
361	Wife Frank Sebastian.....	63065	Oct., 1894	250	24	..	Nervous prostration	38 40.00
377	W. R. Patterson.....	2484	June, 1882	23	38	..	Old age	77 550.00
429	Ed. Winter.....	84490	Aug., 1907	2	10	1	Suicide	31 550.00
430	Levi Padgett.....	60641	Dec., 1899	311	18	4	Abcess	60 550.00
465	Jos. Marcoux.....	95169	Jan., 1905	465	17	..	Pneumonia	39 550.00
476	Mary Mammen.....	96183	Aug., 1902	476	15	9	Apoplexy	62 500.00
500	Mamuel Suarezsal.....	102520	Jan., 1903	449	15	6	Gen. peritonitis	58 550.00
501	Wm. Lohman.....	479	Apr., 1915	501	8	8	Heart failure	60 50.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

§Are selectors.

‖Are Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 5305 Underwood Ave. E. L., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Otto Pitts, 214 E. Baroque st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 1007 Garfield ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 L. G. Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 Earnest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 399 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 228 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †233 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 231 F. J. Epp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 322 A. L. Myers, 687 4th st., San Diego.
 333 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 409 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester Ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 W. V. Todd, 98 Moore ave., Toronto, Ont.
 John Pamphilon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
 *55 E. Jennings, 23 Ingham st., Hamilton, Ont.
 †58 A. Garder, 239 Ave. Hotel d. Villa, Montreal.
 *59 A. Grandy, 29 Mohawk st., Brantford, Ont.
 140 Wm. Weiss, 41 Thomas st., St. Catharines, Ont.
 211 G. Baabe, 218 Oromorant St., Victoria, B. C.
 278 Harry Wheatcroft, 11 Dowler bldg., London, Ont.
 349 John Willis, 1 Milledge Ave., St. John, N. B.
 357 Robt. J. Craig, 418 Georgia st., Vancouver.
 *373 J. C. Gosselin, 59 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
 *420 A. Cook, 33 Barwick st., St. Thomas, Ont.
 423 Frank Sebach, 97 Elgin st., Kitchener, Ont.
 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louisa st., Kitchener, Ont.
 459 W. B. Rose, 320 Avenue Q. S., Saskatoon, Sask.
 465 M. Walsh, 110 Bridge St., Quebec.
 473 J. M. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
 499 Jas. F. Feeney, 512 9th st., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 301 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Martin Borowick, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 402 H. G. Sewall, Box 613, Colorado Springs.
 409 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *36 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †20 F. A. Guba, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 343 Trumbull st., Hartford.
 105 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 John Mercury, Box 33, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 63, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *290 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 264 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, 123 Whiting st., Plainville, Box 600, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 430 Willow St., Box 500, Waterbury.
 *398 Chas. Thienel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 T. J. Donovan, 4 Gillmore st., Norwich.
 *484 O. MacKinnon, 536 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose E. Melon, 183 O. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 234 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 739 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 323 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 John Sweeting, 323 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 3d st., Jacksonville.
 239 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J., Miami.
 †336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 300, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pinder, 301 Elm. st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Lawrence Pomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
 463 B. Gonzales, Box 185, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, 515 Palmetto Ave., Sanford.
 500 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 103 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *244 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
 350 H. A. Jahns, 115 N. Crawford st., Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut St., Macon.

IDaho.

- 256 Frank Klinkhamer, 317 Main st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells St., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *28 H. Boguska, 1130 S. 1st st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Fraenkhof, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.

- *87 Jna. Dempsey, 115 S. Race St., Urbana (Champaign).
 *78 Oscar Dick, 984 College ave., Alton.
 *80 O. W. Oeder, 606 Warrington ave., Danville.
 *90 Otto Eichelkraut, 1806 W. Main st., Ottawa.
 *114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jacksonville.
 *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriman st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 *154 Geo. Auer, 108 5th st., Lincoln.
 *157 M. McGurk, 950 N. Horamaf st., Rockford.
 *174 A. C. Martin, 407 Richards st., Joliet.
 *178 Wm. Wetslau, Box 144, Olney.
 *183 Peter Schlusser, 502 N 4th ave., Mendota.
 *191 Otto Ludwig, 408 Liberty st., Box 192, Morris.
 *200 O. H. Swarts, 76 Public sq., Galesburg.
 *201 H. Russ, 881 4th ave., Rock Island.
 *207 W. E. Troute, Box 202, 213 Adams st., Carthage.
 *217 J. B. Peirce, 8529 E. 91st st., South Chicago.
 *223 Ed. O. Fieser, 2105 Main st., Peru.
 *237 Nic Medinger, 748 Oakdale ave., Chicago.
 *243 Chas. Masur, 1608 Aberdeen st., Chicago Heights.
 *247 Jos. F. Oberholtzer, 211 New st., Blue Island.
 *250 Hy. Mueller, 108 S. 3d st., Belleville.
 *258 Geo. Hoffman, R. F. D. No. 5, Streator.
 Wm. Topham, 907 Lundy st., Streator.
 *269 R. Saltsman, 710 E. Douglas st., Bloomington.
 *274 Carl Hulaken, 212 Court st., Pekin.
 *297 Patrick O'Connor, 879 W. Spruce st., Canton.
 *805 O. M. Westfield, 110 Clinton ave., Monmouth.
 *819 Earl G. Hicks, 620 Washington st., Waukegan.
 *861 Vincent H. Doyle, 1717 Kansas ave., East St. Louis.
 *865 Adam Engler, 523 N. Pearl st., Havana.
 *883 Mateo Riol, 2032 Washington blvd., Chicago.
 Antonio Vasques, 1894 Warren av., Chicago.
 *894 J. F. Burcum, 327 E. Exchange st., Sycamore.
 *409 J. B. Stacey, 209 Bass st., Kewanee.
 *410 Annie Schultz, 608 S. Cedar st., Centralia.
 *423 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
 *481 Chancy Berry, Box 46, Litchfield.
 *487 E. M. McGruder, 617 Ohio st., Cairo.
 *481 John Stillwell, Bushnell.
 *465 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 *476 Walter Emery, 318 Timber st., Pontiac.
 *497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.
 *537 David Fieldman, 1540 S. Clifton Pk. av., Chicago.
 † E. Youkelson, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

- Connersville.
 Connersville.
 st., Indianapolis.
 st., Indianapolis.
 ave., Ft. Wayne.
 are Haute.
 an st., Evansville.
 ichmond.
 orte.
 ifayette.
 .. Marion.
 .. New Albany.
 .. Bluffton.
 .. Logansport.
 blvd., South Bend.
 eru.
 st., Michigan City.
 .. Muncie.
 .. Hammond.
 .. Kokomo.
 Indiana Harbor.
 .. Rushville.
 t., Vincennes.
 et st., Crawfords.
 .. Elkhart.

IOWA.

- *60 G. O. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 531 S. 9th st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 871 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. O. Rhodes, 416 Spruce st., Muscatine.
 *150 Chas. H. Martin, 616 11th st., Sioux City.
 *155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *173 Albert S. Aont, 939 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl Ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 *223 O. T. Leach, 236 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 *289 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d s., Clinton (Lyons).

- *270 R. S. Sims, 704½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 *277 Ira Johnston, 203 High av. W., Okaloosa.
 *454 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third Ave. W., Cedar Rapids.
 *456 O. G. Le Hew, 21 Benton ave., E., Albion.
 *490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfeld.
 *496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Waterloo.

KANSAS.

- *86 W. J. Schneider, 723 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhaver, 789 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 *163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 *286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 *359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 *419 Amos Barth, 186 11th st., Salina.
 *489 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

- *132 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Green st., Louisville.
 *106 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Maysville.
 *185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 *187 H. Tuemler, 806 E. 18th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- *53 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 8d st., New Orleans.
 *1230 S. L. Armstrong, 1223 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2230 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Thos. Paroday, 42 Green st., Saco (Biddeford).
 *66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 *179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 *273 Jas. L. Rogers, 19 Orange st., Rockland.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 113 Elm st., Westfield.
 *49 Wm. J. Murphy, 19 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russel, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 186 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *92 Geo. Appolt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 389, Worcester.
 *197 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Joseph Jakra, Box 163, Highland st., Milford.
 *206 E. B. Stein, Box 366, 51 Highland ave., North Adams.
 *226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 *824 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 *826 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 *896 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 84, Northampton.
 *475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 *494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 Stanley Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
 *122 Fred Wolf, 300 Russel st., Detroit.
 *24 John Baker, 180 W. Forest ave., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 *60 C. O. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *120 F. Rosenberg, 1006 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 *186 D. Mould, 122½ W. Kearley st., Flint.
 *206 Wm. White, 16¼ N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 L. W. Laif, 900 Osborn st., Kalamazoo.
 *209 Geo. A. E. Faust, 221 Hall st., Coldwater.
 *263 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Bevanaba.
 *802 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 *810 A. E. Pierce, 453 3d st., Manistee.
 *814 Frank M. Keyes, 789 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 *840 Carl O. Erickson, 226 E. 10th st., Traverse City.
 *866 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *863 Adam Lesmer, 1108 Miller St., Port Huron.
 *893 J. M. Nagel, 203½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 *403 Jacob Isadore, 516 Fisher st., Marquette.

- 452 Roy C. Kellog, 1801 Howard St., Petoskey.
 *457 John Granigan, 412 Court st., St. Joseph (Ben-
 ton Harbor).
 *463 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Eick, 809 S. Superior st., Albion.
 530 Marten Snick, 1497 Napier ave., St. Joseph (Ben-
 ton Harbor).

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 608 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston Bk., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Payder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 Harry Kerah, 517 7th ave., S. W., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 619 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben J. Koenig, 518 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 434 John Miller, 1023 3d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- seph.
 City.
 City.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. O. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 363 Geo. Piechovick, 504 8d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Haller, 1405 Douglass st., Omaha.
 148 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *196 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 368 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- 307 J. E. Wessler, 244½ West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- †192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 E. J. Costello, Box 269, 31 Allds st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 Herman Walthers, 154 Straight st., Paterson.
 John Reitmour, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City
 Heights (Hoboken).
 *151 Henry J. Huesch, 197 Olean ave., Jersey City.
 †138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 Benj. Freedman, 3 Morris st., New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Stranch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 * Ludwig Koenig, 322 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 19 Marquette Apts., 149 St. James
 pl., Atlantic City.
 203 Frank B. Hartmann, 711 Elm st., Camden.
 * Robt. M. Hartman, 50 S. 26th st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 434 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House,
 Millville.
 234 E. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Guttenburg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 504 Cornell st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klalber, 1287 E. State st., Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 John Hadida, 337 Elliott st., Buffalo.
 †5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 †3 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 † Alex. Rosenthal, 429 Cooper st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoefler, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 †3 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st.,
 Troy.

- *12 E. C. Hunter, 39 Stone st., Oneida.
 *13 M. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Outhbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 74 Geo. F. Hitt, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 81 Henry Kasta, Maple av., E. F. D. 1, Peekskill.
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 P. M. Blesser, 862 Emmet st., Schenectady.
 †90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 106 John Glennon, 52 Morris st., Ogdensburg.
 *112 E. C. Buerger, 4 Coxy ave., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 106 W. State st., Ithaca.
 *124 Jas. W. Grey, 210 Indiana ave., S., Watertown.
 125 T. H. Mackey, 39 Rexford st., Box 252, Norwich.
 *132 Theo. Billingsheimer, 191 Reid ave., Brooklyn.
 †141 Josef Wodicka, 321 E. 78d st., New York City.
 142 Wm. Felts, 245 S. Transit st., Lockport.
 †144 M. Brown, 190 Bowery, R. 303, New York City.
 149 Simon Goldsmith, 590 Marcy ave., Brooklyn.
 Geo. Ziegler, 207 Richard av., Brooklyn.
 175 Frank Rist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
 210 Jos. Bogan, 329 Ridge st., Rome.
 †213 Abraham Wolferman, 1313 Clinton ave., Bronx,
 New York.

- Jao C. Hilledorf, 500 E. 88th st., New York.
 218 John F. Wardell, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 †229 C. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 *231 O. A. Gage, 288 E. Main st., Amsterdam.
 †241 Daniel H. Brown, 106 Bayder st., Syracuse.
 *246 S. A. Wertman, 307 N. Union st., Olean.
 †251 C. L. Lindau, 1531 2d ave., New York.
 *265 J. A. Miller, 390 Broad st., Waverly.
 279 Wm. Conroy, 1 Grant st., Plattsburgh.
 280 E. M. Reynolds, 279 North ave., Owego.
 *283 F. P. Guilford, 23 Genesee st., Geneva.
 †292 Gus Goldstein, 701 Brunswick ave., Brooklyn.
 293 Fred Swartfigure, Glens Falls.
 *311 Frank Rigby, 25 Chestnut st., Auburn.
 327 J. E. Brown, Jr., Box 2, Coxsack.
 334 F. E. McMahon, 50 Lincoln ave., Saratoga.
 W. A. Phillip, 2 Clark st., Saratoga.
 342 Thos. Jordan, 49 Mont Clair ave., Batavia.
 *348 Fred Volgraf, 161 Myrtle st., Corning.
 370 Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
 *389 Miguel Alonso, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 *417 Jos. Walter, 114½ E. Front st., Dunkirk.
 *429 Warren Taylor, 612 Sixth st., Niagara Falls.
 *430 W. E. Cameron, 309 W. Broadway, Fulton.
 433 Chas. Katz, 43 Steele ave., Gloversville.
 *438 Henry J. Yaeger, 7¼ Dolson av., Middletown.

OHIO.

- †4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 †17 John Hetmer, 409 Superior ave. W., Room 300,
 Cincinnati.

- 35 W
 *43 J
 45 G
 *48 S
 75 C
 *79 F
 *86 G
 *96 O
 115 O
 123 B
 * A
 137 J
 152 E
 166 C
 173 J
 176 A
 249 P
 *254 D
 *280 J
 *313 W
 *390 W
 *395 F
 *416 W
 435 W

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 L. L. Swineford, 508 W. Walnut st., Maud.

OREGON.

- *202 Theo. Hirsch, 263 4th st., Portland.
 425 M. Kruschke, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 R. M. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

88 Ja
94 W
93 A
91 Sa
104 S.
107 B.
108 L.
122 E.
126 O.
145 W
161 O.
165 L.
171 A.
222 Jo
236 M.
242 Jo
244 A.
257 Fi
267 Ir

neytown).

- 238 Dan L. Barthold, 81 Charlotte st., Manheim.
Chas. F. Fisher, 79 N. Charlotte st., Box 97, Manheim.
236 A. C. Houck, 631 Madison ave., Scranton.
S. G. Kotzwinkle, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
301 R. D. Getz, Akron.
Dan Smith, Lock Box 31, Akron.
*308 Frank Bartholomew, Parkside.
300 Wilson Mack, Box 1, Rothsville.
A. S. Weachter, Bethsville.
1316 Francis X. Colgan, Box 43, McSherrytown.
*317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
*320 Earl Getchins, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
355 A. Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Honesdale.
402 Herman Kuhn, 28 N. Hellertown ave., Quakertown.
*Harvey P. Smoll, 330 Broad st., Quakertown.
*439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
*466 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
*562 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
*505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard av., Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Melilla.
Sanfuro, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 113
Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
148 Nicolas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libre
Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libre
Caguas.
190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 18, Gurabo.
Analisis Candalan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78,
Gurabo.
194 Eugenio Vega Ortiz, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
Angel Figueroa, Box 76, Cayey.
338 Jose Garcia Fernandez, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
N. Caballero, Box 147, Manati.
376 Ramon Villalana, Box 66, Utuado.
Gerardo Colon, Box 66, Utuado.
378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
386 Juan Monserrate, Box 118, Cabo-Rojos.
Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojos.
411 Pedro J. Monsanto, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
Mayaguez.
Tomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
Mayaguez.
1418 Jose I. Cuerdas, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudez Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
1482 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
Ramon Munia, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Jose D. Alejandro, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
Comerio.
Antonio M. Dias, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
Comerio.
446 Francisco R. Rovira, Federacion Libre, Aguas-
Buenas.
Victor Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
449 Ramon Rivera, 6 Hucar st., Ponce.
Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
453 Emilio Hernandez, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San
Juan.
Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 778, Arecibo.
472 Angel M. Berrios, Box 67, Juanez.
Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juanez.
478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Dias.
Hermilio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Dias.

- 461 Sandalo Marcial, Box 404, Bayamon.
*Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
1485 Manuel Gonzales, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San
Juan.
Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San
Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Harcov, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
*34 A. M. Hobler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 S. J. Cayne, Milbank.
*183 John F. Gillberg, care Kleinheins Bros., Sioux
Falls.
375 M. M. Nulty, 108 6th ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
245 J. M. Bernard, 1311 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
*237 Herman Boulan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
491 Earl Walls, 358 Beach st., Huron.
463 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st. N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *33 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N., Nashville.
*291 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
*296 E. B. Hanson, 337 N. Main st., Memphis.
318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *123 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 678, El Paso.
353 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
*255 W. S. Douglas, 500 Ashton ave., Ft. Worth.
*346 M. Eosy, 406 S. Press st., San Antonio.
354 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
*360 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 378 D st., Box 564, Salt Lake City.
367 Fred A. Schenck, Box 416, 2630 Gramercy av.,
Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 112, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 90 Green st., Brattleboro.
364 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *123 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 E. G. Edwards, 231 E. Main st., Norfolk.
F. W. Dudenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
*412 E. P. Davis, 1315 26th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.


- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
*113 John Meier, 1710 S. 54th st., Tacoma.
*188 J. L. Stephens, 620 Third av., Seattle.
325 Chas. Zench, 914 W. Sinta ave., Spokane.
*301 J. E. Clark, 2623 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
44 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
498 J. O. North, 2923 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.


- 479 J. F. Helmbright, 1063 Main st., Wheeling.
*Frank O. Nolte, 57 23d st., Wheeling.
12501 O. L. Martin, 403 National Bank Bldg.,
Wheeling.
*510 Earl Grayen, 212 Market st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.


- J Jacob Haba, 1719 Center st., Milwaukee.
*John Reichert, Erieane Hall, Milwaukee.
*24 W. C. Halldin, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
*61 John Wurzel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
*85 Felix Robarge, 140 Broadway, Eau Claire.
*125 E. A. Heideman, 23 Sherman Pl., Appleton.
*163 Jules Bebeau, 324 Smith st., Green Bay.
168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
*182 F. E. Lorch, 135 N. Murray st., Madison.
*212 O. Mattison, 1413 13th st., Superior.
245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
*237 Wm. Asgaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
290 Phil Sullivan, 405 W. Milwaukee st., Janesville.
304 F. E. Corbelle, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
*323 Joe Gerhold, 713 Superior ave., Sheboygan.
*329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
*363 S. F. Malagias, 501 Lake st., Wausau.
*372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central av., Marshfield.
*381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fisher, Kenosha.
*477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 13th st., Manitowish.
*482 Max Toracynski, 207 Sherman st., Wausau.
495 Harry H. Fetter, 1005½ 6th ave., Antigo.



HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



VOL. XLIII. No 5.
MAY 15, 1919.



**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.


EDITORIAL.


CORRESPONDENCE.

OFFICIAL MATTER.


ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE





OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C. M. I. U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.



Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on June 14, 1918.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. MAY 15, 1919. No. 5.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



The great war just brought to a conclusion has brought a new concept and a long deferred desire for

**Freedom and
Democracy.**

achievement into the minds and hearts of the masses here and elsewhere.

The struggle to make the world safe for democracy did not end with the war. The war and its conclusion made it possible to continue that struggle with greater confidence and more determination, and with bright prospects for success.

As great a responsibility rests upon right thinking men and women to continue the struggle now as during the war. To maintain freedom and democracy in its truest concept is the heritage and the highest duty that can devolve upon a free people. The war has quickened the impulse and the aspiration of all the peoples of all countries. This has given the opportunity to exploit many schemes, most of which are undesirable and impossible of achievement, which has caused unlimited confusion and a wrong viewpoint, and some misconception as to what constitutes true democracy.

What is democracy? In essence it means liberty—freedom of action, economically, socially, politically and in religious matters, of all individuals and groups so long as the exercise of this liberty does not interfere with the rights and liberties of others, and is obedient to fundamental laws necessary for the maintenance and guidance of society and associated action under municipalities, states and the Federal Government. This admits of no caste or class movement, nor interference with the inherent right and freedom of political action, that is the right of the individual to vote in the political state as he pleases.

Our forefathers, disputing the divine right of kings and potentates and class

rule, religious intolerance, and the denial of the right of suffrage and of the right to cast their ballot as their own conscience dictated, turned their faces westward and traced their steps toward the land of the setting sun. Here in the wilderness of America, braving death and hardships in a thousand ways, they established the home of freedom with democracy as its ever shining and guiding star. With this priceless heritage ever in mind, progress toward the establishment of the twin companion to democracy, justice, has been more rapid than in any other place in the world.

While the fulfillment of the hopes and ambitions of labor and of the great mass of our people is a long way from full achievement, there is no question that we are on the right road and should not be crowded into the by-ways by the false jewels of glittering fancies, which, the logic of sound reasoning has taught those able to think, logically lead to everlasting destruction.

America, unhampered by tradition, has a destiny to fulfill. The whole future scheme of life and advanced civilization must be worked out here in our glorious republic. Resolute men and women with the courage of their convictions must stand solidly for that which leads to a fulfillment of our expectations—a government that will mean freedom and justice for all, regardless of class or calling. In the beginning of the struggle of our heroic forebears it was necessary to adopt a constitution which guaranteed among other things the right of suffrage and the right to vote as one's own conscience dictates without restraint from any organization, military, civic, fraternal, or economic. If we are to carry forward and achieve the high result and our destiny, that right must be kept inviolable; the moment we depart from this policy and permit associations outside of the voluntary political associations to dictate, we turn our back upon the whole plan of democracy, justice, and the true essence of freedom.

We should hold a convention; it is absolutely necessary. There are many and

A Conven- important matters in which
tion. the welfare, advancement and
best interests of our members

are concerned that cannot be properly discussed and acted upon under our referendum system. We committed a serious mistake in failing to hold a convention for 16 years, and it has now been nearly 7 years since the Baltimore convention; are we going to commit the same folly by losing another 16 years?

The chief argument against the convention is the cost. The cheapest and best thing the International Union can do is to hold a convention and the sooner that is held the better it will be for the future of the International Union. Events happen with startling rapidity in these progressive times, and the surest and best way that we can and should keep abreast of the times and conditions affecting us as an organization is to hold conventions at least once every five years. We have now gone nearly two years over the extreme limit.

It should be remembered that we are a labor organization, and as such there are some things that prudence and self preservation provide that we should not fully and openly discuss in our official journal. This idea and principle is not wholly unlike a general in the war. If General Foch had printed in a bulletin and issued it in advance of every strategic movement he intended to make, he would have been court-martialed and shot for treason. On the economic field of battle, while we have no secrets, it is not always advisable to publish too broadly all of our strategic movements, hence the necessity of representative meeting in convention, where these trade matters can be discussed openly.

There is a vast difference between a political organization and a purely economic trade union. This difference cannot be disregarded without grave danger to both institutions. A political organization under the constitution and laws of the United States is a purely voluntary organization and embraces within its folds people of all trend of thought, workers of brawn and brain, and in all walks of life. These people may be able to agree upon purely political matters but will disagree on purely economic matters, hence the necessity of the maintenance of purely economic organizations or trade unions, which are fundamental to the purpose of caring for our economic condition such as wages, hours of labor, and working conditions. The people in a given trade, while bitterly disagreeing in political matters, can agree on the question of wages, hours of labor and working conditions.

Both institutions—trade unions and political parties—are necessary to maintain and advance justice, democracy, freedom, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Experience has taught, however, that each institution can function better and progress more rapidly and with greater accomplish-

ments if each is confined to its own legitimate, natural sphere.

The very birthright of freedom is at stake. We cannot turn back; we would not if we could. We assume our full responsibility and call upon all others to do likewise. We realize that without democracy and self-government there would be no freedom and no future for labor. In the face of these high purposes and in the firm resolve to achieve them, we have in mind that the standards of life and of liberty heretofore obtained through trade union activity shall not be destroyed, and that now and ever after the standard of life for labor shall conform more nearly to the higher conception of justice, and moreover that the men and women of labor shall have the fullest opportunity to work and live in decency, and to maintain their economic independence.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There are over 90,000 women employed by the newspapers in the United States.

* * *

The first wage conference held under the new minimum wage law for women in private employ in the District of Columbia reported a minimum wage of \$15.50 per week.

* * *

Eighty thousand women clerks, stenographers, accountants and other office workers have joined trades union organizations during the past year, according to the Washington office of the National Women's Trade Union league. Many of these women are employed in railroad offices, others in the various branches of the federal civil service.

* * *

Requests for female workers to the United States employment service have decreased 48 per cent since the signing of the armistice. During the same period registrations by women for employment have decreased only 12 per cent.

* * *

During the first 11 months of 1918, 2,205 men were killed by coal-mine accidents, as compared with 2,395 for the same months in 1917.

* * *

The war labor board decided unanimously for the adoption of a 48-hour week for nearly 110,000 workers in 486 silk mills in the New York district.

Iowa's house of representatives passed the senate measure, declaring that human labor is not a commodity or an article of commerce, and permitting organization of unions for the purpose of bettering conditions of workers.

* * *

The state of Ohio has issued an interesting industrial report, which shows that \$1,000,000,000, in round numbers was paid by Ohio employers in wages and salaries to workers in all industries during 1917. The report was compiled by the chief statistician of the state industrial commission. The number of workers was 1,285,167, exceeding by 100,000 the total reported employed in 1916. In the mines and quarries the number of workers rose from 51,200 to 63,000 and their earnings increased from \$28,000,000 to \$51,000,000.

Eighty per cent of the billion-dollar payroll reached persons engaged in the manufacturing industries. There were 800,000 wage-earners, 60,000 bookkeepers, stenographers and office clerks and 5,600 non-traveling salespeople in all branches of manufacture.

* * *

"School Life," official organ of the United States Bureau of Education, appeals to the nation and to the various states to act jointly in a campaign to remove illiteracy. It is estimated that there are 8,500,000 persons in the United States over 10 years of age who cannot read a newspaper, billboard, sign, booklet or letter in the English language. "This problem is national," says "School Life." "The south leads in illiterates. The north leads in non-English speaking. Seventeen and one-half per cent of the people of the east south central states are illiterate, but 15.8 per cent of the people in Passaic, N. J., cannot read, speak or write English. Sixteen per cent of the people of the south Atlantic states are illiterates and so are 13.2 per cent of the people of Lawrence and Fall River, Mass.

* * *

It has often been said in similar language—but here it is again for all it is worth:

The way to make friends is to be friendly; the way to promote fraternity is to be brotherly; the way to secure harmony is to yield pleasantly to the will of the majority; the way to be happy is to make others happy; the way to conquer an enemy is to return good for evil; the way to secure the respect of your union is to show deference for the opinion of those who differ with you, and instead of kicking at everything that is done, put your shoulder

to the wheel and help roll it along; the way to make yourself a useful member of the union is to take part in the deliberations of the union—not at the street corner, but in the meeting halls; the way to work for the good of the union is to induce other members to read the Journal, and other literature issued by the union and thus keep abreast of the times; the way to make your life bright is to carry sunshine with you.

And finally, the way to be a true member is to do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

* * *

It now appears that the Anti-tobacco movement is about to be launched.

The regulation of the habits and customs of the masses has become the favorite "Indoor Sport" of many ambitious legislators and Reform is always a hobby-horse which professional, paid, reformers ride to the end of the rainbow. Many sincere, although sadly misguided, mortals who have a burning desire to "Elevate"? mankind fall in behind the bell-mare and willingly furnish the fodder that actuates the entire procession.

The Independent Retail Tobacconists of New York at a recent meeting gave the proposition serious consideration and voted to have printed and distributed pamphlets giving their side of the question to the public and adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, as tobacco men, desire to continue the agitation to protect the trade against reformers that would stop the sale and use of tobacco. It is necessary that the public understand that we are doing all we can to show that the tobacco industry is a legitimate occupation and is not conducted by thugs, gamblers or men who are not good members of society. This Association assumes the responsibility of its members' reputation; that we are merchants of stores and employ honest means in conducting our stores, and the same are open to the public to examine at any time they desire as to their methods of doing business.

"Resolved, That we invite the public to investigate fully our business, as we have nothing to deceive and want co-operation between ourselves and the public."

While it may appear that this anti-tobacco campaign is of little consequence at the present time, and that it will not hurt our trade in any way, it is well to remember that former prohibition movements were allowed to grow and become strong through our inactivity and lack of co-operation.

Every cigar manufacturer, cigar-maker and cigar dealer should immediately form a relative national organization and proceed to further a campaign of publicity that will rout the "Antis" in the early stages of the game.

As cigar-makers, our organization for defense is well in hand and it now becomes our duty to prove to the manufacturer and to the dealer that if they expect to survive they should co-operate with us.

Manufacturers who operate shops wherein children, or underpaid help is worked long hours at a wage not sufficient to maintain a decent standard of living cannot hope to successfully meet the criticism that will be leveled their way, nor can a dealer perpetuate a business based on the sale of goods produced under unfair conditions.

Let us organize and show the world that the cigar and tobacco business is one that pays a living wage to adult labor and that its conditions are not a menace to health or society. Is it not better that we co-operate and meet the common enemy with a united front than to engage them with our own ranks in a state of continuous warfare?

Through the Liberty Loan campaigns and the various drives in War Relief work the people have learned to use the label. They look for the button showing that the other fellow, too, is "fair" and is doing his part toward "Making the world a decent place to live in." The Union Label in civil life or in war's turmoil stands for just that. Keep them used to Labels and all that they stand for by an intensive campaign for label goods, for after all the Union Label on an article is proof sufficient that every one concerned in its production and sale have received a fair and democratic distribution of its cost and selling price.

* * *

Review and General Trade Statistics.

Despite the fact that generous nature is rapidly erasing the scars of war from the face of Europe's broken fields and is fast making what was yesteryear a shell torn "No man's land" into a verdant, pasture Big Business is still nursing her imaginary wounds and doing little to improve conditions. Conditions made bad not by the ravages of war so much as by the ever unsatisfied greed for profit from the war.

In reviewing the situation we find there has been a continuous decline in the rate of steel buying, except for the spurt that occurred late in March from the release of orders held back in anticipation of the price reductions made at the instance of the industrial board at Washington. There

has at the same time been gradual exhaustion of old orders, the result being that while the mills operated at 87 per cent of capacity in January they operated at only 77 per cent in March and in the past month they operated at about 60 per cent.

This condition must soon improve as there are no considerable stocks on hand for the development that is bound to follow the last few years of stagnation and for rehabilitation. The aggregate production of steel rails in 1918, according to the American Iron & Steel Institute, was 2,533,675 gross tons, the smallest output since 1915, when the production was 2,204,203 tons.

The 1918 output compares with 2,944,161 tons the previous year and 2,854,518 tons in 1916.

Coal production, dependent to a great extent on other industry, is at a standstill and there is no immediate danger of "Heatless Mondays." (Especially in view of the approaching summer-time). Production of both anthracite and bituminous coal stands at a total of about 50 per cent of full-time output, and most of this shortage is caused by lack of orders, according to reports furnished by the Geological Survey and announced by the United States Fuel Administration. This condition has existed approximately since Christmas time, and in fact production has been at a low ebb ever since the signing of the armistice, on November 11. The demand for coal has been gradually falling off all during the mild winter, with a corresponding decline in production records.

The Boston News bureau claims a 1,000,000,000 pound surplus of copper and other metal products of the mine seem as a drug on an inactive market.

Yet in the face of this depression we, as a nation, are not downcast, nor is there reason for the general gloom that is continuously emanating from certain quarters. This gloom is intensified and given publicity with the hope of further bewildering the workers and the interests hope to be able under its cover to reduce wages, "Wages" being the cause of the depression if we are to believe all they tell us.

We will do well to remember that whatever crises have arisen in the past, we have successfully met them. We've made good so far and there is no cause to worry for while the United States has only 6 per cent of the world's population and 7 per cent of the world's land, yet we produce as follows:

Twenty per cent of the world's supply of gold.

Twenty-five per cent of the world's supply of wheat.

Forty per cent of the world's supply of iron and steel.

Forty per cent of the world's supply of lead.

Forty per cent of the world's supply of silver.

Fifty-two per cent of the world's supply of coal.

Sixty per cent of the world's supply of aluminum.

Sixty per cent of the world's supply of copper.

Sixty per cent of the world's supply of cotton.

Sixty-two per cent of the world's supply of oil.

Seventy-five per cent of the world's supply of corn.

Eighty-five per cent of the world's supply of automobiles.

We also refine 80 per cent of the world's copper and operate 40 per cent of the world's railroads.

A nation with the above record and having the best system of Government so far evolved, composed of an educated, industrious and level-headed people, need have no fear of famine or of anarchy the thing which famine breeds.

Reports from the Federal-State Employment Service show that while employment is still far from the war-time high mark it is improving fast and figuring on the same proportional increase for the next few weeks will be at the pre-war basis. In some lines there is an actual shortage of labor at the present time, especially farm labor, where even at this date, which is before the annual cry for harvest hands, the farmers are asking the agencies in the cities to send many thousands of men to them at a 72% increase over pre-war wages.

Agriculture Department figures indicate that farm wages this year will exceed \$1,000,000,000.

According to statistics gathered by the Department of Labor, there are now being held up for various reasons 3,226 public projects, approximating more than a billion and a quarter dollars. There are also 2,999 private projects upon which work is being delayed. These approximate five hundred million dollars of construction work. Together, there is nearly two billion dollars worth of public and private construction work being held up in the country, apportioned among all the states, from Vermont's

four public projects, valued at \$1,032,500, to the 220 public projects in Illinois, worth \$130,877,476.

Exports continued to show great strength in February, the total reaching \$588,000,000 in value, according to a statement issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

This is a falling off from the record January total of \$623,000,000, but as there were only 28 days in February, the daily average would appear to be even higher than in January. The total for the month represents an increase of approximately 43 per cent over the \$411,000,000 for February of last year. Exports for the eight months ended with February were valued at \$4,386,000,000 as compared with \$3,862,000,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

February imports are announced as \$235,000,000, a gain over the \$213,000,000 for January, and over the \$208,000,000 for February, 1918.

Exports from the United States during March were valued at \$605,000,000, as compared with \$588,000,000 in February and \$523,000,000 in March, 1918. Imports during March were \$268,000,000, as against \$242,000,000 a year ago.

The latest report of the Bureau of Insular Affairs gives some interesting statistics on the wonderful development of Philippine cigar industry and trade. A partial review of the report follows:

In value, exports of cigars and tobacco from the Philippines to the United States jumped from \$1,383,055 in 1916 to \$2,478,052 in 1917 and then soared to \$4,488,208 in 1918.

The commerce of the Philippine Islands is practically seven times as much as in the period immediately preceding their annexation to the United States twenty years ago, and their trade with the United States is 35 times as much as in the year preceding annexation.

Manila hemp, cocoanut oil, copra, sugar, tobacco and cigars are the principal articles forming the rapidly growing export trade, which has grown from \$15,000,000 in 1899 to \$136,000,000 in 1918.

The following comparative table shows in detail the increase in their cigar exports during the past year:

EXPORTS.

	Twelve months ending December			
	1917		1918	
Cigars—	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
United States,				
thousands	292,199	\$2,842,962	342,748	\$5,682,829

We assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that no organization can long endure or enjoy security and reasonable content and develop a proper psychology of the masses, if in any way it attempts to restrict by compulsions, the right to vote as one's conscience dictates.

* * *

No sane person will attempt to deny the right of the people to form and maintain political parties, regardless of what their fundamental purpose may be. There is, however, well grounded opposition to combining our purely economic movement with purely political movements.

* * *

The trade union movement has a destiny just as great and as important as the destiny of our political government. However, in this respect the trade unions are neither narrow nor limited; as a matter of fact, their sphere of usefulness and activity is nine times greater and more important and far reaching than are the activities and purposes of the political state. After all the material well-being and good condition, insofar as wages, hours, and working conditions of the masses is concerned, is of paramount importance. A political state, though it be the freest on earth, cannot properly care for the working conditions of the masses; that duty and obligation must be left now and for all time to the workers themselves, to our economic or trade organization. If this policy is adhered to it will lead straight to industrial democracy, justice, and freedom.

TRADE NOTES.

Complete Government reports for the month of February are shown in the following classified table. Included in the appended table is the report of tax-paid products from Porto Rico for February, and the tax-paid products from the Philippines for January, 1919:

Cigars, Class A, No.	74,763,560
Cigars, Class B, No.	247,296,858
Cigars, Class C, No.	150,973,532
Cigars, Class D, No.	1,459,590
Cigars, Class E, No.	1,836,407

Total	476,329,947
Small Cigars, No.	60,138,630
Large Cigarettes, No.	1,990,425
Small Cigarettes, No.	3,126,274,662

Total Cigarettes	3,128,265,087
Snuff, pounds	2,585,226
Tobacco, pounds	27,472,269

Tax-paid products from Porto Rico for February, 1919:

Cigars, Class A, No.	2,000
Cigars, Class B, No.	597,478
Cigars, Class C, No.	994,325
Cigars, Class D, No.	75

Total	1,593,875
Small Cigarettes, No.	2,364

Tax-paid products from the Philippine Islands for January, 1919:

Cigars, Class A, No.	1,680,700
Cigars, Class B, No.	19,335,470
Cigars, Class C, No.	760,285

Total	21,776,455
Small Cigarettes, No.	518,029

Total output of cigars and cheroots during February amounted to 476,329,947, against 555,137,877 for the same time last year, a decrease of 78,807,930 for the month of February, 1919.

There were 60,138,630 small cigars produced during February, compared with 66,306,271 in the same month of last year, which represents a decrease of 6,167,641 as compared with the corresponding month of 1918.

Cigars were produced to the amount of 995,036,429 in the two months of the calendar year, against 1,326,860,318 in the same period last year, representing a decrease of 331,823,889.

Similar comparisons made with the production of small cigars, shows a decrease of 3,548,503.

Cigarettes, both large and small, seem ever increasing in demand, the production being for the two months' calendar year, 6,209,704,990, against 5,167,220,199, or an increase of 1,042,484,791 for the current year period.

The most important tobacco product of Switzerland is cigars which in normal times are exported to South America (especially Argentine and Uruguay), Italy, France and Belgium; as well as supplying the bulk of those used for home consumption. The favorite shape is the long, thin stogie style, many of which are made with straws through them, a style popular with the various Latin peoples.

* * *

The following statement shows in detail the output of the First Ohio (Cincinnati) district in the various lines of tobacco products for March, 1919, the corresponding month in 1918 and February, 1919:

The Month of March.

	March, 1919.	Feb., 1919.	March, 1918.
Cigars, \$4 per M.	4,324,685	980,435	587,468
Cigars, \$6 per M.	7,302,408	9,819,600	8,399,775
Cigars, \$9 per M.	2,157,544	2,264,453	1,242,495
Cigars, \$12 per M.	3,000	1,500	14,500
Cigars, \$15 per M.	46,500	.....	15,250

Total Cigars ... 13,894,137 13,115,987 10,259,486

In the three months of the calendar year 1919 there was made in Cincinnati factories a total of 40,188,956 cigars, against 33,416,741 in 1918, an increase of 6,772,215 for the current year.

Among the many "Freak Bills" that are a part of every session of our State Legislatures we find one in Indiana that is no doubt inspired by the Anti-tobacco wave that is taking shape in different sections of the country. This particular bill would prohibit the election or appointment to public office of any person who uses tobacco.

* * *

Cameroon, a West African Colony acquired by the French from Germany during the war, produces tobacco said to be superior to Sumatra in-so-far as it has none of the metallic taste so often distinguishable in even the best grades of Sumatra. It is of the same general appearance and texture, fine burning qualities and an excellent worker.

The Germans just prior to the war were preparing for the establishment of a great industry and the French knowing the value of their acquisition are planning even on a broader scale, hoping to build up an enormous world trade in wrapper tobacco with the United States as the most important of their proposed markets.

The soil and climate of this district are ideal and with the advantage of cheap native labor it is prophesied that West African wrappers will revolutionize the cigar industry as did the advent of Sumatra some years ago.

* * *

Preston Herbert, Chief of the Tobacco Section, Quartermaster's Department, reports that from January 1, 1918, to March 1, 1919, 200,000,000 cigars were requisitioned for the Army in France. There was purchased in January, 1919, 16,500,000 cigars; in February, 17,000,000 cigars for the A. E. F., which would leave 166,500,000 cigars bought by the War Department for the American forces in France in 1918.

The March purchases of cigars for the Army, it is stated, were 10,000,000. The April purchases will be 9,000,000 cigars, the May purchases about 8,500,000 and the June purchases 8,000,000, according to estimates made by the War Department. The heaviest month so far as cigar purchases are concerned was June, 1918, when 30,000,000 cigars were bought for the Army.

We are naturally interested in knowing just where the bulk of these goods are made and we find the following among the late contracts passed by the Director of Purchases and Stores, War Department.

General Cigar Company, New York City, 20,000 boxes cigars; Krause & Co., Baltimore, Md., 6,000 tins of cigarettes; B. Feller & Co., New York, 10,000 boxes of cigars;

W. K. Gresh & Sons, Norristown, Pa., 10,000 boxes of cigars; H. Fendrich, Evansville, Indiana, 20,000 boxes of cigars; American Tobacco Company, New York, 40,000 packages cigarettes.

* * *

The price situation still continues the most prominent of the many worries that go to make up the life of the average small manufacturer.

The following article is taken from The Western Tobacco Journal, and is no doubt as comprehensive as any statement could be at the present time.

"Current reports have it that cigar leaf, filler grades in Ohio and practically everywhere else will decline shortly in price, as little or none of it has as yet been moved or contracted for. The large manufacturer is well supplied with raw material and a number of the smaller manufacturers have discontinued business. These conditions we would say, would leave the future more or less a matter of guess as to the outcome of prices.

"While the 1918 crop is not an inferior crop, neither is it a fancy crop, and for that reason the tobacco should not bring excessive prices. The fact remains, however, that the manufacturers are looking for high-grade tobacco, on account of the advance in prices on cigars and competition for good cigars will be very prominent. In answer to many questions regarding the immediate prices on cigar leaf, we have endeavored to the best of our ability to get something that would be somewhere near an intelligent answer, but it seems the whole situation is in such a shape that to get reliable information on the subject that would warrant any kind of advice, is impossible just at present. We do gather, however, as stated above, that a decline in price is most likely to occur."

* * *

The Schulte chain of stores are increasing rapidly in all cities of size. They announce that Chicago will see 100 more within the next few months. The United are also rapidly acquiring new leases everywhere.

It necessitates the undivided effort of every union in the country in one strong steady push for Label Agitation to overcome this, and the sooner we awake to this necessity the sooner we may hope to see these stores carrying a full line of Union-made goods. It can be done; we have the goods; we have all that is necessary to accomplish our ends if we will only resolve to "Go-Get-It."

The following classified table shows the output of the First Ohio District (Cincinnati), for April, 1919, with comparisons:

	April, 1919.	March, 1919.	April, 1918.
Cigars, \$4 per M....	6,289,750	4,384,685	577,050
Cigars, \$6 per M....	5,784,840	7,802,408	8,500,195
Cigars, \$9 per M....	2,687,575	2,157,544	1,240,570
Cigars, \$12 per M....	1,750	3,000	18,500
Cigars, \$15 per M....	19,000	46,500	24,700

Total Cigars14,632,955 13,894,137 10,341,905

The total production of cigars for the month of April was 14,632,955 compared with 10,341,015 in the same period last year, representing an increase for the month of April of the current year of 4,291,940. Similar comparisons made with the previous month of March, 1919, shows 14,632,955, against 13,894,137, or an increase of 738,818 for April, 1919.

The four months of the calendar year showed increased production compared with the corresponding period last year to the extent of 54,821,912, against 43,756,756, or an increase of 11,065,155.

Cigarette manufacturers amounted to 10,590, or an increase of 8,590 for the current year period.

* * *

The Tobacco Merchants Association is in receipt of the following telegram from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under date of April 29:

"Tobacco Merchants' Association, 5 Beekman Street, New York.

"Manufacturers permitted to use old cigar classification labels pending issue of Treasury Decision extending effective date of new regulation.

"(Signed) ROPER, Commissioner."

Judging from the foregoing telegram it seems that a Treasury Decision is to be issued extending the time when the new regulation is to come into effect, and until then the old classification labels as well as boxes having the old classification legend printed thereon may be continued to be used.

* * *

Exports of tobacco during the month of February showed increases over January in all branches except plug and smoking.

Total shipments of leaf tobacco in February, 1919, totaled 66,090,716 pounds, which is an increase of 47,931,812 pounds over the same period last year and an increase of 20,127,069 pounds over January this year.

Great Britain ranked first, France second, and Spain third in the amounts of American leaf imported during the month.

Exports of cigars for the month totaled 3,212,000, a gain of 954,000 over the same period last year and an increase of 1,096,000 over January, 1919,

Imports of leaf tobacco amounted to 7,333,592 pounds in February, a decrease of 1,859,301 pounds as compared with February, 1918, but showing an increase of 2,724,243 pounds over January, 1918.

* * *

Havana's export trade with her three largest buyers for the month of March, 1919, shows a decrease of 4,394,754, as compared with the same month last year.

Great Britain was the largest buyer, which amounted to 4,095,825 against 2,286,035, representing an increase for March of the current year to the amount of 1,809,790.

United States was the next largest buyer during the month of March, 1919, which amounted to 2,434,425 against 5,171,944, representing a decrease for March, 1919, to the amount of 2,737,519.

The third largest purchaser was France, which amounted to 1,130,000 against 4,597,025, representing a decrease for March of the current year to the amount of 3,467,025.

There were twenty-five countries to which cigars were shipped during the month of March, 1919, against eighteen in the same period last year.

* * *

Cigar shipments from Manila to the United States during the month of February, 1919, totaled 23,879,321. By stamp classification they are as follows: Class A, 3,045,200; Class B, 19,965,365; Class C, 868,956. The Philippine Collector of Internal Revenue, W. Trinidad, also reports that 270,000 Class B cigars offered for export to the United States were rejected during the same period.

* * *

According to "Tobacco," "Cigar factories in Spokane, Wash., make but one per cent of the smokes consumed in that city."

If this is a fact both the manufacturers and cigar-makers of Spokane should ask themselves "Why?" They should then determine the answer to their own question and immediately attend to the inauguration of plans to remedy the condition.

Cities the size of Spokane are especially ready for the seed of Home Industry, and it is our experience that this seed when properly planted and cared for produces results that are known as "Bumper Crops."

The production of only one per cent of its smokes means that Spokane sends \$99.00 out of every \$100.00 spent for cigars out of the city. Money spent at home helps every person there sooner or later. If sent away it is gone forever.

There are many such cities in these United States that are only awaiting a little

organized effort on the part of local manufacturers and cigar-makers to make them good cigar towns.

How did the other fellow get his trade? If he can come many hundreds of miles into a strange town and do business can't we do at least the greater part of it at home where we are well acquainted?

Think it over! Not only in Spokane but everywhere there is a local factory.

* * *

The following table gives in detail the amount of tobacco, both wrappers and fillers, remaining in bonded warehouses of this country on February 28, 1918 and 1919:

	1919. Pounds.	1918. Pounds.
Leaf, suitable for wrappers.	5,214,294	4,790,120
All others	51,498,907	50,484,320
Total	56,713,201	55,224,440

The total stock of leaf tobacco for cigar wrappers and fillers held in bonded warehouses of the United States at the close February 28, 1919, was 56,713,201 pounds, against 55,224,440 pounds in the corresponding period last year, which represents an increase of 1,488,761 pounds for February, 1919. Similar comparisons made with the previous month of January, 1919, shows an increase of 2,918,472 pounds.

* * *

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, received replies from 53 cigar manufacturers showing that in February of last year there were 19,122 persons employed, decreasing in February of this year to 17,164, or a decrease of 10.2 per cent. The pay rolls in these factories, on the other hand, increased from \$245,867 in February, 1918, to \$269,102 in February of this year, showing an increase of 9.5 per cent.

Replies were received by the Bureau from 52 cigar manufacturers comparing the employment in January and February of this year. The reports showed that in January there were 17,180 persons employed in the 52 plants, decreasing slightly in February to 17,138, or a decrease of .2 per cent. The pay rolls also decreased from \$277,085 in January to \$268,467 in February, or a decrease of 3.1 per cent.

On analyzing the above report we find that in comparing February, 1919, with February, 1918, the number employed showed a decrease while wages showed an increase. This is due to the fact that during 1918 many employes received an increase in wages on account of the increased demand for cigars and the shortage of labor. The labor shortage was largely due to the fact that many cigar-makers, especially the unorganized, were able to se-

cure work in other lines at far better wages than their non-union employers were willing to pay.

The comparative report for February, 1919, and January, 1919, shows a decrease in both the number employed and in wages. This only goes to prove that when work in other lines is slack and there is a surplus of cigar-makers the unorganized are at the mercy of their employers and are compelled to accept what is offered them.

While wages in union shops during 1918 increased materially there have been no reductions since the close of the war to offset any gains that may have been made, nor can there be any so long as the cost of living remains at its present high level.

There is but one remedy for the condition shown in the report for February of this year, (decreased wages) and that is compassed by the one word, ORGANIZATION.

* * *

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts, though incomplete, we refer to the appended table. Note: (*) indicates decrease.

Districts.	Increase or (*)
Alabama	
Colorado	
Illinois, 1st	
Illinois, 5th	
Illinois, 13th	
Indiana, 6th	

Texas
Tennessee
Virginia, 2nd
Wisconsin, 1st
Wisconsin, 2nd

*

America is not simply a name; America is not merely a country; America is not purely a continent. America is an ideal. It is the apotheosis of all that is good and true and just in a nation. It was a great privilege for the members of the Labor Mission of the American Federation of Labor to serve that ideal and to help brighten

the hope for a life that is good and true and just for all the men and women and children of the lands "over there," as well as in our own country.

Now, all pay tribute to the fact that the importance, power and influence of Labor to the nation's safety was never more clearly revealed and demonstrated than during this great war. No one more fully appreciated the force of Labor, no others applied themselves more assiduously to the task of breaking the morale of the workmen of our nation and of the nations associated with us, than did the military advisers, strategists and propagandists of Germany and Austria. That these efforts failed is due in an immeasurable degree to the spirit of loyalty and of profound devotion to the ideals of justice, liberty and democracy manifested throughout this world's conflict by the men and women of Labor of America, individually and collectively, through the A. F. of L.

Organized labor's influence was not confined to America alone. The spirit of America reached into the hearts and minds of the workers of all nations associated with our great Republic.

In February, 1918, there was held in London an inter-allied conference of the representatives of labor and of socialists. After several days, a declaration was agreed to by that body, calling upon the governments of those in attendance to bring about peace with Germany and Austria by negotiations with endless chains of concessions and compromises. The hope for a world democracy was indeed dimmed and clouded for the time being.

In September, 1918, seven months after the February meeting, another conference was held representative of the same groups that attended the former gathering, but having in addition a delegation representing the A. F. of L. The September conference declared for unswerving support of the government of the United States and of our allied countries until victory should have been won on the battlefield and the enemies of humanity, civilization and democracy driven from the soil of invaded countries.

With the signing of the armistice and the ending of hostilities, the work of the organized labor movement like the work of the warring nations, was changed into acts of devising terms of settlement and providing agencies for peace and progress between the nations and the peoples of the world. In pursuance of instructions of former conventions of the A. F. of L., the American wage-earners were represented at the coun-

cils of the peace plenipotentiaries of the world by five of the executive officers of the A. F. of L., viz: President Samuel Gompers and Vice-Presidents James Duncan, John R. Alpine, Frank Duffy and William Green.

It was the great privilege of these representatives of America's workingmen and women to meet with the American Commissioners of Peace. There was given to Labor an opportunity to make its contribution to the world in the remaking and to present the hopes and aspirations of the toilers of our land and of other lands. To one, as President of the A. F. of L., was granted the additional opportunity of directly representing the American wage-earner in the councils of the Peace Congress and in being selected as presiding officer of the International Commission for Labor Legislation.

The problems of peace, like the problems of war, are great and complex. The A. F. of L. Mission applied itself assiduously to the task allotted to it. The struggle was great and trying and all that could be done within human endurance and capacity, mentally and physically, was done to reach an understanding helpful and hopeful and beneficial to all working peoples of the world.

But the problems have been solved. The rights and advantages of the workers and the integrity and sovereignty of our nation have been safe-guarded by the declaration, made a protocol of the covenant of peace, which provides:

In no case shall any of the High Contracting Powers be asked or required through the adoption by the conference of any recommendation or draft convention to diminish the protection afforded by its existing legislation to the workers concerned.

Then, too, a great international organization to promote the interests of the wage-earners the world over has been provided. There was submitted by the International Commission for Labor Legislation to the Peace Conference and approved by it, a declaration of principles and international standards and requirements not one of which can react to the disadvantage of the workers of any country, but which, on the contrary, will make for a better life for all workers.

These principles, standards and requirements are as follows:

1. In right and in fact the labor of a human being should not be treated as merchandise or an article of commerce.

2. Employers and workers should be allowed the right of association for all lawful purposes.

3. No child should be permitted to be employed in industry or commerce before the age of fourteen years, in order that every child may be ensured reasonable opportunities for mental and physical education.

Between the years of fourteen and eighteen, young persons of either sex may only be employed on work which is not harmful to their physical development and on condition that the continuation of their technical or general education is ensured.

4. Every worker has a right to a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life having regard to the civilization of his time and country.

5. Equal pay should be given to women and to men for work of equal value in quantity and quality.

6. A weekly rest, including Sunday, or its equivalent for all workers.

7. Limitation of the hours of work in industry on the basis of eight hours a day or forty-eight hours a week, subject to an exception for countries in which climatic conditions, the imperfect development of industrial development or industrial organization or other special circumstances render the industrial efficiency of the workers substantially different.

The International Labor Conference will recommend a basis approximately equivalent to the above for adoption in such countries.

8. In all matters concerning their status as workers and social insurance foreign workmen lawfully admitted to any country and their families should be ensured the same treatment as the nationals of that country.

9. All states should institute a system of inspection in which women should take part, in order to ensure the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the workers.

The American Labor Mission, late on the evening of Thursday, April 10, returned to the sacred soil of our great Republic. American organized labor performed its full duty during the trying days of war. American organized wage-earners left nothing undone that the triumphant victory on the battlefield should not be lost around the peace table and that the wage-earners of the world should not be made to pay for the folly of kings, czars or kaisers, but that out of this great war there should

come greater freedom, a better understanding and a brighter day for all our people.

And now, with this task successfully accomplished, let us devote ourselves as energetically to the trying problems of peace, reconstruction and progress as we applied ourselves to the conduct of war and acts of international peace. There is still much to be done.

On April 11, the day, when the Peace Commission at Paris unanimously adopted the proposals of the International Commission on Labor Legislation, President Woodrow Wilson at the Commission made an address during which, according to the cable dispatches as published in the newspapers of the United States, he paid "a warm tribute to the part played by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor."

On the succeeding day, the following was received:

The Counselor for the Department of State.
Washington, April 12, 1919.

My Dear Mr. Gompers:

Confirming my telephone conversation of this morning with your secretary, I beg to inform you that the two following messages have been received for you through the American Mission to the Conference to Negotiate Peace at Paris:

"Heartiest congratulations upon report of the Commission on Labor which received unanimous applause. The service which you rendered as President of the Commission is appreciated by us all.—Lansing."

"Congratulations. Draft convention passed unanimously.—Shotwell."

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) G. HOWLAND SHAW,
Mr. Samuel Gompers, Assistant.
American Federation of Labor,
Washington, D. C.
—Editorial by Samuel Gompers, American Federationist.

CONVENTION CALL.

Union Label Trades Department of the
American Federation of Labor.

April 25, 1919.

To all Affiliated Unions, Greeting:
You are hereby notified that in pursuance to the Constitution of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor the twelfth convention of this department will be held in Atlantic City, N. J., beginning at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, June 5, 1919, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed.

JOHN J. MANNING, Secretary-treasurer,

CORRESPONDENCE

Exlande, Wis.

To my friends who have made inquiries as to my prospects since I left the trade, let me say, a letter addressed to me at Exlande, Wis., will be promptly answered. G. B. Westbrook.

162 E. 105th St., New York City, May 7, 1919.

Through my desire to interest the craft and trade in general, in industrial sanitation and hygiene, and also, believing that if the suggestions offered by me will be followed, I am sure that it will greatly reduce the mortality in our trade and also lessen the financial burden in our organization as far as sick and death benefits are concerned.

The men in our trade have been used to working in the factories with closed windows, thereby inhaling and exhaling foul air, which penetrates the lungs. This is unhealthy and contributes to a great deal of sickness. I find, also, upon my investigations, that when I call the attention of the men to these conditions, they seem to disregard the same, and insist upon having the windows closed. Common sense teaches us that no person can be healthy working under such conditions and sickness and premature death is bound to follow sooner or later. In scanning the faces of many of the employees, I find that in appearance they look sallow, and are not healthy, because of working under those conditions. The factory laws in many of the states provide for air conditioning in the factories and proper sanitary conditions, such as clean toilets and open windows. From my long experience at the bench I find that many of the workers object to open windows, and when the same are opened they protest and ask that the windows be closed. This can be remedied by having the employer place small muslin screens of about 7 inches wide, so as to fit in the window. These screens are sufficiently porous to allow the fresh air to enter the shop without creating a draft. They can be placed in and taken out whenever necessary. In fact, if you place your face on the side of one of them the incoming air is hardly perceptible. I trust that you will give this letter widest publicity, because I know if the workers in our craft follow these suggestions, it will mean better sanitary conditions, less financial burden to our organization, and better health to the workers.

DANIEL S. JACOBS,
Member Local Union No. 13,
Cigarmakers New York City,
Industrial Sanitary Inspector,
Board of Health, N. Y. C.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 8, 1919.

We are submitting in this month's Journal an amendment which we ask you to give careful consideration and second it so that the general membership may vote on it. Under the present condition we could have half our members out on strike and the general membership would not know what progress was being made, and we cannot act intelligently on the strike applications that are to be voted on from time to time as we do not know what progress the locals that are out are making.

WARREN TAYLOR, Secretary.

To Organized Labor, Greeting:

You are hereby officially notified that the Brunswick Phonograph strike has been settled, the firm granting every demand of the union:

Recognition of the union.

The union scale of wages.

The shorter work day.

The re-employment, without discrimination, of every member who went on strike.

None but union men to be hired in the future.

The immediate discharge of every strike breaker.

Improved working conditions of the factories. We fully appreciate the fact that the successful termination of this strike was due entirely to the united co-operation of organized labor. The Metal Polishers' International Union deeply appreciates this and extends its sincere thanks. Kindly notify all dealers, the press and the general public that this strike has ended.

With kindest wishes for the general success of the labor movement, we remain,

W. W. BRITTON, President.
CHAS. R. ATHERTON,
General Secretary.

St. John, N. B., April 21, 1919.

I would like to make a few remarks in regard to the Maritime Province, Canada. This is the dumping ground for all kinds of non-union goods and I think if the international union and the cigarmakers' locals of upper Canada would pay just a little attention to this province it would be of great benefit to them in driving out nonunion goods which they are fighting in upper Canada. Mr. Sullivan, our organizer, has paid us a visit and has done wonderful work in label boosting and assisting other trades to organize for the short time he has been in this part of the country. Local 349 is very small and is doing all they can. Hoping to see the return of Mr. Sullivan soon.

C. H. STEVENS.

Denver, Col., April 16, 1919.

Enclosed you will find statement from the Denver Union Label League regarding record of W. D. Henderson, former member of this union and at that time secretary-treasurer of the league.

The league will appreciate anything done for it, and any amount collected on the stated amount of Henderson's shortage.

Denver, April 15, 1919.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that W. D. Henderson owes Union Label League of Denver, Colo., the sum of \$254.98. This is the amount of his embezzlement while secretary-treasurer of the league, as reported by the business committee at the meeting of March 4, 1910.

(Signed) EARL R. HOAGE, President.
J. M. OSBORN, Secretary.

State of Trade May 1, 1919.

GOOD.	
5 Rochester	28
350 Atchison	28
368 Port Huron	28
382 Rushville	28
394 Sycamore	28
402 Quakertown	28
404 Austin	28
491 Huron	28
FAIR.	
7 Utica	28
9 Troy	28
20 Decatur	28
24 Muskegon	28
26 Norwalk	28
38 Springfield	28
43 Urbana	28
57 Champaign	28
60 Keokuk	28
61 La Crosse	28
69 Three Rivers	28
81 Peekskill	28
84 Saugerties	28
98 St. Paul	28
112 Oneonta	28
114 Jacksonville	28
117 Pine Bluff	28
121 Ithaca	28
124 Watertown	28
129 Denver	28
180 Saginaw	28
184 La Porte	28
183 Sioux Falls	28
187 Rockford	28
190 Milford	28
193 Marysville	28
171 E. Greenville	28
198 Seattle	28
199 Grand Island	28
220 New Orleans	28
221 South Bend	28
222 Peru	28
279 Plattsburgh	28

OFFICIAL

should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time on length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed From Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transactions on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of 20c on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Note—The 25c assessment continued up to Feb. 3, 1919.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefit and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from an insane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the International Union:

Office of the International Union:				
	\$200	500	Tampa	\$250
	150	501	Wheeling	250
	100	505	Uniontown	100
d	200	510	Fairmont	100
	50	527	Chicago	250
	50	2	Buffalo	250
c	50	5	Rochester	100
	100	7	Utica	100
	100	8	Hoboken	100
le	100	9	Troy	100
	100	11	St. Albans	50
	50	14	Chicago	250
	50	15	Chicago	200
	50	16	Binghamton	100
n	150	18	Brattleboro	50
	50	20	Decatur	100

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

A. Harfield appealed against 366, Memphis, claiming the union permitted one of its members to hold two jobs, which the union denies. The appeal was not sustained.

Robert Weir appealed against 97, Boston, for fining him for slandering, and calling the officers scabs. The appeal was not sustained.

E. A. Lewedag appealed against 32, Louisville, Ky., for refusing his claim for sick benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

D. N. Hall appealed against 240, Norfolk, Va., for refusing his claim for out of work benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

W. E. Shipley appealed against 97, Boston, for placing him on the ninety-day list. The appeal was not sustained.

R. Sulkes appealed against 97, Boston, for suspending him for nonpayment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

F. Grassman appealed against 54, Evansville, Ind., for refusing to permit him (Grassman), the proprietor, to use a sort of a half so-called bunch breaking machine. The decision is that the label cannot be allowed on cigars made in whole or part by machinery, nor can this device be used in a union shop that does not permit the bunch breaking and roll up system.

Messrs. Obel and Allen appealed against 17, Cleveland, for fining each \$25.00, for making and selling cigars to a strike shop. The appeal was not sustained.

C. H. Steffins appealed against 52, Elmira, N. Y., for refusing his claim for sick benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 240, Norfolk, Va., to fine S. A. Lipscomb \$100.00 for working in the Savage non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—5; one member approved \$50.00 and one member approved \$25.00.

Approved the application of 300, Michigan City, Ind., to fine anyone going to work in the Winner Cigar factory after being duly notified, \$100.00. Vote: Affirmative—5; three members approved \$25.00.

Approved the application of 14, Chicago Ill., to fine Max Trebovsky (99957) \$50.00 for employing non-union and Class A cigar makers while operating a label factory. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Approved the application of 17, Cleveland, Ohio, to fine J. W. West (84083) \$50.00 for working in the C. S. Abrams strike shop. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Approved the application of 17, Cleveland, Ohio, to fine Chester Obel (68777) and Samuel Allen (65606) each \$25.00 for manufacturing cigars for the C. S. Abrams strike shop. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Approved the application of 17, Cleveland, Ohio, to fine T. Andre (84596) \$25.00 for misuse of the label; also to fine Samuel Allen (65606) \$25.00 for helping Mr. Andre paste these labels on the non-union cigars. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Approved the application of 300, Michigan City, Ind., to fine F. G. Argenta (22805) \$50.00 for assisting the non-union Winner factory in getting help. Vote: Affirmative—5; negative—1; one member approved \$25.00.

Approved the application of 224, Salt Lake, Utah, to fine H. O. Bell \$50.00 for working in the closed shop of J. F. Whitaker. Vote: Affirmative—6; one member approved \$25.00.

Approved the application of 205, Battle Creek, Mich., to fine Florence Norway \$25.00 for working in the F. C. Emery non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—1.

Approved the application of 46, Grand Rapids, Mich., to fine J. Stegelminius (266), J. Berkhardt (112146), Mrs. Anna Sterkins and Martin Sterkins \$25.00 each for running non-union shops. Vote: Affirmative—6.

Fines of \$10.00 or Less.
 Union 97, Boston, Mass., fined Herrick Johnson (69336) \$9.99 for conduct unbecoming a union man.

Union 361, East St. Louis, Ill., fined Albert Wendlandt (2633) \$5.00 for repeatedly permitting himself to be suspended.

Union 172, Davenport, Ia., fined Miss Mary E. Loughlin (30346) \$10.00 and annulled her retiring card, for quitting a job in a union shop and taking a job in a non-union shop.

UNION NOTES

Any secretary holding card of John Linblad (46695) or H. Hart (30185), notify the secretary of 160, Milford, Mass.

Any secretary holding the card of H. Hart (30185) or knowing his whereabouts will confer a favor by writing Union 90, New York.

R. M. Simmons is respectfully requested to notice the decision of the International President in the April Journal and communicate with Union 23, Springfield, at once.

97. President is visiting all the car barns addressing the street car men on their pay day on the Union Label. Buy Thrift Stamps; get the habit. Pres. Collins addressed a large division of street car men at their last regular meeting. He was received enthusiastically. A letter was received from the Mill Workers of Lawrence, now on strike for an 8-hour day without loss of pay, which gives 97 the credit of being the first organization to come to their assistance. All the Textile Workers ought to be in the A. F. of L. 97 donated fifty dollars to our boys in Chicago, and twenty-five to Fort Wayne, who are fighting for better conditions. Why don't the locals second our amendment for a convention, so that the membership may have a chance to vote on it. Trade Union College is a success. Our Label Committee will go into newspaper advertising. Label Section of the Boston Central Labor Union does good work. The loss of Koveney will be felt but the country is to be congratulated; Pres. Perkins made a good appointment. Study co-operation. Every industrious thrifty person should have a wage that will enable his family to live to the end of their days in at least frugal comfort. "Unemployment is due to under consumption—under consumption to low wages." Build now. Night work should be abolished in all industries. It is killing. Wages should be fixed on the work and not on sex lines. The labor of a human being is not a commodity and cannot be governed. Our Label Committee distributed 60,000 baseball schedules and will distribute 50,000 Tide Cards. Boom the label, boom all labels. Teachers have organized and will affiliate with the A. F. of L. When will the cheap districts organize? When all demand Union Labels.

HENRY ABRAHAMS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR APRIL, 1919

RECEIPTS—TAX.

340 Traverse City	\$ 50	377 Webb City	100
355 Honesdale	50	389 New York	200
356 Palatka	50	390 Thomasville	100
362 Great Falls	100	396 Northampton	150
367 Ogden	150	416 Norwalk	100
370 Jamestown	50	435 Kenton	50
375 Anaconda	150	456 Albion	50

MISCELLANEOUS.

435 Kenton	\$2.15	153 Sioux Falls	20
204 Albany	35	312 Livingston	50
484 Fairbault	2.80	306 N. Adams	1.75
279 Plattsburg	4.60	97 Boston	6.00
466 Easton	2.95	170 W. Palm Beach	.75
222 Peru	1.40	114 Jacksonville	7.05
304 Racine	.75	411 Mayaguez	9.00
277 Cskaloosa	4.65	271 Rochester	1.00
215 Loganport	3.55	388 Yauco	1.75
75 Columbus	3.25	230 Millville	.50
265 Waverly	2.80	343 Indiana Harbor	3.55
153 Sioux Falls	3.50	206 N. Adams	.40
95 St. Joseph	.50	182 Madison	1.50
464 Tampa	3.55	410 Centralia	.80
208 Kalamazoo	1.00	422 Kitchener	4.00
287 Marinette	3.75	278 Linton	.40
111 Des Moines	2.15	295 Scranton	1.75
361 E. St. Louis	1.75	428 Trenton	8.75
J.A.B. Binghamton	.75	42 Hartford	1.00
410 Centralia	4.25	2 Buffalo	3.75
449 San Juan	.50	33 Indianapolis	.75
J.A.B. Porto Rico	15.00	283 Geneva	.75
453 San Juan	2.00	Interest on Liberty	
42 Hartford	.75	Bond	2.02
407 Norwich	2.15	Returned funds by	
100 Milbank	1.70	No. 465	16.80
106 Ogdensburg	.50	Cigar Makers Yauco,	
277 Oskaloosa	.40	P. R., charter	5.00
32 Louisville	.20	Greater New York	
373 Sherbrooke	1.75	Council charter	5.00

Receipts for April	\$1,510.12
Balance March 31	6,492.89

Total \$8,003.01

EXPENDITURES FOR APRIL, 1919.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President	160.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	579.30
Printing—	
March Journals	268.34
Strike applications, Ft. Wayne, N. Y.	68.00
J. A. B., Boston, Rome, J. A. B., N. Y.	30.00
Ledger for 1919 accounts	109.00
3,600 due books	8.00
1,000 receipts	10.50
Envelopes and letterheads for locals	22.50
2,000 strike report blanks	37.50
2,500 sheets 20c due stamps	360.00
2,400,000 blue labels	14.00
Binding Official Journals	
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Organizer	251.04
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Organizer	275.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Organizer	300.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
Ed. Clement, sal. and exp. as sub. Organizer	80.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	200.00
Anton Krieg, sal. and exp. to Ft. Wayne	61.08
Otto Dehn, exp. to St. Joe	8.72
J. T. Manee, sal. and exp. to N. Adams	33.81
A. Garlepy, sal. and exp. to Quebec	42.00
H. C. Hoeltje, expense to Chicago	9.60
W. D. Dawson, sal. and exp. to Marion	15.00
Tax to A. F. L. for April	292.64
Tax to Label Department	83.61
Postage on letters and supplies	101.75
Postage on March Journals	21.46
Postage advanced on April issue	40.00

Expressage on labels and supplies	43.94
Exchange on checks	2.09
Telephone service	7.57
Electric light	1.28
Addressograph supplies	1.01
Seals, rubber type	9.90
Deposit safety box rent	6.00
Repairing electric signals	7.30
Twine and paper	14.27
Carting to Union 14	.60
Supplies for Office	3.00
Telegrams	15.80

Expense for April	\$4,105.71
Balance April 30	3,897.30

Total \$8,003.01

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 132, Brooklyn, N. Y., as published in the March issue providing that the Official Journal be published in Italian and Hebrew.

Received the endorsement of 292 Brooklyn, 90 New York, 168 Oshkosh, 402 Quakertown, 179 Bangor, 188 Seattle, 473 Stettler, and 149 Brooklyn.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of Union 97, Boston, Mass., as published in the March issue, as follows:

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date after submitting this amendment to a referendum vote, and after same has been approved by a majority vote of the members, the Executive Board shall select the city in which said convention shall be held. The President is authorized to stipulate date for notification and the appointment of committee on constitution.

Received the endorsement of 49, Springfield; 402, Quakertown; 383, Chicago; 164, Fort Collins; 14, Chicago; 90, New York; 192, Manchester; 88, Dubuque; 292, Brooklyn; 295, Scranton; 473, Alberta; 501, Wheeling; 331, Crookston; 179, Bangor; 78, Alton.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 192 Manchester, as published in the April issue, as follows:

Amend Section 92, line 13, by adding: "And when an application for strike or lockout has been approved, the International President shall publish each month in the official Journal where cigarmakers or packers are on strike or lockout, number of men involved, and where strike or lockout has been settled."

Received the endorsement of 69, Three Rivers; 5, Rochester; 218 Binghamton; 179, Bangor; 274, Pekin; 16, Binghamton; 473, Stettler; 215, Loganport; 49, Springfield.

The amendment of 97, Boston, as published in the April issue, as follows:

Whereas, in 1916, the National Hughes Alliance issued a declaration, in advocating the election of Charles E. Hughes to the Presidency, which was signed by two Republican ex-Presidents of these United States, Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft, and twenty-five leading bankers and captains of industry, in which they stated: "Our business is business. We are producers, manufacturers and traders, without sufficient home demands to absorb the full yield of fields and the output of factories. Year by year it becomes more apparent that the markets of the world must be kept open to American industries. We cannot extend our trade further than we are able to defend it. The rivalries that begin in commerce end on battlefields." Five months after the national election, war was declared under the Democratic administration of President

Wilson, thereby proving the stand taken by the leaders of the Republican party, that the present competitive state breeds wars and all its horrors. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Cigar-makers' International Union of America, No. 97, in meeting assembled, do hereby demand a referendum vote to be taken by the membership of the C. M. I. U. of A., and in case of adoption, that our delegates to all of the annual conventions of the American Federation of Labor, are hereby instructed to introduce and advocate and work for the organization of a political Labor Party, based upon the following fundamental principles:

First: To make the Trade Union State the State of the Nation as a whole.

Second: That all the land and workshops and public utilities be conscripted for the control by the A. F. of L. in the interest of all the people.

Third: That the hours of work be six per day, or in proportion so that all male and females, 18 years of age and over, shall have the right to work, who so desire.

Fourth: That each respective National Union shall designate what shall constitute an average day's work, when working day work. Piece workers to so decide for their own best interests what shall constitute a day's work, or their bill of prices.

Fifth: That the remuneration shall be \$1 per hour.

We see that working 6 hours a day for 300 days in the year, each worker would get \$1,800. Now, if the owners of the land and workshops are taking annually 50 per cent of the wealth created by Labor in profits, rent and interest from each worker would amount to \$1,800 per annum, added to the original will give each worker in the course of a year's production, a purchasing price equal to \$3,600 a year, which would give the full social value of wealth produced to each worker.

We have seen the governing power of this country enact legislation by conscripting millions of young working men for the fields of battle, and their pay was \$1 per day, to further war and ruin.

By your own acts you blaze the way, and have shown the working class that it is good to conscript the land and workshops in the interest of all the people. To the end, that "The rivalries that begin in commerce shall 'end' no more on the battlefields," for the working class must and will establish Economic Justice to all.

We see that it will unite all the various factions of Labor under the head of the A. F. of L., making it Supreme in its compactness in serving all of the people.

We see it will take the commodity status out of the working class when it takes over the control of wealth production, that instead of asking others for the right to work, that this is a natural right belonging to every free born man and woman under the jurisdiction of our own Trade Union State.

The amendment of 297, Canton, as published in the April issue, as follows:

Universal bill of prices to be 30 per cent of gross wholesale price of any cigar. Use of label prohibited on cigars sold for less than \$30 per thousand.

Received the endorsement of 168, Oshkosh; 69, Three Rivers; 383, Chicago.

The amendment of 192, Manchester, as published in the April issue, as follows:

Amend Section 212, by striking out the word three on line two and insert the word two, section to read:

Section 212. All persons learning cigar making or packing must serve at least two years, proof of the same must be attested by officers of local unions, under whose jurisdiction said apprentices shall have served the whole or part of his or her time, the recording secretary of each local union shall keep a complete list of all apprentices serving in his jurisdiction. All persons learning cigar making or packing must serve two years, but no longer without the consent of the local union. All apprentices shall be honorary members of the union, until their time of apprenticeship has ended, when they must become paying members.

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 426, Virginia; 329, Fond du Lac.

Union 331 proposes the following amendment: That the International Office of the C. M. I. U. of A., be located at Boston, Mass., instead of Chicago.

Union 429, Niagara Falls, N. Y., C. M. I. U. of A., submits the following amendment for adoption:

Our different locals throughout the country and Canada are revising their bill of prices from time to time and our members are not kept informed as to the settlement of the strikes through our Official Journal, and our only information is from the traveling members.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the International President is hereby instructed to publish a complete review of locals that are out on strike and keep our members informed as to the progress that is being made, etc., in our Official Journal.

Union No. 427, Perth Amboy, N. J., offers the following amendment to the "Class" A clause. Condition No. 3:

After three (3) months' membership to read: After three (3) months' membership shall pay one half of all International Assessments levied, except label assessments.

Union No. 383, Chicago, offers the following amendment:

The International President, or whoever is in charge of the publication of the Official Journal, should give at least once a year, a complete report, on the increase or decrease of the total membership of the C. M. I. U. of A., and in the April issue give the exact number of deceased members during the year, the exact number of those suspended, and the exact number of those initiated.

Union No. 16, Binghamton, N. Y., offers the following amendment to Section No. 104, of the International Constitution: Insert after \$20.00, on line fourteen, "It shall be the duty of the secretary granting such loan to add 6 per cent on each dollar loaned, which will act as interest for moneys so loaned; this shall apply to all outstanding loans, except those confined in sanitariums."

Section to read:

Section 104. Any member in good standing for one year in the International Union, not able to obtain employment, wishing to leave the jurisdiction under which he is, to seek employment elsewhere, shall be entitled to a loan sufficient for transportation to the nearest union in whatever direction he desires to travel by the cheapest route, provided he has not worked one week or more under the jurisdiction where he applies for loan. If the fare to such nearest union is less than \$1.00, then

\$1.00 may be granted; if between \$1.00 and \$2.00, then \$2.00 may be granted; and in like manner, if between two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight dollars, the highest sum may be granted, and the same shall be entered in figures and letters in his loan card, but in no case shall a single loan exceed \$3.00, nor the aggregate exceed \$20.00. It shall be the duty of the secretary granting such loan, to add five per cent on each dollar loaned, which will act as interest for moneys so loaned. This shall apply to all outstanding loans, except those confined in sanitariums. Sick members who deposit their cards shall be entitled to such loan if they desire to leave in search of employment. Members 100 miles from seat of union are exempt from the one-week employment provision, provided they travel to the seat of the union where they have been working. No member shall receive a second loan from the same union until all loans on his card, up to and including such first loan, shall have been repaid.

A suspended member owing loans must on reinstatement pay all old loans before being entitled to a new loan card.

Initiation, except for such time as he or she was holding a War Retiring Card.

(e) Any member holding a War Retiring Card shall be entitled to his or her original card free of charge.

(f) All transfers shall be made at regular or executive board meetings.

(g) Applications for transfer to the War Retiring Card may be made in writing.

(h) All cards from which members transfer to the War Retiring Card shall be sent to the International President to be kept on file.

(i) It shall be the duty of the International President to have sufficient War Retiring Cards printed, which shall be distributed to all local unions.

(j) No benefits shall be paid to any member while holding a War Retiring Card.

(k) This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our constitution.

In effect March 1, 1918.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

In effect Nov. 1, 1917.

Take Notice.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132, Brooklyn, amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cards and benefits. The amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigar Makers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr., Card No., Initiated by, When, has entered the service of (U. S. or Allies' Army or Navy), and is entitled to all benefits as may be contained in the War Retiring Card Amendment.

Pres. C. M. I. U.
Signed—

..... Local Pres.
..... Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or voluntary enlistment enter the service of the United States Army or Navy or the service of the Army or Navy of any allied country, during this period of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring Card, provided such member is in good standing at the time of his or her application for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues, fines and assessments, and upon his or her reentrance in the actual making or packing of cigars shall be entitled to his or her original card from which he or she was transferred, with all benefits as entitled to from date of

By Union 90, New York:

Strike out in Sec. 92 all from second line after wages till September, on line 10, and insert "from December 15 until January 15."

Section to read:

No strike shall be approved or sustained by the International Union for an increase in wages between the 15th day of December until the 15th day of January of any year.

But this shall in nowise preclude the approval of strikes against the reduction of wages or the truck system, or against the introduction of tenement house work.

In effect January 1, 1919.

By Union 2, Buffalo:

Amend Section 150 of the constitution: Add after the words "Blue Color," on line 6—"And no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width." Section to read:

"The President of the International Union shall have prepared, printed and registered a trade-mark label, to be known as the Union Label, perforated sheets of not less than ten, suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box, so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The labels shall be of light blue color and no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width. All labels issued shall be printed in series and numbered consecutively. The proportion of labels used by the Canadian unions to be printed in Canada by order and under the supervision of the International President."

In effect as soon after May 1, 1919, as the change can be made and announced through the Journal and by circular.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago postoffice by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: None.

Union 114, Jacksonville, Ill., for Charles H. Rothrock 102697 (letter and return receipt for registered article).

Union 176, Newark, O., for Frank McMahon.

Union 44, St. Louis, Mo., for H. M. Jacobs and John Fischer.

Union 484, Meriden, Conn., for Wm. Mosher. International Office, for Thaddeus Warsaw Alexander.

PRIVATE LOANS

Members owing private loans to 94, Pawtucket, R. I., are requested to pay up.

All members owing private loans to 210, Rome, N. Y., are hereby warned to pay up at once, or their names will be in the next issue of the Journal. Don't forget. This means all who owe. You were glad to get the loans;

Harry Webber (111914), A. Young (8549), E. Yowell (85238), Geo. Zeiser (68871), Sam Zopie (81926).

Union 114, Jacksonville, Ill.: "We have on file in this office a list of members to whom we have granted private loans. The list contains about 170 names. Owing to a mixup in the accounts of ex-Secretary Heffernan, we ask every member who has repaid private loan to this union or to this union on account of loan by other union to state how and when the loan was repaid. We shall publish the list of those who owe us private loans in the next issue of the Official Journal."—Secretary Union 114.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

The wife of James Nelson would like to hear from him at once. Any one knowing his whereabouts will confer a great favor by notifying Mrs. James Nelson, care Union 17, Cleveland, Ohio. Name important.

ar from
a. Ad-
n Tom
r from
e Union
te with
ill hear
e holds
George
a. Julius
n Ave..
ar from
is Ill.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 5, Rochester, N. Y.—A. N. Copp, who died March 18.

LOST CARDS

Paul Apel (44735)—Initiated Nov. 7, 1888, at No. 228; lost April 24, 1919.

Carlos Hernandez (108976)—Initiated March 25, 1915 at No. 449; lost April 24, 1919.

Frank McCabe (5202)—Initiated April 18, 1880 at No. 27; lost May 6, 1919.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter \$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized).... 50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district).... 7.50
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate).... 1.00

*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) 1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) 25
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4, duplicate. 1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x8 1/2 75
Year dates for label canceler 30
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps.... 1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels.... 1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps 75
Extra set of type for same 50
Year date for dues stamp canceler 10
*Union seal (state when organized) 1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x4 in... 20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x4 in... 20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x4 1/2 in... 45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x8 1.00
1,000 label order blanks 75
1 200-page label record 75
1 100-page label record 50
PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.
(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 14 pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.80
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.55	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.65
To Canadian unions, charges collect.						
300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"				\$2.75		
400-page ledger, charges "collect"				4.50		
500-page ledger, charges "collect"				5.00		
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"				8.50		
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid				.50		
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid				2.15		
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid				1.40		
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid				2.15		
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid				1.40		
700 treasurer's voucher receipt book form, perforated stub, prepaid				1.00		

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES. LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l. ass't. stamps.
*Made to order.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sAre Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
- Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
- *405 H. I. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave. E. L., Birmingham.
- *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, Pine Bluff.
- 296 Wm. J. Doyle, 1007 Garfield ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 L. G. Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
- Ernest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
- †228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
- Ildor Holtzer, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
- 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
- †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
- 201 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
- 332 A. L. Myers, 937 4th st., San Diego.
- 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 284, Eureka.
- 409 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27
- *55
- *58
- *59
- 140
- 211
- 278
- 349
- 357
- *373
- *420
- 422
- 459
- 473
- 486

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 301 Railroad bldg., Denver.
- 164 Harry H. Lucas, 121 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
- *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
- 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
- 499 W. H. Shally, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *36 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
- †39 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
- *42 Jas. T. Manee, 96 State st., Hartford.
- 103 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
- 156 John Bercury, Box 32, Suffield.
- *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
- *232 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
- *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 264 Main st., Middletown.
- *321 John Schurman, 122 Whiting st., Plainville, Box 600, New Britain.
- *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 500, Waterbury.
- *396 Chas. Thienel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
- *407 T. J. Donovan, 4 Gilmore st., Norwich.
- *484 C. MacKinnon, 686 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.
- CUBA.
- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 8th st., S. E., Washington.
- Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
- 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
- John Sweeting, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
- *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
- 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
- †*336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 306, Ybor City (Tampa).
- 337 Wallace Pinder, 301 Ellis st., Box 66, Key West.
- 356 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
- *384 Lawrence Pomar, City bldg., Drawer 14, St. Augustine.
- 482 B. Gonzales, Box 185, W. Tampa.
- 484 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
- *480 W. Louis Miller, 518 Palmetto ave., Sanford.
- 500 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
- 390 J. H. Carver, Box 48, Thomasville.
- 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 710 Main st., Boise.
- 380 Alex Cheyne, 451 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
- †15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
- *30 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
- *38 H. Bogaske, 1510 E. Edwards st., Springfield.
- 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln av., Aurora.
- Al Fraenkhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
- *47 Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.

- *57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
 *78 Oscar Dick, 934 College ave., Alton.
 *80 C. W. Oder, 608 Warrington ave., Danville.
 99 Otto Elchelkraut, 1306 W. Main st., Ottawa.
 Phillip Sieffert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 *114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jackson-

teoria.
 attoon.

Rockford.
 Joliet.

Mendota.
 192, Morris.
 esburg.
 nd.
 s st., Carthage.
 uth Chicago.
 ru.

Chicago.
 Chicago Heights.
 Blue Island.
 eville.
 Streator.
 reator.
 ., Bloomington.
 skin.
 st., Canton.
 . Monmouth.
 st., Waukegan.
 ave., East St.

lvd., Chicago.
 r., Chicago.
 st., Sycamore.
 nee.
 . Centralia.
 ros., Sterling.
 airo.

Pontiac.
 ikee.
 k. av., Chicago.
 ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

- fordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 128 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

- *90 G. O. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 821 S. 9th st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 871 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. O. Rhodes, 411 Van Horne st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 616 11th st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 206 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 266 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d d., Clinton
 (Lyons).

- *270 R. S. Sims, 704½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 277 Ira Johnston, 206 High ave., W., Okaloosa.
 *454 Chas. Burlanek, 219 Third ave., W., Cedar Rapids.
 458 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albion.
 427 Fred Westerfeld, 802 W. Kerkwood, Fairfield.
 *490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fair-
 field.
 496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Waterloo.

KANSAS.

- 36 W. J. Schneider, 782 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 358 L. Welsdner, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 136 11th st., Salina.
 489 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

- *82 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *105 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Mayville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 H. Tuemler, 808 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- 53 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 *220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New
 Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Thos. Paroday, 42 Green st., Saco (Biddeford).
 *68 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 278 Jas. L. Rogers, 19 Orange st., Rockland.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 266 Pearl st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russel, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *92 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box
 889, Worcester.
 *97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *180 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
 206 W. A. Gaudette, 204 Eagle st., Box 366, North
 Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kerrick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 398 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 Stanley Smith, 589 Bingham ave., Sault Ste.
 Marie.
 *22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russel st., Detroit.
 24 Jc
 *48 T rand
 69 C vers.
 *180 F.
 *187 W
 *184 G
 186 D
 *205 W
 *208 L
 208 G
 *263 L
 *268 H
 302 F
 810 A
 *814 F
 840 G
 806 Ji
 *868 A
 893 J
 403 Ji
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kerrick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 398 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

428 Roy C. Kellog, 1801 Howard st., Petoskey.
 *457 Harry Goldbaum, 148 Benton st., Benton Harbor.
 *466 O. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.

MINNESOTA.

*70 Frits I
 *77 Paul I
 *98 Henry
 *271 Harry
 *294 Peter
 *315 Carl D
 *321 Ben J.
 *400 Fred A
 *426 J. P.
 *434 John I

Winona.
 Inneapolis.
 t. Paul.
 W., Rochester.
 Duluth.
 St. Cloud.
 Crookston.
 ed Wing, Minn.
 ar Co., Virginia.
 Faribault.

MISSOURI.

Id.

s.

l.

seph.

City.

City.

MONTANA.

312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Piechovick, 504 3d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

*93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglass st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *196 Chris Nielsen, 1415 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Felsauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

307 J. B. Wessler, 244 1/2 West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 R. J. Costello, Box 269, 31 Allds st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

2
 *8
 *121
 *123
 *146
 147
 190
 208
 230
 234
 *437
 *423
 525

erson.
 son.
 y City
 City.
 wark.
 swick.
 Hill.
 loboken.
 James
 den.
 len.
 House.
 mburg).
 mboy.
 n.
 F. D. 5.

NEW MEXICO.

443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

*12 John Hadida, 337 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 *5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *6 Jacob B. Sigal, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex. Rosenthal, 308 May st., Utica.
 H. P. Mosher, 331 Plant st., Utica.
 *9 Jas. Moran, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Willson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.

*12 E.

*18 H.

*16 Jo

*63 E.

*66 Jo

*74 G.

*78 W.

*81 H.

*84 M.

*87 Ja

*89 P.

*90 Ja

*98 Fr

*112 E.

*121 M.

*124 Ja

*125 T.

*132 T.

*141 Jo

*142 W.

*144 M.

*149 Si

*175 Fr

*210 Jo

*218 A.

*218 Jo

*229 O.

*231 O.

*241 D.

*246 S.

*251 O.

*265 J.

*279 W.

*280 E.

*288 F.

*292 G.

*296 Fr

*311 F.

*327 J.

*334 E.

*342 W.

*348 Ja

*348 Fr

*370 Al

*389 M.

*417 Jo

*429 W.

*480 W.

*488 B.

*488 H.

OHIO.

*14 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 *17 Jo

*35 W.

*43 Jn

*45 Gl

*48 Sh

*75 O.

*79 Fr

*86 G.

*90 Cl

*115 Ch

*122 R.

* A.

*137 Jo

*152 E.

*166 O.

*173 Jo

*176 A.

*249 Pl

*254 D.

*290 Jo

*318 W.

*360 W.

*383 Fr

*416 W.

*485 W. S. Dulin, 117 E. Walnut st., Kenton.

OKLAHOMA.

450 L. L. Swineford, 508 W. Walnut st., Enid.

OREGON.

*202 Theo. Hirsch, 202 4th st., Portland.
 *435 M. Kruschke, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
 *487 R. R. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Corry.
Don.
ville.
Allentown.
st., Pottsville.
le.
Lock Haven.

ave., Ephrata.
Ephrata.
Williamsport.
nver.

delphia.
penville.
Sellersville.
ading.
ding.
York.
ork.
sburg.
Lancaster.
n Lane (Sum-

Manheim.
Box 97, Man-

ranton.
cranton.

rrytown.
Wilkes-Barre.
thens.
nesdale.
ave., Quaker-

nakertown.
bondale.

Pittsburgh.
Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Melilla, Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112 Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
148 Nicolas E. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libre Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libre Caguas.
190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 13, Gurabo. Aneliso Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78, Gurabo.
194 Eugenio Vega Ortiz, P. O. Box 8, Cayey. Angel Figuera, Box 75, Cayey.
383 Jose Garcia Fernandez, Box 23, San Lorenzo. Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati. N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
376 Luis Soto Martinez, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas. Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
386 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Cabo-Rojó. Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojó.
388 Juan Perez, Fed. Libre, Yanco. Adolph Santiago, Fed. Libre, Yanco.
411 Pedro J. Monsanto, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez. Thomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre, Mayaguez.
1418 Jose I. Cuernas, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudes Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
1432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce. Ramon Munis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Jose D. Alejandros, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio. Antonio M. Diaz, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio.
440 Francisco R. Rovira, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas. Victor Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
449 Ramon Rivera, 6 Bucar st., Ponce. Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
458 Emilio Hernandez, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan. Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
400 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan. Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
487 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arceibo.
473 Angel MaBerrios, Box 67, Juncos. Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz. Hermilio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.

- 481 Sandallo Marcial, Box 404, Bayamon.
* Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
1485 Manuel Gonzales, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
Fernando Rivera, Box 182, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Mercov, 154 Dudley st., Providence.
*94 A. E. Hohlner, 830 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
*163 John F. Gilberg, care Kleinheinz Bros., Sioux Falls.
275 M. McNulty, 116 5th ave., S. W., Aberdeen.
345 J. M. Bernard, 1811 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
*387 Herman Boulan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
491 Earl Walls, 358 Beach st., Huron.
493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st., N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N., Nashville.
*261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
*266 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 673, El Paso.
262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
*286 W. S. Douglas, 600 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
*846 M. Roessy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
384 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
*369 T. M. George, 1087 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Layaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
367 Fred A. Schenck, Box 416, 2530 Gramercy av., Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *123 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
F. W. Dodenhoff, 821 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
*412 R. P. Davis, 1218 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
*113 John Meler, 1710 S. 54th st., Tacoma.
*188 J. L. Stephens, 820 Third ave., Seattle.
325 Chas. Zench, 914 W. Sluta ave., Spokane.
*391 J. Z. Clark, 2523 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
444 Geo. Surbeck, 885 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
496 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
* Frank C. Nolte, 67 22d st., Wheeling.
14501 O. L. Martin, 402 National Bank Bldg., Wheeling.
*510 Earl Grayen, 212 Market st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 5
†
*34
*61
*85
*185
*162
168
182
212
245
*237
290
304
*328
*329
*368
*872
*381
447
*477
*482
486



**HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.**



**VOL. XLIII. No. 6.
JUNE 15, 1919.**



**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FINANCIER'S REPORT.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE



**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C. M. I. U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.**



Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on June 14, 1918.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. JUNE 15, 1919. No 6.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 23, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



EDITORIAL NOTES.

The amendment of Union 97, Boston, having received the required number of endorsements will be submitted to popular vote, and we **Boston Amendment.** shall be called upon to vote upon one of the most destructive questions that has ever confronted the International Union. We use the word "destructive" advisedly; because if perchance it were adopted it would place the International Union outside the pale of rational, lawful, sane organizations, and would at once strip it of all legal means of protection for its funds, property, or its label.

The amendment should have been entitled—"An Act to Establish the Bolshevik or Soviet Form of Government." Why beat around the bush? Do the proponents of this amendment think that discerning members of the International Union can be fooled by this clumsily camouflaged amendment? This is a mighty serious question and demands that right-thinking, level-headed, discerning men and women should speak in no uncertain terms. One of the secretaries in sending in the vote of the local union, endorsing the amendment, said: "The amendment was looked upon as a joke and they endorsed it in a joking way." This is no joking matter!

The statements in the amendment are predicated upon false promises, hence the declarations are misleading, at variance with economic facts, and consequently not true. In the first "Whereas" they speak of what Hughes, Roosevelt, Taft, and twenty-five leading bankers and captains of industry stated reference a market for our produce in foreign fields, and then jump to the conclusion that "Rivalries so begun in commerce end on the battlefield." That may have been true in the early struggles

in Europe, but it is absolutely false insofar as our own country is concerned. Rivalry in commerce may have had something to do with the last great world's war, but everybody knows, who cares to know the truth, that the world's war was started by an egotistical monarch who sought to dominate the greater part of the civilized world and indirectly to control the balance, not for the purpose of satisfying commercial greed, but rather to satisfy an insane desire and ambition to dominate the political affairs of the whole world, and to establish and securely enthrone autocracy as against democracy.

The establishment of the Bolshevik or Soviet form of government, as this amendment proposes, will not stop wars, especially wars for political domination. It did not stop war in Russia. If a League of Nations is established and agreed to by the civilized nations (and it undoubtedly will be) that will prevent wars of conquest for commercial or territorial achievements.

The amendment seeks to instruct the delegates of the International Union to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor to introduce and advocate and work for the organization of a political labor party, with the following fundamentals—First—to make the trade union state the state of the nation as a whole. All we have to do is to stand up on the floor of the American Federation of Labor Convention and say: "Resolved, That the trade union state (whatever that is) is the state of the nation as a whole." And, presto! The change is made! The Federation, composed of about three million members has said so and that settles it. Second—to conscript all land and work shops and public utilities for the control of the American Federation of Labor. This is conscription without compensation. In plain English, the American Federation of Labor is to go out and just take the land and the workshops and public utilities, and say "They are ours." Some job! Of course, the other one-hundred two million people, including the chap who honestly owns a little land, a house and lot, or a workshop, are going to tamely submit!

In the third proposition they state the hours of labor to be six per day for those who desire to work; and in the fourth proposition it is proposed that each National Union shall designate what shall constitute an average day's work, piece workers to decide for their own best interests what shall constitute a day's work. In the fifth proposition they say the pay

shall be \$1.00 per hour. In these three propositions we have first the declaration of six hours per day; second, that each National Union (altho in the first instance we are referred to as a trade union state) shall define what shall constitute a day's work. Suppose one National Union fixes four hours or five hours, another six hours, another one three hours! Just how they are going to arrange piece workers so that they shall get \$1.00 an hour, and how many hours they are going to work, is left to the imagination.

They follow this up, though, by saying: "If working six hours a day for three hundred days in the year each worker would get \$1,800.00." And then immediately follow that up by saying: "If we take the fifty per cent of the wealth created by labor, which is taken in profits, rent and interest, the wages would be \$3,600 a year." Which would give, according to these wonderful economic conclusions the full social value of wealth produced, to each worker. They have conveniently neglected to say what they mean by "social value." The so-called high-brow socialists are the ones who invented the term "social value," that is one who by superior intelligence and capacity, under their proposed brand of socialism would receive full value for the social wealth he creates, while in this new variety it is proposed that the pay for all, including the President of the United States, be arbitrarily fixed at \$1.00 per hour. As a matter of fact, recent government statistics show that the total value of the manufactured product of this country amounted to \$3,200 per capita per year for those engaged in the industries. Out of this \$3,200 must come the wages, raw material, interest, rent, overhead charges, cost of selling, transportation, and everything else connected with the manufactured product. Despite this fact, we are told that under the proposed plan each worker, who shall be permitted to regulate his own number of hours of labor, will get \$3,600, which is \$400 more than the actual amount of the product. Of course, they very wisely are silent as to whether we are to pick the extra \$400 off the bushes or comb it out of the air.

Among other remarkable statements, the proponents of this amendment say: "We see that it will unite all of the various factions of labor under the head of the American Federation of Labor, making it supreme in its compactness in serving all of the people." They say: "We see." They evidently possess a power of vision that the most of us other mortals lack. As a

matter of fact we don't see anything of the kind. We can not even see where all of the various factions of labor are now united in the American Federation of Labor even on one single economic issue. Out of the forty million wage earners in this country not over five million are now organized.

In the next paragraph they say: "We see it will take the commodity status out of the working class." There is already embodied in the federal laws, in the Clayton Act, the declaration that labor is not a commodity or article of commerce.

They then proceed to fix the wages of the President of the United States at \$1.00 per hour, and as they have already in their minds fixed the hours of labor at six per day, the President of the United States would be getting \$36 a week, provided the union to which he belonged fixed the hours of labor at six per day. The same wages, or \$1.00 an hour, applies to the Governors of States, the Congressmen, and all minor officials. In plain English they seek to make an economic state wherein no one shall receive more than \$1.00 per hour, during this transitory period in which we change this form of government into "Our own Trade Union State." The man who is capable of making great inventions and thereby adding tremendously to the social wealth of the country is to receive as a reward for his efforts the same compensation as the worker who performs the most humble and easy task imaginable. This would at once destroy all incentive to further invention and improvement. Human progress would stop, and civilization and improvement instead of going forward would immediately go backward.

The first duty of the union is to organize the workers, in the trade union movement. After all, the economic issue is the greatest question now before the people of this or any other country. Now is the golden opportunity to bring into practice organization and collective bargaining, and by and through that means, a greater progress and future happier and better economic conditions and social life are in store for the workers. The present opportunity may not come again in a hundred years. If this opportunity is thrown away in chasing rainbows and attempting the impossible, the condition of the workers will go back for two hundred years. This is not an idle statement. Following the black plague in England came what is known as the Golden Age for the workers. The workers made the fatal mistake at that time of reaching up and after the impossible, and the result

was that in a surprisingly short time a natural reaction set in, and with it the adoption of the most stringent laws and regulations imaginable. Instead of being content to go along the natural lines of evolution and reaching out only for that which is just and fair, they destroyed not only the Golden Age but the golden opportunity for gradual improvement, and brought about an effect that threw them back for at least three hundred years.

I am sure that the judgment and common sense and the justice in the minds and hearts of the great mass of the members of the International Union will not destroy the golden opportunity now at hand by chasing after this impracticable, hopeless fantasy, and dream of disordered minds. The Soviet form of government is absolutely and positively an economic impossibility, and no time or opportunity should be wasted by the International Union in trying to put it into force. Personally, we protest with all the vigor and earnestness we possess, against this opportunity being used to put over and fasten upon the International Union, through the guise of this amendment, a communistic, socialistic, soviet form of government. We are a trade union organized for economic purposes. If there are any members who want to form a new political party or who favor the soviet form of government, there is already in existence a political party where they can gratify their desires in that direction. They have no constitutional right and no moral right to attempt to force these dogmas upon other members of the International Union or to destroy the economic, fundamental principles of the International Union, or to make it a tail to any political kite.

The letter of R. S. Sexton, published in this issue of the Journal, has a direct interest when considering the Boston Amendment.

In this issue you will find a proposed amendment to hold a convention. It should at least get the required **Convention.** number of endorsements in order that the question may go to popular vote.

The whole world is going through the process of remaking. What the harvest will be, insofar as the immediate and future condition of the workers is concerned, depends partly upon the workers themselves. The Cigar Makers' International Union can not afford to let the present opportunity go by without giving some ex-

pression to its combined thoughts, its hopes, and its aspirations. We should, and we must, if we fulfill our obligations and perform our plain duty, first realize our responsibility, and secondly embrace the opportunity to be heard through a convention. The end of the war has brought a new thought and a new concept into the minds and hearts of the workers here and elsewhere. Many are going to be disappointed in any event with the harvest. Many more will be disappointed unless labor asserts itself in no uncertain terms, and unless labor uses all means, including the convention, for the purpose of giving expression to precisely what it thinks it ought to get in the new deal, new life.

The good things of life do not grow on bushes, nor are they combed out of the air. Everything of value and of interest, which makes for the betterment of mankind is the result of hard work and the thoughtful, earnest consideration and action of thoughtful men and women. We have an opportunity right now to improve economic conditions. If this opportunity is neglected those responsible for the neglect will achieve absolutely nothing in the way of improved economic and living conditions. On the other hand an attempt to do too much or to accomplish the impossible will also result in disastrous failure. The war has not changed conditions; it has simply given us the opportunity to create new and improved conditions. This opportunity should not be neglected. Let us at least create the opportunity to give expression, through our chosen representatives in convention assembled.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Philadelphia has over 100,000 textile workers.

The French senate passed the eight-hour labor bill, which now becomes a law.

Wages in Denmark increased about 28 per cent between April, 1914, and April, 1917, and about 53 per cent up to April, 1918.

The total alien immigration in 1914 was 1,218,490; 1915, 326,700; 1916, 298,826; 1917, 295,403; 1918, 110,618.

The great majority of women who replaced men during the war are unorganized.

Practically 50 per cent of the total number of vessels launched in 1918 were built in the United States.

The average wage of the ordinary farm laborer in England has been advanced during the war from \$3.50 a week to \$6.75 a week.

Two-thirds of the women who replaced men in various positions in New York state receive less than \$15 a week.

In comparing changes in trade union wage rates and in retail prices of food from 1907 to 1918, the United States Bureau of Labor sta-

tistics shows that an hour's wages in 1918 purchased but 79 per cent as much food as in 1913, and a week's wages but 77 per cent as much.

As compared with 1907 an hour's wages in 1918 bought but 72 per cent as much food and a week's wages but 69 per cent as much food.

Enforcement of the child labor tax provisions of the revenue act will be continued "vigorously" by the bureau of internal revenue regardless of the decision of a North Carolina court holding the child labor section of the act unconstitutional.

In making this announcement Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue, pointed out that the section's constitutionality "is a question to be decided by the supreme court of the United States." In addition to 15 inspectors employed by the revenue bureau to ascertain the ages of children employed in businesses coming within the scope of the law, the bureau's entire force of agents and deputy collectors, it was said, will be enlisted in carrying out the provisions of the section, which became effective April 26.

Public debt of the United States government is reported by the treasury as \$24,824,345,000.

Most of this represents Liberty bonds of the first, second, third and fourth issues. The Victory Liberty loan is not included. No deduction is made for the \$3,852,000,000 loaned to foreign governments. Consequently the net debt would be approximately \$16,000,000,000.

The treasury plans to issue bonds later this year and next that will aggregate \$5,000,000, so that the gross public debt of the United States is expected by treasury officials to be in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000,000 when the period of war financing ends.

"A Boston union wants to reorganize the government of the United States in such a manner as to place it under the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor. A delegate to the Mooney Congress said: "Every freak and nutty proposition seems to come from Seattle." This delegate had not yet heard from Boston. Seattle as a freak breeder must now step down to second position, though there will doubtless be keen rivalry between the two cities for the coveted first place."—Labor Clarion.

What have you done for your Union? You are a good union man, or at least you call yourself so. You pay your dues, abide by the governing rules, go to regular meetings once in a while and generally do as you please, but what have you done for your union? Do you seek to advance its aims? Do you read and talk over news of activities in the labor world, particularly news that applies to your field? Do you stand up for your union at any and all times? Do you fully understand the enormous problems confronting labor armies today? Do you realize that the real leaders in the labor world are seeking, striving, working, to make the world a better place to live in for all workers? Do you know that to bring this about they must have the rank and file of the great army of workers solidly behind them? Do you allow political mountebanks to lead you around by the nose when bitter experience has proven to you that you are used only for push-buttons? A. D. 1919 is going down in history as the year when organized labor was discovered. Do you wish to be listed as one of the crew of the good ship, Discovery, or have you signed up with the lurking submarine, Destroyer? If the former, get out and work for your union, for all unions. Talk it and think it, and above all, vote it! Stick together lest piratical Capital hang you singly. Columbus pawned a queen's jewels to discover America. Greedy American Kings of Wealth would hock the Statue of Liberty to hold it. Be something besides a card holder and a button wearer. Do something for your union—all unions!—Brewery Workers' Journal.

TRADE NOTES.

The Consolidated Cigar Company, recently organized under the laws of Delaware and capitalized for \$14,000,000, becomes at once a giant in the cigar manufacturing game.

This corporation now becomes the owner of the cigar manufacturing interests of T. J. Dunn and Co. and E. M. Schwarz and Co. of New York and the Lillies Cigar Co. of Detroit. Carried with and into the corporation are the subsidiaries of the New York firms of which Jose Lovera, Sam'l I. Davis and the El Sidelco companies are the largest.

Some twenty-seven factories employing at present upwards of 12,000 people and capable of producing approximately 400,000,000 cigars a year will come under the new management.

The following table gives in detail the amount of tobacco, both wrappers and fillers, remaining in bonded warehouses of this country on March 31, 1918 and 1919:

	1919. Pounds.	1918. Pounds.
Leaf, suitable for Wrappers 4,704,527	4,704,527	4,044,166
All others 51,550,441	51,550,441	50,009,447
Total	56,254,968	54,054,113

The total stock of leaf tobacco for cigar wrappers and fillers held in bonded warehouses of the United States on March 31, 1919, was 56,254,968 pounds, against 54,054,113 pounds in the corresponding period last year, which represents an increase of 2,200,855 pounds, and when similar comparisons are made with the previous month of February, 1919, shows 56,254,968 pounds, against 56,712,201 pounds, a decrease for March, 1919, to the amount of 457,233 pounds.

In the last report from W. Trinidad, Collector of Internal Revenue at Manila Station, he states that the total exports of cigars to the United States from Manila during the month of March was 21,311,103. By stamp classification the exports were as follows: Class A, 12,641,972; Class B, 8,355,497; Class C, 312,634.

Present indications are that the total acreage this year in the Connecticut Valley will not be less than the average for the past three years. It is expected, however, that shade grown will be decreased approximately thirty per cent due largely to the increased cost of cloth.

This conclusion is reached on the result of a close canvass of the Windsor district, where in 1918 1,370 acres were grown under cloth and where but 1,070 acres will be shaded this year, and on the same general reports from other districts.

Unfavorable weather conditions are seeding and transplanting time have ruled in practically all cigar tobacco growing districts, making the season so far a late one.

The tobacco quantity of leaf tobacco on hand in the warehouses of manufacturers and dealers in this country on April 1, 1919, was 1,627,233,876 pounds, against 1,466,168,711 pounds in the corresponding period last year, which is an increase for the current year period to the amount of 162,065,165 pounds, and when similar comparisons are made with the month of January, 1919, shows 1,627,233,876 pounds, against 1,234,884,396 pounds, representing an increase for April 1, 1919, to the amount of 392,349,480 pounds.

The total amount of cigar types on hand April 1, 1919, was 303,565,869 pounds, against 319,992,598 on April 1, 1918, and 254,309,061 pounds January 1, 1919, representing a decrease of 16,426,729 pounds, an increase of 49,256,819 pounds, respectively.

The following comparative table gives the amount on hand April 1, 1919, by types:

Cigar Types.	April 1, 1919. Pounds.	April 1, 1918. Pounds.
Broad Leaf	24,165,049	26,476,846
Havana Seed	31,370,281	34,116,711
Shade-Grown	6,279,624	6,280,781
Total New England ...	61	66
New York	3	3
Pennsylvania	94	29
Ohio	56	71
Wisconsin	72	64
Georgia and Florida	5	5
Porto Rico	9	7
All other domestic		

Total	303,565,869	319,992,598
Imported types	67,798,743	66,869,280
	January 1, 1919. Pounds.	October 1, 1919. Pounds.
Broad Leaf	21,133,336	23,244,272
Havana Seed	26,081,630	26,661,965
Shade-Grown	5,757,380	4,593,710

Total New England ...	52,972,346	54
New York	2,587,595	2
Pennsylvania	75,764,009	85
Ohio	61,023,386	66
Wisconsin	44,410,665	50
Georgia and Florida	7,166,263	6
Porto Rico	10,022,625	7
All other domestic	362,162	

Total	254,309,051	274,638,167
Imported types	67,322,451	69,908,648

The American Sumatra Company, the foremost producer in the world of shade grown tobacco for cigar wrappers, have issued new convertible bonds to the amount of \$6,000,000.

Its properties consist of extensive plantations in Florida, Georgia and Connecticut totaling over 36,000 acres. In addition to its own plantations the company maintains a large organization for the buying and selling of tobacco.

The popularity of shade grown wrappers has increased the company's business over 1,500 per cent in the last ten years.

Some interesting facts on the price of tobacco, one of the usual topics of "Shop talk," are shown in the following statistics compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, Department of Agriculture.

I—Cigar Types.	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913
New England	38.4	26.2	18.4	18.3	21.0	
New York	22.0	13.0	9.5	12.0	12.2	
Pennsylvania	21.0	14.3	9.2	7.5	7.5	
Ohio-Miami Valley	24.0	12.0	9.0	9.1	11.0	
Wisconsin	17.5	12.5	6.0	7.5	12.0	
Georgia and Florida	57.0	29.0	23.0	28.5	31.0	
	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
New England	24.0	20.3	16.1	15.9	...	16.6
New York	12.8	10.4	8.5	8.0	...	9.5
Pennsylvania	8.5	9.5	9.3	9.0	...	10.5
Ohio-Miami Valley	8.0	7.8	8.2	9.5	...	9.5
Wisconsin	11.0	10.0	7.5	8.2	...	10.0
Georgia and Florida	30.0	28.0	22.1	34.0	43.5	35.0

While the report does not cover 1918, the year of the highest prices, our memories will serve us in this respect and we can complete the table to date. It is understood that these average prices are paid to the grower so we are also by a careful study of them able to determine just what the middleman exacts from the plantation to the shop.

From the port of New York, during March, tobacco exports comprised unstemmed leaf tobacco, 20,095,610 pounds valued at \$7,329,170; cigars, 2,417,000 valued at \$75,992; cigarettes, 525,599,000 valued at \$1,305,508; plug tobacco, 566,710 pounds valued at \$276,284; smoking tobacco, 644,442 pounds valued at \$552,272, and other tobacco valued at \$87,007, making the total value of tobacco products exported from New York that month, \$10,026,253.

The following resolution was adopted by the National Leaf Tobacco Association in their 21st annual convention held at Lancaster, Pa., May 10 and 11.

To Oppose "Anti-Tobacco Propaganda."
"WHEREAS, It is evident that agitators are constantly at work against tobacco and
"WHEREAS, Silence lends consent to such agitations, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That a committee of five be appointed by the President; said committee to have full powers to take any action at any time as in their judgment may be advisable to counteract the effort of any anti-tobacco propaganda."

In their first "Whereas" they state a fact pregnant with truth at the present time and in their second "Whereas" they put the present policy of the average cigar manufacturer and cigar maker in its actual light.

We are silent and inactive and to remain so means that we shall later on have to become feverishly active at a time when the game is all the harder to beat. To fight a full grown movement of this kind and magnitude means the expenditure of many thousands of dollars and effort beyond measure, while if properly handled in its infancy by the proper spirit of co-operative attack it could easily be made abortive.

These great increases in exportation of tobacco have been made in the face of greatly increased prices. The average export price of leaf tobacco has advanced from 8.7c per pound in 1900 to 11.9c in 1913; 14.7c in 1917 and 33c per pound in the middle of 1918. The value of tobacco exported from the United States since 1900 is approximately \$1,000,000,000.—"Tobacco."

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts, though incomplete, we refer to the appended table. Note: (*) indicates decrease.

Districts.	April, 1919.	Increase April, or (*) 1918. Decrease.
------------	--------------	--

Japan show increases.

Cigar exports for both March and April show decreases. While total comparative figures are not available the following table shows the amount exported for April through the port

of New York and the countries to which they were shipped.

Destination.	Thousands.
Belgium	1,632
Greece	12
Italy	1,000
Sweden	51
Panama	3
Trinidad	2
French W. I.	2
Haiti	1
Santo Domingo ..	45
Russia Asia	6
Br. West Africa ..	4
Totals	2,760

The following official statement is made regarding a new tobacco company with foreign retail expansion plans: "The United Retail Stores Corporation was organized at Wilmington, Del., Monday under laws of that state with an authorized capital stock consisting of 100,000 shares 8 per cent cumulative preferred and 1,160,000 shares common stock without par value. All shares have equal voting power."

It is understood George J. Whelan, founder of the United Cigar Stores Co., has caused this corporation to be organized to take advantage of present conditions to extend system of retail chain stores around the world for merchandise of all kinds. It is also understood substantial amount of stock has already been underwritten. Announcements of purpose and plans of the company will be made in the near future.

The American cigarette has captured the Oriental. He is demanding them not merely by millions but literally by billions. The number of cigarettes exported to the Orient in the fiscal year which ends with next month will exceed 8,000,000,000 against less than 2,000,000,000 in 1915, and the value for the current fiscal year will be approximately \$16,000,000 against \$3,000,000 in 1915.

This increase in the exports of American cigarettes to British territory both at home and abroad may be the explanation of the recent tremendous increase in exports of American leaf tobacco to the United Kingdom. At least it is a fact that the exportation of leaf tobacco from the United States to Great Britain jumped from \$25,825,723 value in the calendar year 1916 to \$70,141,735 in the calendar year 1918 and seems likely to amount to over \$100,000,000 in the fiscal year 1919, bringing the total exports of tobacco in all forms in the fiscal year which ends with next month up to approximately \$200,000,000 as against \$35,605,000 in 1909, \$55,169,000 in 1913, and \$152,965,000 in the calendar year 1918.

Review and General Trade Statistics.

While trade in some lines is slackening, as it always does just before the beginning of harvest when buying waits upon the outcome of crops, other lines are showing an increase far greater than expected.

Confidence in the future is growing as is evinced by the sale of fall and winter goods.

Two factors dominate the future. The first is crop conditions, with prospects of the very best, especially wheat, and the second is the European situation.

There appears to be a steady drift toward the belief in a League of Nations under some covenant which will, when enacted, remove the remaining clouds of uncertainty.

The steel trade remains inactive with little new business in sight. Contracts for supplying 200,000 tons of steel rails have been let by the Director General of Railroads. The contracts were divided among six manufacturers, the prices quoted by all being uniform. Shipyards are ordering heavily but no great improvement is noted in structural steel as the greater number of buildings now under construction are small and the amount necessary is negligible.

The raw cotton market for some time has been attempting to influence prices by withholding the staple from the market and by a wide spread propaganda to pledge growers to reduce acreage this year by at least one third. It is estimated that there is enough cotton in sight now, without taking into account that held on farms, to last six months at the present rate of domestic consumption.

The dominant feature of the wool market is the surplus of raw material, the government alone holding 500,000,000 pounds. The proper distribution of this enormous amount of wool together with the distribution of manufactured woolen goods also held by the Government should have a tendency to reduce the cost of woolen articles to the consumer but it appears that instead of any reduction in any line all prices are continually rising.

Food stocks in the United States May 1, including holdings in elevators, warehouses, grain mills, and wholesale dealers, as reported by the department of agriculture, show large holdings of wheat, mixed and buckwheat flour, and rice. Supplies of canned salmon are 26.7 per cent over last year's; canned tomatoes and corn are nearly double last year's. Details follow:

	Stocks, May	Per cent of 1918.
Wheat, bu.		239.7
Corn, bu.		29.0
Oats, bu.		98.6
Rye, bu.		418.2
Barley, bu.		174.1
Wheat flour, brls.		118.9
Whole wheat, brls.		44.7
Rye flour, brls.		41.6
Barley flour, brls.		8.4
Corn flour, lbs.		82.1
Cornmeal, lbs.		87.6
Buckwheat flour, lbs.		379.4
Mixed flour, lbs.		185.4
Beans, bu.		130.1
Rice, cleaned, lbs.	1	125.0
Rollod oats, lbs.		111.8
Canned salmon, lbs.	1	126.7
Canned tomatoes, lbs.	2	199.1
Canned corn, lbs.		165.9
Sugar, lbs.	1	84.7
Milk, condensed, lbs.		86.5
Milk, evaporated, lbs.		85.7

Cold storage houses are filled to their capacity with meat and dairy products and the ordinary seasonable vegetables are almost prohibitive in price. According to the old argument of "Supply and Demand" we should now be enjoying moderate prices for the "Supply" is surely far above the average at present.

The European trade situation depends on the establishing of adequate credits which must necessarily await the peace treaty. France is rehabilitating her own mills and mines, England will depend largely on her colonies, while the other European countries will only become buyers in the American market when credits again become stabilized.

The entire absence of financial difficulties, even ordinary business failures being far less than is usual under normal conditions, is one of the crucial features of the present situation. The "Money Stringency" which has invariably characterized similar conditions in this country has so far failed to materialize and we are spared the added horrors of bank failures and the misery they entail on the workers through the loss of savings.

The following resolution was introduced in the convention of the Label Department of the American Federation of Labor and in the regular convention of the American Federation of Labor:

Whereas, The cigar manufacturers of Detroit, employing about 8,000, fully 90 per cent of whom are unorganized and many of whom are women, foreign born or of foreign extraction,

Whereas, These manufacturers taking advantage of the unorganized condition of these workers and their lack of knowledge of America and our institutions, have so reduced wages

and working conditions that a condition exists which is a disgrace to America and her institutions,

Whereas, In justification of the foregoing statement 16 persons and members familiar with the cigar industry of Detroit, all being duly sworn, have made affidavits, in substance as follows:

Harry Carpenter and Henry Verbonggen: That the Hemeter Cigar Co. of Detroit fined them 25c each for each thousand cigars if not sufficient cigars were rolled out of the tobacco, and compelled each worker to turn in 2 free cigars on each 1,000. Fines amounted to as much as \$1.25 a week.

Tessie McKay: That she worked for the Mazzer Cigar Co. and received for a 5½ Marble Head shape cigars, as a roller, \$5.50 per 1,000, the bunch maker, \$3.00, total \$8.50. The union cigarmaker received \$20.00 per thousand for Marble Heads.

Anna Polittonska: That she worked at the San Telmo Cigar Co., where about 1,000 girls were employed, making the Pastora 5½-inch, 10-11-cent cigar; prices paid 25c a hundred, but was compelled to make 1 free out of each 100; a system of fines prevailed. The union price on same class of cigars is \$1.00 per hundred. This firm takes from the workers, based on the prices union factories pay, at least \$1,500,000.00 in wages besides the free cigars.

Dorothy Paradowska: That she rolled 800 cigars a day and made 8 free cigars; that she was fined 10 and 20c per 1,000 for making less out of tobacco than demanded. Other girls fined as much as 40c per M. One girl was fined \$1.60 in one day. Prices paid for rolling \$4.25 per thousand. Union price \$10.00 per thousand. Work is from 6:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. with five minutes for lunch in the factory. Girls who lunch at home are on the run going and coming from lunch.

Marie Lubas, Francis Lubas, and their mother, Mrs. Lubas: That they were employed at San Telmo Cigar Co., Detroit. Rollers at this branch receive \$4.40 and bunch breakers \$2.25. Hours from 6:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Girls take from 5 to 10 minutes for lunch; those going out and those going home rush right back. Making one free cigar for each 100 compulsory. On October 1, 1918, an increase of 60c for rolling and 25c for bunch making went into effect, but the system of fining prevails and the increase in wages did not cover the additional fines.

May Hammond and Stella Ward: That the Wayne Cigar Co. (renamed General Cigar Co.) paid \$8.50 for 1,000 made by team, which was equally divided. Girls had to strip own wrappers. Union price for same class of work \$21.00 per thousand. System of fines prevails. Hours from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. (Marie Lubas also testified to substantially same statement.) No free makes or fines permitted in union shops.

Stella Kierzawska: That the Lillies Cigar Co. pays different prices for rolling and bunch making to different girls. Some receive \$2.50 and others up to \$4.00 for rolling the same cigars. The system of rolling one free to every 100 and being fined generously prevails. Hours from 7 a. m. to 5 and 6 p. m. Fines are definite, being \$1.00 a week for failure to keep within the limit on stock.

Thos. Keating: That he received \$2.50 per 1,000 making bunches at the Lillies Cigar Co. Union price is \$5.00. Substantiates statement as to free bunches and fines.

Rose Yellock: Testifies to the same general prices and conditions prevailing at the Lillie Cigar Co. while working there.

David S. Jones and John Dridamne: That Chas. J. Spletz, part owner and manager of the Wayne Cigar Co., asserted in their presence that he would not consent to run a union factory as long as he could get cattle to make them at their own price, and that he'd be a God damn fool to run a union shop, and that David S. Jones was a God damn fool to bother himself about cattle employed by Wayne Cigar Co.

Whereas, The action of these non-union manufacturers, especially the Havana American Cigar Company, a part of the cigar and tobacco trust, has defied the federal government and the state government by refusing to recognize the official conciliators and mediators of the federal and state government, and, moreover, have denied the right of collective bargaining, the right to organize, and have refused to recognize in any way the local or International Union, or state or city federation of labor;

Whereas, The actions of these autocratic, get-rich-quick concerns, with no thought of anything but the dollar mark which they place above human rights and human welfare, is calculated to, and has created, a spirit of unrest and a state of mind bordering upon hatred, and a feeling of doubt, in which the employees are asking—"Is there any economic justice in America?"—"Are these arrogant institutions so strong and powerful that they can refuse with impunity to meet and treat with government conciliators and mediators, and deny the right of organization and collective bargaining, a right which has been recognized and conceded by the President of the United States, the Congress, and the State, the War Labor Board, and all just and right-thinking men and women?"—and

Whereas, These non-union concerns, especially the American Tobacco Company, which employs thousands of men and women in factories in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Florida, Porto Rico, and other states, make it doubly difficult to organize the workmen or for the workers to increase wages or shorten the hours of labor, or otherwise improve working conditions, because these employers have the power by closing a local factory or factories where an attempt is made to achieve these things, and then increasing their force on the same brands in other factories not affected, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor in convention assembled at Atlantic City, N. J., respectfully request the Honorable William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, to cause an investigation of the wages, hours of labor, and working conditions, prevailing in factories owned and operated by the American Tobacco Company and its subsidiary branches, and the cigar industry generally in Detroit, Michigan; and, be it further

Resolved, That the executive officers of the American Federation of Labor are hereby instructed to render the Cigar Makers' International Union all assistance possible through its paid and voluntary organizers, in an effort to organize the unfortunate workers now held in bondage by the American Tobacco Company and its subsidiaries, and other large non-union employers in the cigar industry.

In a statement which will be mailed to holders of registered Liberty Bonds, together with their interest checks, Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, pays high tribute to the 20,000,000 Americans who so patriotically assisted in winning the war by purchasing War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds. Mr. Glass urges that the interest on the Liberty Bonds be converted into War Savings Stamps, which pay 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly. Secretary Glass' statement follows:

"The United States appreciates your unselfish patriotism in lending the money which helped win the war. Upwards of 20,000,000 Americans shared this honor and are receiving during 1919 more than \$700,000,000 interest.

"Both good citizenship and your own profit will be served by the reinvestment of your share of this great sum in War Savings Stamps. The government will be saved this immediate outlay in cash. You will profit by the quick reinvestment of your earnings which is the high road to prosperity and comfort."

CARTER GLASS,
Secretary of the Treasury.

LABOR AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Report of the Commission on International Labor Legislation—Draft Convention—Resolutions Adopted by the Commission.

The Journal herewith publishes the complete report of the Commission on International Labor Legislation, together with the draft convention submitted by the Commission to the Peace Conference. There is also included in this publication the Commission's draft of the nine points recommended for insertion in the peace treaty, together with the resolutions and the agenda adopted for the first meeting of the international labor congress to be held in Washington in October, 1919.

The documents here published constitute the entire work of the Commission and will be of permanent historical value as evidence of one of the greatest pieces of constructive work to which the American labor movement ever contributed.

President Gompers was unanimously elected president of the Commission. The Commission was created by the Peace Conference. The Commission sat in Paris for nearly three months, holding sessions on an average of four days a week.—EDITOR.

1. TERMS OF REFERENCE AND CONSTITUTION OF COMMISSION.

The Commission on International Labor Legislation was appointed by the Peace Conference on the 31st of January, 1919. The terms of reference were as follows:

"That a Commission, composed of two representatives apiece from the five Great Powers, and five representatives to be elected by the other Powers represented at the Peace Conference, be appointed to inquire into the conditions of employment from the international aspect, and to consider the international means necessary to secure common action on matters affecting conditions of employment, and to recommend the form of a permanent agency to continue such inquiry and consideration in co-operation with and under the direction of the League of Nations."

At a meeting of the other States on the 27th of January, 1919, it was agreed that Belgium should nominate two representatives on the Commission, and Cuba, Poland and the Czecho-Slovak Republic one each.

The Commission was composed as follows: United States of America—Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Hon. E. N. Hurley, President of the American Shipping Board. (Substitutes: Hon. H. M. Robinson, Dr. J. T. Shotwell, Professor at Columbia University.)

The British Empire—The Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes, M. P., Member of the War Cabinet. (Substitute: Mr. H. B. Butler, C. B., Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Labor.) Sir Malcolm Delevingne, K. C. B., Assistant Under-Secretary of State, Home Office.

France—Mr. Collard, Minister of Labor. (Substitute: Mr. Arthur Fontaine, Counsellor of State, Director of Labor.) Mr. Loucheur, Minister of Industrial Reconstruction. (Substitute: Mr. Leon Jouhaux, General Secretary of the Confédération Générale du Travail.)

Italy—Baron Mayor des Planches, Hon. Ambassador, Commissioner-General for Emigration. Mr. Cabrini, Deputy, Vice-President of the Supreme Labor Council. (Substitute: Mr. Coletti.)

Japan—Mr. Otchial, Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty The Emperor of Japan at The Hague. Mr. Oka, formerly Director of Commercial and Industrial Affairs at the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce.

Belgium—Mr. Vandervelde, Minister of Justice and of State. (Substitute: Mr. La Fontaine, Senator.) Mr. Mahaim, Professor at Liege University, Secretary to the Belgian Section of the

Association for the Legal Protection of Workmen.

Cuba—Mr. De Bustamante, Professor at Havana University. (Substitutes: Mr. Raphael Martinez Ortiz, Minister Plenipotentiary; Mr. De Blanck, Minister Plenipotentiary.)

Poland—Count Zoltowski, Member of the Polish National Committee, afterwards replaced by Mr. Stanislas Patek, Counsellor of the Court of Cassation. (Substitute: Mr. Francois Sokal, Director-General of Labor.)

Czecho-Slovak Republic—Mr. Benes, Minister for Foreign Affairs, afterwards replaced by Mr. Rudolph Broz.

The following were appointed officers of the Commission:

President, Mr. Samuel Gompers (U. S. A.).

Vice-Presidents, The Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes, M. P. (British Empire), Mr. Collard (France). General Secretary, Mr. Arthur Fontaine (France).

Assistant General Secretary, Mr. H. B. Butler (British Empire).

Secretaries, Baron Capelle (substitute, Count de Grunne), Belgium; Mr. di Palma Castiglione, Italy; Mr. Oyster, U. S. A.; Mr. Yoshisaka, Japan.

2. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission has held thirty-five meetings, and has drawn up its conclusions in two parts. The first is a draft convention containing provisions for the establishment of a permanent organization for international labor legislation. This convention, which was based on a draft presented by the British delegation, has been the subject of the most careful examination and discussion. The first part of this report may conveniently take the form of a commentary thereon. The second part of the Commission's conclusions in the form of clauses containing declarations of principle in regard to a number of matters which are of vital importance to the labor world. At the opening sittings, the various delegations agreed on the need for such declarations, which the Commission suggests should be included in the Treaty of Peace, in order that it may mark not only the close of the period which culminated in the world-war, but also the beginning of a better social order and the birth of a new civilization.

PART I.—PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. Preamble.

The main idea underlying the scheme embodied in the Convention is that the constitution of the League of Nations will not provide a real solution of the troubles which have beset the world in the past, and will not even be able to eliminate the seeds of international strife, unless it provides a remedy for the industrial evils and injustices which mar the present state of society. In proposing, therefore, to establish a permanent organization in order to adjust labor conditions by international action, the Commission felt that it was taking an indispensable step towards the achievement of the objects of the League of Nations and has given expression to this idea in the Preamble, which defines the objects and scope of the proposed organization.

Chapter I.

Chapter I provides the machinery of the permanent organization proposed. In the first place, it is stipulated (Article 1) that participation in this organization shall be a condition of membership of the League of Nations, since every State Member of the League is morally bound to accept the principles set forth in the Preamble, if it has really at heart the promotion of the cause of justice and humanity.

The organization itself is divided into two parts: (1) The International Labor Conference; (2) The International Labor Office controlled by a Governing Body. (Article 2.)

1. International Labor Conference.

This Conference will meet at least annually and will consist of delegates nominated by each of the High Contracting Parties, two of whom will be directly appointed by the Governments, and the other two will be chosen in agreement with the industrial organizations representative

of their employers and workpeople respectively. (Article 3.)

Each delegate will vote individually (Article 4). It was strongly felt by the Commission that if the Conference was really to be representative of all those concerned with industry and to command their confidence, the employers and workpeople must be allowed to express their views with complete frankness and freedom, and that a departure from the traditional procedure of voting by national units was therefore necessary. It was accordingly thought that the employers' and workpeople's delegates should be entitled to speak and vote independently of their Governments.

Moreover, it was likely, especially in the future, that the Government delegates would vote more often with the workers than against them. If this were so, it was obviously to the advantage of the latter that the Governments should have two votes instead of one, as it would render it easier for them to obtain a two-thirds majority, which under the Franco-American proposal would be practically impossible, if the employers voted in a body against them.

The Commission finally decided by a narrow majority to maintain the proposal that each Government should have two delegates.

The Italian delegation, which united with the French delegation in urging the importance of securing representation for agricultural interests, were to some extent reconciled to the above decision by the consideration that, as the Governments would have two delegates, it would be easier to secure such representation. It should also be observed that, as different technical advisers may be appointed for each subject of discussion, agricultural advisers may be selected, when necessary.

2. International Labor Office (Articles 6 to 13).

This office will be established at the seat of the League of Nations, as part of its administrative organization. It will be controlled by a governing body of 24 members, the composition of which is provided for in the Protocol to Article 7. Like the Conference, the governing body will consist of representatives of the Governments, employers and workpeople. It will include 12 representatives of the Governments, 8 of whom will be nominated by the States of chief industrial importance, and the remaining 12 will consist of six members nominated by the employers' delegates to the Conference and six nominated by the workers' delegates. The

objects and functions of the office are sufficiently explained in the articles referred to.

CHAPTER II.

1. Procedure (Articles 14 to 21).

This portion of the Convention contains one article of vital importance, namely, Article 19, which treats of the obligations of the States concerned in regard to the adoption and ratification of draft conventions agreed upon by the International Conference.

The original draft proposed that any draft convention adopted by the Conference by a two-thirds majority must be ratified by every State participating, unless within one year the national legislature should have expressed its disapproval of the draft convention. This implied an obligation on every State to submit any draft convention approved by the Conference to its national legislature within one year, whether its own government representatives had voted in favor of its adoption or not. This provision was inspired by the belief that, although the time had not yet come when anything in the nature of an international legislature, whose decisions should be binding on the different States was possible, yet it was essential for the progress of international labor legislation to require the Governments to give their national legislatures the opportunity of expressing their opinion on the measures favored by a two-thirds majority of the Labor Conference.

The French and Italian delegations, on the other hand, desired that States should be under an obligation to ratify conventions so adopted, whether their legislative authorities approved them or not, subject to a right of appeal to the Executive Council of the League of Nations. The Council might invite the Conference to reconsider its decision, and in the event of its being reaffirmed there would be no further right of appeal.

Other delegations, though not unsympathetic to the hope expressed in the first resolution printed at the end of the draft convention, that in the course of time the Labor Conference might, through the growth of the spirit of internationality, acquire the powers of a truly legislative international assembly, felt that the time for such a development was not yet ripe. If an attempt were made at this stage to deprive States of a large measure of their sovereignty in regard to labor legislation, the result would be that a considerable number of States would either refuse to accept the present convention altogether, or, if they accepted it, would subsequently denounce it, and might even prefer to resign their membership of the League of Nations rather than jeopardize their national economic position by being obliged to carry out the decisions of the International Labor Conference. The majority of the Commission therefore decided in favor of making ratification of a convention subject to the approval of the national legislatures or other competent authorities.

The American delegation, however, found themselves unable to accept the obligations implied in the British draft on account of the limitations imposed on the central executive and legislative powers by the constitution of certain federal States, and notably of the United States themselves. They pointed out that the Federal Government could not accept the obligation to ratify conventions dealing with matters within the competence of the forty-eight States of the Union, with which the power of labor legislation for the most part rested. Further, the Federal Government could not guarantee that the constituent States, even if they passed the necessary legislation to give effect to a convention, would put it into effective operation, nor could it provide against the possibility of such legislation being declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Judicial authorities. The Government could not therefore engage to do something which was not within their power to perform, and the non-performance of which would render them liable to complaint.

The Commission felt that they were here faced by a serious dilemma, which threatened

to make the establishment of any real system of international labor legislation impossible. On the one hand, its range and effectiveness would be almost fatally limited if a country of such industrial importance as the United States did not participate. On the other hand, if the scheme were so weakened as to impose no obligation on States to give effect to, or even to bring before their legislative authorities, the decisions of the Labor Conference, it was clear that its work would tend to be confined to the mere passage of resolutions instead of resulting in the promotion of social reforms with the sanction of law behind them.

The Commission spent a considerable amount of time in attempting to devise a way out of this dilemma, and is glad to be able to record that it ultimately succeeded in doing so. Article 19 as now drafted represents a solution found by a Sub-Commission consisting of representatives of the American, British and Belgian delegations specially appointed to consider the question. It provides that the decisions of the Labor Conference may take the form either of recommendations or of draft conventions. Either must be deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations and each State undertakes to bring it within one year before its competent authorities for the enactment of legislation or other action. If no legislation or other action to make a recommendation effective follows, or if a draft convention fails to obtain the consent of the competent authorities concerned, no further obligation will rest on the State in question. In the case of a Federal State, however, whose power to enter into conventions on labor matters is subject to limitations, its Government may treat a draft convention to which such limitations apply as a recommendation only.

The Commission felt that there might in any event be instances in which the form of a recommendation affirming a principle would be more suitable than that of a draft convention, which must necessarily provide for the detailed application of principles in a form which would be generally applicable by every State concerned. Subjects will probably come before the Conference which, owing to their complexity and the wide differences in the circumstances of different countries, will be incapable of being reduced to any universal and uniform mode of application. In such cases a convention might prove impossible, but a recommendation of principles in more or less detail which left the individual States freedom to apply them in the manner best suited to their conditions would undoubtedly have considerable value.

The exception in the case of Federal States is of greater importance. It places the United States and States which are in a similar position under a less degree of obligation than other States in regard to draft conventions. But it will be observed that the exception extends only to those Federal States which are subject to limitations in respect of their treaty-making powers on labor matters, and further that it only extends in so far as those limitations apply in any particular case. It will not apply in the case of a convention to which the limitations do not apply, or after any such limitations as may at present exist have been removed. Though reluctant to contemplate an arrangement under which all States would not be under identical obligations, the Commission felt that it was impossible not to recognize the constitutional difficulties which undoubtedly existed in the case of certain Federal States, and therefore proposed the above solution as the best possible in the circumstances.

Attention should be drawn to the protocol to Article 19. The fear was expressed that the article might be interpreted as implying that a State would be required to diminish the protection already afforded to the workers by its legislation as a result of the adoption of a recommendation or draft convention by the Conference; and in consequence, the protocol was added in order to make it quite clear that such an interpretation was inadmissible.

It should be added that the Japanese dele-

gation abstained from voting on Article 19, as they had not yet received instructions from their government in the matter. The Italian delegation also abstained on the ground of the inadequacy of the powers given to the Conference.

2. Enforcement (Articles 22 to 34).

These articles provide machinery whereby a State which fails to carry out its obligations arising under Article 19, or which fails to enforce a convention which it has ratified, may be made subject to economic measures. This machinery is briefly as follows:

An industrial association of employers and workpeople may make representations to the International Labor Office which the governing body may at its discretion communicate to the State complained of for its observations. (Article 23.) If no satisfactory reply is received, the Governing Body may publish the correspondence (Article 24), which in most cases will probably create sufficient pressure by public opinion to cause the complaint to be remedied.

The Governing Body also has the power, either on its own motion or on receipt of a complaint from a Government or from a delegate to the Conference to apply to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to nominate a commission of enquiry. For the purpose of such enquiries, each High Contracting Party undertakes to nominate one employer, one workman and one person of independent standing, and each commission shall consist of one person drawn from each of these three categories (Articles 25 and 26). The Commission will report on the facts, recommend the steps which should be taken to meet the complaint, and indicate the economic measures, if any, which it considers would be appropriate in the event of the condition complained of not being remedied (Article 28).

Appeal may be made to the Permanent Court of International Justice of the League of Nations, which shall have power to review the findings of the Commission (Articles 29 to 32). If the defaulting State fails to carry out the recommendations of the Commission or the Permanent Court, as the case may be, within the specified time, it will then be open to the other States to take the economic measures indicated against it (Article 33).

It will be seen that the above procedure has been carefully devised in order to avoid the imposition of penalties, except in the last resort, when a State has flagrantly and persistently refused to carry out its obligations under a convention. It can hardly be doubted that it will seldom, if ever be necessary to bring these powers into operation, but the Commission consider that the fact of their existence is nevertheless a matter of almost vital importance to the success of the scheme.

The representatives of the working classes in some countries have pressed their delegates to urge more drastic provisions in regard to penalties. The Commission, while taking the view that it will in the long run be preferable as well as more effective to rely on the pressure of international public opinion rather than on economic measures, nevertheless considers it necessary to retain the possibility of the latter in the background. If all forms of sanction were removed, the effectiveness of the scheme, and, what is almost equally important, the belief in its effectiveness, would be in a great measure destroyed.

CHAPTER III.

General.

This chapter does not call for much comment, but attention should perhaps be drawn to the provisions of Article 35, which provide that the British Dominions and India, and any colonies or possessions of any State which may hereafter be recognized as fully self-governing by the Executive Council of the League of Nations, shall have the same rights and obligations under the convention as if they were separate High Contracting Parties. It seemed evident to the Commission that colonies which were fully self-governing, not only as regards labor legislation but generally, must be regarded as sep-

arate entities for the purposes of the Labor Conference, but it was decided that a State and its self-governing colonies should not have more than one seat in the Governing Body. In the case of colonies which are not fully self-governing, the mother country undertakes the obligation to apply labor conventions to them, unless local conditions render it impossible to apply them either wholly or in part.

CHAPTER IV.

Transitory Provisions.

This chapter provides, *inter alia*, for the holding of the first Conference in October, 1919.

The Commission felt it was essential that the Conference should meet at the earliest possible moment, but that, if it was to do its work effectively, some time must be allowed for the collection of information and for the different countries to prepare their views on the various subjects for discussion. The Conference could, therefore, hardly meet earlier than October. In the schedule to Article 39, it is proposed that the arrangements for this Conference should be made by an international committee consisting of representatives of the States named, with power to invite other States to send representatives, if necessary. It is suggested that the United States Government might be willing to convene the Conference at Washington, and the Commission much hopes that they will be willing to undertake this task. It is also suggested that the Peace Conference should approve the agenda set out in the same schedule.

The Italian delegation proposed that all Nations should be admitted to the Conference immediately after the signature of the Peace Treaty, but the Commission confined itself to passing the second resolution attached to the draft convention.

In conclusion, it should be remarked that after a long discussion on the question of adopting certain measures in the interest of seamen, the Commission thought that "the very special questions concerning the minimum conditions to be accorded to seamen might be dealt with at a special meeting of the International Labor Conference devoted exclusively to the affairs of seamen," at which the delegates and technical advisers could accordingly be chosen from the shipping community. (See resolution attached to the Convention.)

PART II.—Labor Clauses.

The Commission were unanimous in thinking that their work would not be complete if it were simply confined to setting up a permanent machinery for International Labor Legislation. It was not within their competence or within their terms of reference to deal with specific questions relating to industrial conditions and to work them out with the detail necessary for the framing of proposals which could be accepted in a binding form. So impressed were they, however, with the urgent need for recognizing explicitly certain fundamental principles as necessary to social progress, that they decided to submit a series of declarations for insertion in the Peace Treaty. They did not feel called upon, however, to draw up a charter containing all the reforms which may be hoped for in a more or less distant future, but confined themselves to principles the realization of which may be contemplated in the near future.

It will be seen that the High Contracting Parties are not asked to give immediate effect to them, but only to endorse them generally. It will be the duty of the International Labor Conference to examine them thoroughly and to put them in the form of recommendations or draft conventions elaborated with the detail necessary for their practical application.

Proposals were placed before the Commission by the Italian, French, American, Belgian and British delegations as to the declarations which should be made. The Commission decided that no declaration should be submitted to the Peace Conference, unless it were adopted by a two-thirds majority, and it now has the honor of submitting nine declarations, all of which obtained such a majority and some of which were adopted unanimously.

It should be added, in conclusion, that a ma-

ajority, but not a two-thirds majority, was obtained for a proposal couched in very general terms which suggested the application to agriculture of the general principles of labor legislation, and which arose out of an Italian proposal in regard to the limitation of the hours of work in agriculture. The delegates who voted against this proposal were, as they explained, by no means hostile to its general idea, but they thought that a proposal in such wide terms was not suitable for inclusion among the declarations to be put forward.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, President.

ARTHUR FONTAINE, General Secretary.

HAROLD BUTLER, Asst. General Secretary.

Paris, March 24, 1919.

3. DRAFT CONVENTION.

A Draft Convention Creating a Permanent Organization for the Promotion of the International Regulation of Labor Conditions.

Preamble.

Whereas, The League of Nations has for its object the establishment of universal peace, and such a peace can be established only if it is based upon social justice;

And whereas conditions of labor exist involving such injustice, hardship and privation to large numbers of people as to produce unrest so great that the peace and harmony of the world are imperilled; and an improvement of those conditions is urgently required: as, for example, by the regulation of the hours of work, including the establishment of a maximum working day and week, the regulation of the labor supply, the prevention of unemployment, the provision of an adequate living wage, the protection of the worker against sickness, disease and injury arising out of his unemployment, the protection of children, young persons and women, provision for old age and injury, protection of the interests of workers when employed in countries other than their own, recognition of the principle of freedom of association, the organization of technical and vocational education and other measures;

Whereas also the failure of any nation to adopt humane conditions of labor is an obstacle in the way of other nations which desire to improve the conditions in their own countries;

The High Contracting Parties, moved by sentiments of justice and humanity, as well as by the desire to secure the permanent peace of the world, agree to the following convention:

CHAPTER I.—Organization.

Article 1.

The High Contracting Parties, being the States members of the League of Nations, hereby decide to establish a permanent organization for the promotion of the objects set forth in the Preamble, and for this purpose hereby accept the provisions contained in the following Articles.

Article 2.

The permanent organization shall consist of (i) a General Conference of Representatives of the High Contracting Parties and (ii) an International Labor Office controlled by the Governing Body described in Article 7.

Article 3.

The meetings of the General Conference of Representatives of the High Contracting Parties shall be held from time to time as occasion may require, and at least once in every year. It shall be composed of four representatives of each of the High Contracting Parties, of whom two shall be Government delegates and the two others shall be delegates representing respectively the employers and the workpeople of each of the High Contracting Parties.

Each delegate may be accompanied by advisers, who shall not exceed two in number for each item on the agenda of the meeting. When questions specially affecting women are to be considered by the Conference, one at least of the advisers should be a woman.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to nominate non-Government delegates and advisers chosen in agreement with the industrial organizations, if such organizations exist, which are most representative of employers or work-

people, as the case may be, in their respective countries.

Each delegate may be accompanied at each sitting of the Conference by not more than two advisers. The advisers shall not speak except on a request made by the delegate whom they accompany and by the special authorization of the President of the Conference, and may not vote.

A delegate may in writing addressed to the President appoint one of his advisers to act as his deputy, and the adviser, while so acting, shall be allowed to speak and vote.

The names of the delegates and their advisers will be communicated to the International Labor Office by the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties.

The credentials of delegates and their advisers shall be subject to scrutiny by the Conference, which may, by two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present, refuse to admit any delegate or adviser whom it deems not to have been nominated in accordance with the undertaking contained in this Article.

Article 4.

Every delegate shall be entitled to vote individually on all matters which are taken into consideration by the Conference.

If one of the High Contracting Parties fails to nominate one of the non-Government delegates whom it is entitled to nominate, the other non-Government delegate shall be allowed to sit and speak at the Conference, but not to vote.

If in accordance with Article 3 the Conference refuses admission to a delegate of one of the High Contracting Parties, the provisions of the present Article shall apply as if that delegate had not been nominated.

Article 5.

The meetings of the Conference shall be held at the seat of the League of Nations, or at such other place as may be decided by the Conference at a previous meeting by two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present.

Article 6.

The International Labor Office shall be established at the seat of the League of Nations as part of the organization of the League.

Article 7.

The International Labor Office shall be under the control of a Governing Body consisting of 24 members, appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol hereto.

The Governing Body shall, from time to time, elect one of its members to act as its Chairman, shall regulate its own procedure and shall fix its own times of meeting. A special meeting shall be held if a written request to that effect is made by at least 10 members.

Article 8.

There shall be a Director of the International Labor Office, appointed by the Governing Body, who shall, subject to the instructions of the Governing Body, be responsible for the efficient conduct of the International Labor Office and for such other duties as may be assigned to him.

The Director or his deputy shall attend all meetings of the Governing Body.

Article 9.

The staff of the International Labor Office shall be appointed by the Director, who shall, so far as is possible with due regard to the efficiency of the work of the office, select persons of different nationalities. A certain number of these persons should be women.

Article 10.

The functions of the International Labor Office shall include the collection and distribution of information on all subjects relating to the international adjustment of conditions of industrial life and labor, and particularly the examination of subjects which it is proposed to bring before the Conference with a view to the conclusion of international conventions, and the conduct of such special investigations as may be ordered by the Conference.

It will prepare the agenda for the meetings of the Conference.

It will carry out the duties required of it by

the provisions of this Convention in connection with international disputes.

It will edit and publish a periodical paper in the French and English languages, and in such other languages as the Governing Body may think desirable, dealing with problems of industry and employment of international interest.

Generally, in addition to the functions set out in this article, it shall have such other functions, powers and duties as may be assigned to it by the Conference.

Article 11.

The Government departments of any of the High Contracting Parties which deal with questions of industry and employment may communicate directly with the Director through the representative of their State on the Governing Body of the International Labor Office, or failing any such representative, through such other qualified official as the Government may nominate for the purpose.

Article 12.

The International Labor Office shall be entitled to the assistance of the Secretary General of the League of Nations in any matter in which it can be given.

Article 13.

Each of the High Contracting Parties will pay the traveling and subsistence expenses of its delegates and their advisers and of its representatives attending the meetings of the Conference or Governing Body, as the case may be.

All the other expenses of the International Labor Office and of the meetings of the Conference or Governing Body shall be paid to the Director by the Secretary General of the League of Nations out of the general funds of the League.

The Director shall be responsible to the Secretary General of the League for the proper expenditure of all moneys paid to him in pursuance of this Article.

CHAPTER II.—PROCEDURE.

Article 14.

The agenda for all meetings of the Conference will be settled by the Governing Body, who shall consider any suggestion as to the agenda that may be made by the Government of any of the High Contracting Parties or by any representative organization recognized for the purpose of Article 3.

Article 15.

The Director shall act as the Secretary of the Conference, and shall circulate the agenda to reach the High Contracting Parties, and through them the non-Government Delegates when appointed, four months before the meeting of the Conference.

Article 16.

Any of the Governments of the High Contracting Parties may formally object to the inclusion of any item or items in the agenda. The grounds for such objection shall be set forth in a reasoned statement addressed to the Director, who shall circulate it to all the High Contracting Parties. Items to which such objection has been made shall not, however, be excluded from the agenda, if at the Conference a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast by the Delegates present is in favor of considering them.

If the Conference decides (otherwise than under the preceding paragraph) by two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present that any subject shall be considered by the Conference, that subject shall be included in the agenda for the following meeting.

Article 17.

The Conference shall regulate its own procedure, shall elect its own President, and may appoint Committees to consider and report on any matter.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Convention, all matters shall be decided by a simple majority of the votes cast by the delegates present.

A vote shall be void unless the total number of votes cast is equal to half the number of the delegates attending the Conference.

Article 18.

The Conference may add to any Committees which it appoints technical experts, who shall be assessors without power to vote.

Article 19.

When the Conference has decided on the adoption of proposals with regard to an item in the agenda, it will rest with the Conference to determine whether these proposals should take the form: (a) of a recommendation to be submitted to the High Contracting Parties for consideration with a view to its being given effect by national legislation or otherwise, or (b) of a draft international convention for ratification by the High Contracting Parties.

In either case a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present shall be necessary on the final vote for the adoption of the recommendation or draft convention, as the case may be, by the Conference.

A copy of the recommendation or draft convention shall be authenticated by the signature of the President of the Conference and of the Director and shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations. The Secretary-General will communicate a certified copy of the recommendation or draft convention to each of the High Contracting Parties.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes that it will, within the period of one year at most from the end of the meeting of the Conference (or if it is impossible owing to exceptional circumstances to do so within the period of one year, then at the earliest possible date and in no case later than 18 months from the end of the meeting of the Conference), bring the recommendation or draft convention before the authority or authorities within whose competence the matter lies for the enactment of legislation or other action.

In the case of a recommendation, the High Contracting Parties will inform the Secretary General of the action taken.

In the case of a draft convention, the High Contracting Party will, if it obtains the consent of the authority or authorities within whose competence the matter lies, communicate the formal ratification of the convention to the Secretary-General and will take such action as may be necessary to make effective the provisions of such convention.

If on a recommendation no legislative or other action to make such recommendation effective is taken, or if the draft convention fails to obtain the consent of the authority or authorities within whose competence the matter lies, no further obligation shall rest upon the High Contracting Party.

In the case of a federal State, the power of which to enter into conventions on labor matters is subject to limitations, it shall be in the discretion of the Government of such State to treat a draft convention to which such limitations apply as a recommendation only, and the provisions of this article with respect to recommendations shall apply in such case.

(In regard to the interpretation of this Article reference should be made to the Protocol.)

Article 20.

Any convention so ratified shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, but shall only be binding upon the States which ratify it, subject to any conditions which may be contained in the convention itself.

Article 21.

If any convention laid before the Conference for final consideration fails to secure the support of two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present, it shall nevertheless be within the right of any of the High Contracting Parties to agree to such convention among themselves.

Any convention so agreed to shall be communicated by the Governments of the States concerned to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall register it.

Article 22.

Each of the High Contracting Parties agrees to make an annual report to the International Labor Office on the measures which it has taken

to give effect to the provisions of conventions to which it is a party. These reports shall be made in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Governing Body may request. The Director shall lay a summary of these reports before the next meeting of the Conference.

Article 23.

In the event of any representation being made to the International Labor Office by an industrial association of employers or of workpeople that any of the High Contracting Parties has failed to secure in any respect the effective observance within its jurisdiction of any convention to which it is a party, the Governing Body may communicate this representation to the State against which it is made and may invite that State to make such statement on the subject as it may think fit.

Article 24.

If no statement is received within a reasonable time from the State against which the representation is made, or if the statement when received is not deemed to be satisfactory by the Governing Body, the latter shall have the right to publish the representation and the statement, if any, made in reply to it.

Article 25.

Any of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to file a complaint with the International Labor Office if it is not satisfied that any other of the High Contracting Parties is securing the effective observance of any convention which both have ratified, in accordance with the foregoing articles.

The Governing Body may, if it thinks fit, before referring such a complaint to a Commission of Enquiry, as hereinafter provided for, communicate with the State against which the complaint is made in the manner described in Article 23.

If the Governing Body do not think it necessary to communicate the complaint to the State against which it is made, or if, when they have made such communication, no statement in reply has been received within a reasonable time which the Governing Body considers to be satisfactory, the Governing Body may apply for the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry to consider the complaint and to report thereon.

The Governing Body may adopt the same procedure either of its own motion or on receipt of a complaint from a delegate to the Conference.

When any matter arising out of Articles 24 or 25 is being considered by the Governing Body, the State against which the representation or complaint is made shall, if not already represented thereon, be entitled to send a representative to take part in the proceedings of the Governing Body while the matter is under consideration. Adequate notice of the date on which the matter will be considered shall be given to the State against which the representation or complaint is made.

Article 26.

The Commission of Enquiry shall be constituted in accordance with the following provisions:

Each of the High Contracting Parties agrees to nominate within six months of the date on which this Convention comes into force, three persons of industrial experience, of whom one shall be a representative of employers, one a representative of workpeople, and one a person of independent standing, who shall together form a panel from which the members of the Commission of Enquiry shall be drawn.

The qualifications of the persons so nominated shall be subject to scrutiny by the Governing Body, which may by two-thirds of the votes cast by the members present refuse to accept the nomination of any person whose qualifications do not in its opinion comply with the requirements of the present article.

Upon the application of the Governing Body, the Secretary General of the League of Nations shall nominate three persons one from each section of this panel, to constitute the Commission of Enquiry, and shall designate one

of them as the President of the Commission. None of these three persons shall be a person nominated to the panel by any state directly concerned in the complaint.

Article 27.

The High Contracting Parties agree that, in the event of the reference of a complaint to a Commission of Enquiry under Article 25, they will each, whether directly concerned in the complaint or not, place at the disposal of the Commission all the information in their possession which bears upon the subject-matter of the complaint.

Article 28.

When the Commission of Enquiry has fully considered the complaint, it shall prepare a report embodying its findings on all questions of fact relevant to determining the issue between the parties and containing such recommendations as it may think proper as to the steps which should be taken to meet the complaint and the time within which they should be taken.

It shall also indicate in this report the measures, if any, of an economic character against a defaulting State which it considers to be appropriate, and which it considers other States would be justified in adopting.

Article 29.

The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall communicate the report of the Commission of Enquiry to each of the States concerned in the complaint, and shall cause it to be published.

Each of the States shall within one month inform the Secretary-General of the League of Nations whether or not it accepts recommendations contained in the report of the Commission; and if not, whether it proposes to refer the complaint to the Permanent Court of International Justice of the League of Nations.

Article 30.

In the event of any of the High Contracting Parties failing to take within the specified period the action required by Article 19, any other of the High Contracting Parties shall be entitled to refer the matter to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Article 31.

The decision of the Permanent Court of International Justice to which a complaint has been referred shall be final.

Article 32.

The Permanent Court of International Justice may affirm, vary or reverse any of the findings or recommendations of the Commission of Enquiry, if any, and shall in its decision indicate the measures, if any, of an economic character against a defaulting State which it considers to be appropriate, and which other States would be justified in adopting.

Article 33.

In the event of any State failing to carry out within the time specified the recommendations, if any, contained in the report of the Commission of Enquiry, or in the decision of the Permanent Court of International Justice, as the case may be, any other State may take against that State the measures of an economic character indicated in the report of the Commission or in the decision of the Court as appropriate to the case.

Article 34.

The defaulting State may at any time inform the Governing Body that it has taken the steps necessary to comply with the recommendations of the Commission of Enquiry or in the decision of the Permanent Court of International Justice, as the case may be, and may request it to apply to the Secretary-General of the League to constitute a Commission of Enquiry to verify its contention. In this case the provisions of Articles 26, 27, 28, 29, 31 and 32 shall apply, and if the report of the Commission of Enquiry or decision of the Permanent Court of International Justice is in favor of the defaulting State, the other States shall forthwith discontinue the measures of an economic character that they have taken against the defaulting State.

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL.

Article 35.

The British Dominions and India shall have the same rights and obligations under this Convention as if they were separate High Contracting Parties.

The same shall apply to any colony or possession of any of the High Contracting Parties which on the application of such High Contracting Party is recognized as fully self-governing by the Executive Council of the League of Nations.

The High Contracting Parties engage to apply conventions which they have ratified in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention to their colonies, protectorates and possessions, which are not fully self-governing:

1. Except where owing to the local conditions the convention is inapplicable, or
2. Subject to such modifications as may be necessary to adapt the convention to local conditions.

And each of the High Contracting Parties shall notify to the International Labor Office the action taken in respect of each of its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing.

Article 36.

Any State not a party to this Convention, which may hereafter become a member of the League of Nations, shall be deemed ipso facto to have adhered to this Convention.

Article 37.

Amendments to this Convention which are adopted by the Conference by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present shall take effect when ratified by the States whose representatives compose the Executive Council of the League of Nations and by three-fourths of the States whose representatives compose the body of delegates of the League.

Article 38.

Any question or dispute relating to the interpretation of this Convention or of any subsequent Convention concluded by the High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the provisions of this Convention shall be referred for decision to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

CHAPTER IV.—TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

Article 39.

The first meeting of the Conference shall take place in October, 1919. The place and agenda for this meeting shall be as specified in the schedule annexed hereto.

Arrangements for the convening and the organization of the first meeting of the Conference will be made by the Government designated for the purpose in the said schedule. That Government shall be assisted in the preparation of the documents for submission to the Conference by an International Committee constituted as provided in the said schedule.

The expenses of the first meeting and of all subsequent meetings held before the League of Nations has been able to establish a general fund, other than the expenses of delegates and their advisers, will be borne by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union.

Article 40.

Until the League of Nations has been constituted all communications which under the provisions of the foregoing articles should be addressed to the Secretary-General of the League will be preserved by the Director of the International Labor Office, who will transmit them to the Secretary-General of the League when appointed.

Article 41.

Pending the creation of a Permanent Court of International Justice, disputes which in accordance with this Convention would be submitted to it for decision will be referred to a tribunal of three persons appointed by the Executive Council of the League of Nations.

Protocol to Article 7.

The Governing Body of the International Labor Office shall be constituted as follows:

Protocol to Article 19.

In no case shall any of the High Contracting Parties be asked or required, as a result of the adoption of any recommendation or draft convention by the Conference, to diminish the protection afforded by its existing legislation to the workers concerned.

In framing any recommendation or draft convention of general application the Conference shall have due regard to those countries in which climatic conditions, the imperfect development of industrial organization or other special circumstances make the industrial conditions substantially different and shall suggest the modification, if any, which it considers may be required to meet the case of such countries.

The Conference authorizes the Drafting Committee to make such amendments as may be necessary to have the Convention conform to the covenant of the League of Nations in the character of its membership and in the method of adherence.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 39. First Meeting of Annual Labor Conference, 1919.

The place of meeting will be Washington.

The Government of the United States of America is requested to convene the Conference.

The International Organizing Committee will consist of seven members, appointed by the United States of America, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Belgium and Switzerland. The Committee may, if it thinks necessary, invite other States to appoint representatives.

Agenda:

1. Application of principle of 8 hours day or of 48 hours week.
2. Question of preventing or providing against unemployment.
3. Women's employment—
 - (a) Before and after child-birth, including the question of maternity benefit.
 - (b) During the night.
 - (c) In unhealthy processes.
4. Employment of children—
 - (a) Minimum age of employment.
 - (b) During the night.
 - (c) In unhealthy processes.
5. Extension and application of the International Conventions adopted at Berne in 1906 on the prohibition of night work for women employed in industry and the prohibition of the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

4. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION.

1.—Resolution proposed by the Belgian, French and Italian Delegations.

The Commission expresses the hope that as soon as it may be possible an agreement will be arrived at between the High Contracting Parties with a view to endowing the International Labor Conference under the auspices of the League of Nations with power to take, under

conditions to be determined, resolutions possessing the force of international law.

II.—Resolution proposed by the Belgian, French and Italian Delegations.

The Commission being of opinion that an international code of Labor legislation which will be really effective can not be secured without the co-operation of all industrial countries, expresses the wish that pending the signature of the Treaty of Peace, which will permit all such countries to be approached, the Peace Conference will communicate the present draft Convention to the neutral powers for their information before finally adopting it.

III.—Resolution proposed by the French Delegation.

The Commission considers that the very special questions concerning the minimum conditions to be accorded to seamen might be dealt with at a special meeting of the International Labor Conference devoted exclusively to the affairs of seamen.

CLAUSES PROPOSED FOR INSERTION IN THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The High Contracting Parties declare their acceptance of the following principles and engage to take all necessary steps to secure their realization in accordance with the recommendations to be made by the International Labor Conference as to their practical application:

1. In right and in fact the labor of a human being should not be treated as merchandise or an article of commerce.

2. Employers and workers should be allowed the right of association for all lawful purposes.

3. No child should be permitted to be employed in industry or commerce before the age of fourteen years, in order that every child may be ensured reasonable opportunities for mental and physical education.

Between the years of fourteen and eighteen, young persons of either sex may only be employed on work which is not harmful to their physical development and on condition that the continuation of their technical or general education is ensured.

4. Every worker has a right to a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life having regard to the civilization of his time and country.

5. Equal pay should be given to women and to men for work of equal value in quantity and quality.

6. A weekly rest, including Sunday, or its equivalent for all workers.

7. Limitation of the hours of work in industry on the basis of eight hours a day or forty-eight hours a week, subject to an exception for countries in which climatic conditions, the imperfect development of industrial development or industrial organization or other special circumstances render the industrial efficiency of the workers substantially different.

The International Labor Conference will recommend a basis approximately equivalent to the above for adoption in such countries.

8. In all matters concerning their status as workers and social insurance foreign workmen lawfully admitted to any country and their families should be ensured the same treatment as the nationals of that country.

9. All states should institute a system of inspection in which women should take part, in order to ensure the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the workers.

When a union man buys goods without the union label he is doing just what he condemns employers for doing—employing non-union labor. When the members of unions fully appreciate this fact the labor movement will advance much more rapidly, working conditions will improve and life be made worth living. These are worthy objects and easily achieved. Demand the union label.

CORRESPONDENCE

Chicago, June 1, 1919.

History is replete with political parties and political theories, but of all the political parties that have been, or even dreamed of having been, the "Labor Party" proposed by 97, Boston, easily takes the palm as the most asinine of the lot.

I trust that every one has carefully read their platform for if not you are missing something that will no doubt stand for many years as the most freakish legislation ever seriously proposed in the A. F. of L.

Just what they mean by the "Trade Union State" is not clear. The trade union state in Boston may mean one thing and in New Orleans another.

Every man with sufficient intelligence to avoid standing under a waterspout, like an inept gosling till he drowns, knows that there is no such thing as a concrete "Trade Union State" now, nor ever will be while the greater percentage of the workers are not members of, nor have anything in common with, organized labor.

The prosperity of America, economically, socially and politically, rests finally upon the farmer. Mines, workshops, ships and railroads, stores and markets, in fact all activities that make the city a fact are based on the farm.

Just how does 97 propose to compensate the farmer and what provisions, if any, are made that he may agree to and become a part of the "Trade Union State"? How far will their propaganda get without some provision in which the farmer may have a part?

The Democratic movement stands now, as it has stood in the past, for liberty, for the liberty of private conscience, freedom of thought, freedom of religious and political views, and above all, freedom of speech. Socialists of all varieties, Bolsheviks and Soviets, protest savagely against any check upon their own rights to the above democratic principles, but here we have a new brand which seeks to place in absolute governmental control a small minority of the nation's populace.

Just where does Democracy come in? No, Boston, your ideal is not liberty or Democracy, but a crude and crippling conception of life and any serious effort to enforce such a form of government as you propose would turn society into a barracks, the nation into a slaughter house of civil war and set back the clock of human progress thousands of years.

In view of these facts, tell me, Boston, just how the A. F. of L. will be able to "conscript" all the land and the workshops and public utilities, as you have so breezily decided to do?

In your third spasm you state plainly that "the hours of work be six per day," but in your fourth you proceed to kick the backbone out of what you had just decided to do by declaring "that each respective National Union shall designate what shall constitute an average day's work." You also allow the piece workers to take a punch at the now inanimate form of your six-hour day by declaring that they shall decide for "their own best interests what shall constitute a day's work."

It appears to me that your "Trade Union State" is in a "State of Demoralization" before we have finished reading your platform.

As for your "Bill of Prices"—you have hitched your mule to the subsequent end of your boasted car of progress, and with ears and tail erect the animal is bearing you toward the abyss instead of some celestial abode. You are trying to lift yourselves over a nine-rail fence by your own boot-straps.

Somewhat more than a century ago the American people were being despoiled by a political tyranny. They plead for justice, and

their supplications were mocked; they remonstrated and were answered with the musket. They grew restless beneath the brutal wrongs, and here and there the voice of an Adams, a Henry or a Paine was heard in fiery protest. Their protests, backed up by the unselfish blood of our own patriots at your own Bunker Hill, made for America the most favorable government so far known in the world. Our Federal and State laws now give us the right to vote as we please, an inalienable right born with the Constitution, and there are few, indeed, so imbued with the Soviet idea that they will knowingly give way to any form of government that has for its basic principles "Class Control," be it the working class or the capitalist class.

I have before me "Labor's Fourteen Points," the platform of the Labor Party of Illinois, and believe it to be quite evolutionary enough to satisfy the political reformers of this day. If not, we have the 57 different varieties of Socialism, where we can vote for "the full product of our toil," so why foist an entirely new brand on the already overcrowded political field and in its birth put our delegates to the A. F. of L. Convention in the position of advocating a nonsensical proposition that means less than nothing?

Trades Unions in America are today in a position to command respect and are bound to participate in all future governmental regulations. Our province should be the nursing and enlarging of this advantage to the end that we may fully ORGANIZE the workers industrially. This is about as big a bite as we care to take at the present time with any hope of chewing it. So why choke?

R. E. VAN HORN.

Washington, D. C., June 2, 1919.

On numerous occasions since I have been stationed in Washington, serving on the Legislative Committee for the American Federation of Labor, requests have been made from various sources asking for statistics and data on the average values, costs of manufacturing and wages in the cigar industry. I have obtained a summary report from Secretary H. L. Kerwin, of the Department of Labor, on that subject and no doubt many of our members would be interested in reading the figures furnished through that department, and for the general information of all I trust that you will find space in the Official Journal to publish same. Average Values, Cost of Manufacture and

Wages in the Cigar Industry, 1914.

The following information is based on data covering 13,515 establishments and 162,892 employees for the year 1914.

The number of employees for the entire year was taken and the full amount of wages paid during the same period was pro-rated.

"Value of Manufactured Products" means the selling price or price at the factory.

Average value of manufactured products	
per factory	\$23,299
Average cost of manufacture:	
Wages	27.0%
Office clerks	3.5%
Principal materials	51.0%
Taxes	17.1%
Rent of factory	1.1%
Fuel and rent of power.....	.3%

100%.... 18,847

Balance\$ 4,452

Under "Cost of Manufacture" information could not be secured for many of the items usually charged against production expense and the resultant totals are far from being the actual ones. The balance of \$4,452, therefore,

represents not only profits but expenses for items listed below:

Rent of offices of buildings other than factory, insurance, repairs, royalties, bad accounts, shipping expense, interest, depreciation, use of patents, advertising and sales, etc.

Yours fraternally,

R. S. SEXTON,

Legislative Representative, A. F. of L.

If nationwide prohibition goes into effect Jan. 1, 1920, it sure will be a sad blow to the trade. I have been in France near nine months with the A. E. F. and have not seen a Journal since I have been on this side of the pond. I don't know what the organization is doing in regard to thwarting this high-handed outrage that was slipped by the majority of the American people without giving them the chance to say whether they wanted it or not. But I trust, as this bill is a slap at organized labor and the welfare of the trade is at stake, that you are co-operating in the fight to make this amendment null and void, this double-cross of the dry forces by sneaking in a moral issue as a war measure is about the meanest thing they have pulled off yet. They blocked necessary legislation and forced anti-representatives to vote for this amendment against their will. So it was passed and is to become a law in the near future without giving us over here a voice at all. We were left out in the cold. We were not considered in the matter at all. We are citizens of the United States and have the right to say what should be done and what shouldn't, and I am sure I speak the sentiments of the majority of the boys that left home and country and position to battle for Democracy, that we think an injustice has been done, and we are somewhat sore that we didn't have something to say in regard to the nation-wide prohibition amendment.

Fraternally yours,

PVT. GEORGE LEO. FORREST,

G. R. S. 306, American E. F., A. P. O. F. #1.

War Retiring Card No. 119491, Local Union 369, Sherman, Tex.

McSherrystown, Pa., May 7, 1919.

Mr. G. W. Perkins,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir: Kindly let me know if a member holding a war retiring card is required to deposit said card upon his return to civil life and begin the payment of dues? Or, is he permitted to retain the card and pay no dues until he again engages in the making or packing of cigars?

Fraternally yours,

F. X. COLGAN, Sec.-Treas.

May 16, 1919.

Mr. F. X. Colgan,

Sec'y Union 316, McSherrystown, Pa.

Dear Sir: In the case of a member holding a war retiring card, the minute he returns he must deposit his card and commence paying dues, or take out a twenty-cent card, or a non-beneficial card. Members holding war retiring cards cannot hold them more than four weeks after they have been discharged and return to civil life.

Yours fraternally,

G. W. PERKINS, Int. Pres.

Union 191 of Morris, Ill., is submitting to the members an amendment to the constitution for the purpose of having our International President call a convention as soon as possible. If the initiative and referendum is the rock we stand on then we will be disappointed if our amendment gets less than 300 seconds. Now then, Brother Secretaries, do not fail to read our amendment at the July meeting. Aren't you tired of keeping track of handing out assessment stamps? I'll say we are. If you belong to a lodge don't you feel as if there is something wrong if your lodge does not have a convention at least every two years? Did you read the May Journal? If not, here are the words

over again of our best friend, the man who has devoted the best years of his life for our benefit, our honored International President, George W. Perkins. He says "A convention is absolutely necessary." You know he is right. The cost of a convention is about equal to five 20-cent assessment stamps. Don't you think you will be benefited that much? It is up to the locals then to second our amendment. No matter how small, your vote counts 1, the same as Boston or Tampa. You ought to be proud to have a chance to back up your International President.

UNION 191.

Trenton, N. J., June 4, 1919.

Fellow Workers, Men and Women: From practical experience here in organizing the women and girls of our industry, I believe a sufficient number of unions should second the amendment offered by Union 427 of Perth Amboy, N. J., which provides that Class A members will be exempt from paying any assessments until after they are three months a member.

This amendment should be adopted at this time, for many girls are beginning to see the necessity of organization, but cannot understand why they have to pay 25 cents per week so soon after joining. If this provision will be made exempting them for three months after they join time will be had to instruct them in the workings of the organization and what assessments are for, then it may be much easier to hold them.

All of the old members know that in the early formation of our union we paid 15 cents dues and for a time we had no assessments. After we see the necessity of keeping up our union we were more ready to pay assessments without complaint. This may be the time to organize the women and girls of the cigar trade and if this small concession will do it we should try it, for they will not be entitled to any benefits until after they are three months a member and then only to strike benefit.

I trust the required number of unions will second this amendment and that then the required majority of members will vote to adopt it so we can show the women and girls that we are trying to organize them into the union of their craft for their benefit and not entirely for our own benefit, as most of the employers try to make them believe.

Fraternally yours,

WM. M. McCABE,
Organizer.

I note in our Journal a proposition from our comrades in Boston to actually form a new political party. We now have so many political parties that Heinze's 57 pickle varieties will soon be outdone. Now the Socialists already have two parties which we have fondly assumed represented the working class, and now comes the strange, beguiled comrade of 97 and wants to start another party, and on top of that our real comrades in Chicago, the other day, expelled somewhere about 25,000 of the Soviet-inclined, Russianized comrades, which means another party.

Now, there is, of course, no legal objection to organizing a new party every day by anybody who wants to lead the children of men into the wilderness of confusion, but there is serious objection to compelling political dues paying members to give moral aid and financial backing to every unbalanced demagogue who wants to organize a new party at the expense of other people. Remember this, friends, that giving official sanction to a new party means giving official sanction to levying assessments against yourselves for any old party that a majority at any meeting may "see" fit to impose. We therefore should "see" with prudence and foresight that the amendment is buried in the junk heap of rotten politics.

L. C. MERRICK.

Chicago, Ill., June 5, 1919.

We see that the some one in Boston is dreaming again. "We see" ourselves forming a new party. "We see" the Republican, Democratic, Socialist, and other parties outclassed by a brand new party that will be a party of "milk and honey" on paper and a grand, glorious, intellectual spree in practice, where you pay your money and get what's left, which would be about as much as the remains of a joint of juicy beef after a hungry pack of dogs had got their chance.

A new party! What's the matter in Boston? Can not one of the old parties be made to fit? What's become of the Union Socialists? Have they, too, "sold out"? And if they have been tried and found wanting what assurance can the Boston city give that the new party will be anything more than a dream? A new party is simply a new dream. It would help to dissipate our energies, waste our money, divide our forces, endanger our economic welfare, and set back the forces of progress a very long time. If a combination of wealthy manufacturers could bring about a condition that would cause organized labor to kneel to the false hope of a new party instead of persuading men to become class conscious union men, they could easily and profitably pay several thousand of them big money to bring about such a state of confusion. They hope you will dream on, dream on, the more you live on dreams the less you will cost the manufacturers, and the harder your struggles to live.

In view of the fact that the organized labor movement comprises less than ten per cent of the working class isn't it expecting the impossible to demand conditions that no one but a crank could conceive, and no honest man would expect to achieve? A new party to unite all classes—to unite all parties! Oh, illusionary brain of man, what follies you can conceive! Religious fanatics tried in every conceivable, honorable, and dishonorable way to compel all men and women to worship according to their conception of reaching heaven. Result—There are today so many religions, sects and cults, and methods of worship, that no living man can name them all. The Boston proposition would assist in duplicating politically what fanatics have accomplished religiously.

HORACE G. REEVES.

London, Ont., May 16, 1919.

The member, John O'Farrell, card No. 106,912, who was fined \$100 by Union 278, London, Ont., for going to work in the struck shop of Tuckett Co., published in the April Journal, is not Arthur O'Farrell, card No. 86,002, better known all over the country by members as the "Jap."

Yours fraternally.

THOS. O'DEA, Acting Secy.

Financier's Report.

Chicago, April 15, 1919.

In accordance with instructions received from Int. President G. W. Perkins, I proceeded to Benton Harbor, Mich., to examine the accounts of local union No. 457 and beg leave to report as follows:

The ledger was in fair condition while the day book contained no record of expenses since March, 1918. No vouchers on file to show who received money paid for various expenses. Lack of interest in union affairs and failures of finance committee to do their duty are the cause of the present state of affairs. Statement as follows:

Int. balance at last examination, Oct. 1, 1917	\$205.62
Expended over per cent in year 1917	42.92
Expended over per cent in year 1918	5.89
Due to Int. Union on this exam.	1.20
Receipts to April 1, 1919	460.11
Total	\$716.75
Expense to April 1, 1919	343.07
Balance should be April 1, 1919	\$373.68

Receipts to April 14, 1919..... 3.90

Total	\$377.58
Expense to April 14, 1919	40.00

Balance should be April 14, 1919	\$377.58
Actual cash on hand April 14, 1919	40.00

Deficiency April 14, 1919	\$337.58
Deficiency accounted for as follows:	
Deficiency Oct. 1, 1917	\$165.02
Expended over percentage in 1917	43.93
Expended over percentage in 1918	5.89

Total	\$214.84
Deficiency replaced by union	22.25

Balance due	\$192.59
Due from Ex. Sec. J. Grannigan on this examination	1.20
Cash shortage of Ex. Sec. Grannigan	143.79

Total deficiency April 14, 1919.....\$337.58

The \$1.20 due to Int. Union is money collected for 20c dues in Sept., 1918, and not reported.

OTTO DEHN, Special Financier.

Acting Financier's Statement.

Union No. 206, North Adams, Mass., April 1, 1919.

Hartford, Conn., April 16, 1919.

Balance Aug. 1, 1918, as per last report	\$152.57
Receipts to April 1, 1919	837.00

Total	\$989.57
Expense to April 1, 1919	606.20

Balance should be April 1, 1919	\$383.37
Receipts from April 1 to April 5, 1919	13.50

Total	\$396.87
-------	----------

Deposited in the North Adams Savings Bank	\$250.50
In possession of W. E. Gaudette, secretary-treas.	132.87

April 1, 1919

Total	\$383.37
Collected from April 1, 1919, to April 5	13.50

Total	\$396.87
-------	----------

On April 2, 1919, W. E. Gaudette deposited in the North Adams Sav. Bank	\$100.00
---	----------

STAMP STATEMENT.

Stamps on hand April 1, 1919:	
50c initiation fees	48
30c dues	547
20c dues	144
15c dues	24
25c. Int. assessments	80
20c. Int. assessments	1,748

The books are in fair condition and all accounts are correct, vouchers on hand for expenditures.

On account of the sickness and death of former Secretary E. R. Stein, things are somewhat upset but the new secretary is much interested in the work and no doubt will make good.

JAS. T. MANEE,

Acting Financier.

The union label is the best expression of devotedness to good union principles. We should all cultivate the Union Label Habit. At every local union meeting this subject should receive earnest attention. Bring the news home to your family, to your brother and sister. There is no excuse why union men should not spend their union-earned money for union-made goods. It costs the same.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT OF UNION No. 2, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of
5,889 for to 1,296 against.

Unions.	Yes.	No.	Unions.	Yes.	No.	Unions.	Yes.	No.
1	22	99	12	4	210	15	324	8
2	44	102	10	6	211	2	325	7
3	14	9	6	1	213	30	329	15
4	190	104	7	...	214	5	331	10
5	29	105	13	5	215	10	332	14
6	36	106	8	...	217	9	333	58
7	22	107	20	2	218	10	334	5
8	12	110	8	...	219	10	336	283
9	38	111	17	1	220	25	337	8
10	3	112	9	...	221	40	338	4
11	6	113	8	...	222	4	339	10
12	27	114	67	...	223	7	342	6
14	64	115	5	...	224	11	343	15
15	12	117	8	...	225	12	345	8
16	11	118	17	...	227	15	346	3
17	15	119	97	...	228	25	348	7
18	2	120	13	...	229	7	349	4
19	5	121	9	2	230	4	350	80
20	24	122	9	...	231	4	352	5
22	1	123	10	...	232	7	356	2
23	2	124	11	...	233	5	357	36
24	8	125	8	...	234	10	359	4
25	23	126	9	...	235	15	360	4
26	12	127	3	...	236	19	361	12
27	19	128	10	...	238	30	362	7
28	14	129	42	...	239	12	363	4
30	8	130	18	...	240	6	365	2
31	6	131	12	...	241	7	366	4
32	37	132	20	...	242	11	367	13
33	17	133	7	...	243	6	368	6
34	8	134	4	...	244	6	369	7
36	...	135	8	...	245	7	370	5
37	43	137	7	...	247	...	372	4
39	28	138	18	...	248	23	373	20
40	12	141	69	...	249	6	375	7
41	13	142	7	...	250	8	376	7
42	...	144	37	...	251	18	377	11
43	4	145	4	...	257	5	378	124
44	48	147	5	...	259	9	379	3
45	11	148	29	...	260	5	380	5
46	9	149	20	...	262	7	381	26
47	7	150	8	...	264	5	382	6
48	10	153	17	...	265	5	383	18
49	22	154	9	...	266	18	386	4
50	7	155	3	...	267	4	387	7
51	11	156	6	...	268	11	389	34
52	7	157	5	...	269	7	390	6
54	11	161	4	...	270	8	394	9
55	23	162	9	...	271	9	395	4
56	7	163	4	...	273	...	396	11
57	8	164	8	...	274	7	398	7
58	40	165	16	...	275	...	399	6
59	10	166	3	...	276	4	400	10
60	13	167	7	...	277	7	402	8
61	14	168	15	...	278	70	404	2
62	7	171	8	...	279	14	405	7
63	8	172	6	...	280	9	406	6
64	...	173	6	...	281	9	409	3
66	16	174	11	...	283	7	410	10
68	21	176	10	...	285	7	412	3
69	5	177	8	...	286	...	415	8
72	8	180	13	...	287	6	416	4
73	9	181	6	...	288	6	417	3
74	12	182	6	...	290	16	418	81
75	7	183	...	...	291	6	422	6
76	10	184	15	...	293	7	423	7
77	29	185	8	...	294	17	425	7
79	8	186	3	...	295	6	426	13
80	7	187	...	...	296	9	427	10
81	2	188	12	...	297	5	428	5
82	5	191	11	...	299	1	429	8
83	...	192	2	...	300	8	430	14
84	16	193	...	...	301	5	431	4
85	4	194	45	...	302	9	432	37
86	...	196	4	...	303	7	433	7
87	...	197	14	...	304	13	434	...
88	...	199	2	...	305	9	435	6
89	...	200	10	...	306	7	437	7
90	387	201	14	...	307	5	439	8
91	5	202	17	...	308	5	440	5
92	...	204	12	...	309	6	442	3
94	...	205	1	...	310	6	443	3
95	20	206	7	...	311	9	444	2
96	5	207	2	...	312	12	445	7
97	189	208	7	...	314	11	448	8
98	17	209	7	...	315	7	449	323
					316	25	451	5
					317	10	452	8
					318	6	454	8
					321	12	455	6
					323	10	462	17

Unions.	Yes.	No.	Unions.	Yes.	No.
466	8	...	488	11	...
467	10	...	489	3	...
469	9	...	490	6	...
471	4	...	492	2	...
472	20	...	493	14	...
473	3	4	495	4	...
475	5	...	497 .....	...	9
476	6	...	498	12	...
477	6	...	499	9	...
478	51	...	501	19	4
479	6	...	502	10	...
480 .....	...	15	505	6	...
482	15	...	510	24	...
484 .....	...	9			
486	6	1	Total....	5,894	1,306
487	8	...			

N. B.—A number of unions came late and are not counted.

GOMPERS' WAR SPEECHES—HERE AND ABROAD.

Remarkable Addresses by the President of the American Federation of Labor.

A book of the speeches made by Samuel Gompers during the world war, under the title, "American Labor and the War," is now out.

A review of this volume, published in one of the New York papers, has this to say:

"It would be necessary to go far afield to find clearer, more robust and more convincing expressions of American feeling toward the war than are on the pages of this volume. And the supreme merit of it all is that Mr. Gompers unfailingly speaks in a language understood by all the people.

"Thus, speaking in Italy, he referred to those 'who think they are talking, but who, like monkeys, are merely jabbering for peace when they ought to be fighting for victory,' and then added this eternal truth: 'The man who won't fight to defend the liberty of his country is unworthy of the great privilege of enjoying freedom in his country.' The value of such utterances is great at any time. At a crucial moment, as a counterweight against the insidious poison of pacifism and bolshevism, it is inestimable."

This is a book which should be found in the offices of every labor organization. Indeed, every student, every reader and every wage-earner should have a copy of Mr. Gompers' book. You cannot afford to be without it. Call at your book store and look it over and you will not leave without it.

The union label facilitates organization by increasing the demands for the products of organized workers.

The battles of the union label are won without bloodshed. It is more powerful than strikes and picketings; and is a potent warning to tyrannical employers. It is as puissant in the hands of woman or child as the menacing declaration of a labor convention. It is the boycott without publication. No injunction can reach it, no militia or Pinkertons dare touch it, no pen will revile it, no pulpit assail it.

Let us each and all resolve to give greater support to patronizing of union-made goods and such places as display shop and store cards. If we but realize the necessity of doing our full duty in this direction there is no question but that splendid results will accrue to this branch of our movement.

The union label permits all union men and sympathizers to be helpful in the work of moral and social improvement of our people without becoming offensive even to those of their friends whose lack of knowledge inclines them to opposing the ideals of trade unionism.

The Tobacco Question.

While a bill to amend the cigarette law was before the Senate, Senator Gardner is reported to have said that smoking a cigarette in public ought to be made a felony.

The cigarette is at once the most popular and the most detested of the various forms in which tobacco is used. Not even the expectorating consumer of chewing tobacco comes in for as much obliquy as falls to the lot of the cigarette smoker, and yet there are more cigarette fiends than any other sort of tobacco fiends, if one may judge by general appearances.

It seems likely that the cigarette will be the chosen point of attack for that element in the body politic which opposes all tobacco using. The amount of discussion which has been stirred up over tobacco lately is surprising. East, West, North and South the anti-tobacco people are making themselves heard. They plan to do for the tobacco industry what was done with liquor, and, while they are receiving scant sympathy, they are attracting a great deal of attention.

It will be interesting to learn what the nature of the attack upon tobacco is to be. What will be substituted for the liquor prohibitionists' arguments drawn from poverty, crime, idleness, divorce and general demoralization? There do not appear to be any, and if economic waste is to be the heaviest charge brought, then what are we going to do with chewing gum, feathers in hats, soda pop, diamonds and—just to be fair all around—comic sections?—Exchange.

State of Trade June 1, 1919.

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W 51st St., New York
City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jackson-
ville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Mon-
treal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee,
Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis,
Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Port-
land, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buf-
falo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 N. 17th St., Station C,
Philadelphit, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly
states "No sick or out of work benefit
shall be paid to members adjudged in-
sane." All amounts so paid are illegal.
No dues shall be collected from an in-
sane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your
interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the
20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards
should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change
in secretary will please at once give the new
secretary's address.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to
pay per cent on loans suspend themselves with-
out any action of the secretary.

In several instances where cards have been
stolen from members secretaries had granted
the thieves loans without demanding to see the
due books showing their standing. No loans
should be granted unless the party has both
card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the
sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they
notify the secretary weekly before the eighth
week. This includes travelling members, who
should always carry a certificate and have same
signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secre-
taries should send in with such reports the card
of the member, if he had one, having previously,
however, taken a record of all necessary in-
formation thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of
membership as far as your own records show.
If there is a will on file send it to the Interna-
tional office. In order that you may fully un-
derstand the necessity of complying with the
request carefully study Section 144c of the Con-
stitution. Remember that "verbal will" do not
comply with the requirements of the Constitu-
tion.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased
and suspended members for new members—
except numbers belonging to those owing loan
accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly
provides that members may designate the per-
son or persons to whom the death benefit shall
be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be
no such designation the death benefit shall be
paid to the widow of such deceased member; if
there be no widow, then to the minor children
of such deceased member, and if there be no
widow and no minor children of such deceased
member, then to any relative of the deceased
member who at the time of his death was
dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize
payment of death benefit except in strict com-
pliance with the law. Several cases have oc-
curred in which there has been no will, no
widow, no minor children, and no dependent
relatives, but other relatives have stepped in
and demanded the death benefit. No such
claims have been recognized for the payment
of benefits authorized. The International Union
furnishes the designation blanks free, and
where members refuse or neglect to fill out
such designation blanks the responsibility for
the non-payment of benefit rests entirely with
such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A
member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent
dues secretaries under the law are to give such
members one-half time on length of member-
ship, and write the following in ink in the due
book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due
paying class. Time on full benefits commences
(computed on basis of one-half
time)." Should such member desire to travel
he should be given a new due book and travel-
ing card, both of which should give the date of
initiation, computed on the above mentioned
basis, and the words "Changed from Class A"
written on both due book and traveling card.
Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to
a 30-cent membership secretaries should always
so state on their monthly reports, and record
the transactions on their books.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of
the Constitution, the following unions are here-
by notified a to remit the following
amounts for of defraying the ex-
penses of the International Union:
23 Springfield \$150
24 Muskegon 100
25 Milwaukee 100
27 Toronto 100
29 Jacksonvi 100
30 Moberly 100
31 Connersvi 50
33 Indianapolis 50
34 Chippewa 100
35 Dayton 100
36 Topeka 100
37 Ft. Wayne 100
38 Springfield 50
39 New Hav 50
40 Biddeford 100
41 Aurora 100
42 Hartford 50
43 Urbana 100
45 Springfield 100
48 Toledo 100
51 Holyoke 50
53 New Orle 50
54 Evansville 100
56 Hamilton 100
56 Leavenw 100

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment, to replenish the General Fund, of 20c on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Note—The 25c assessment continued up to Feb. 3, 1919.

Section 78 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR MAY, 1919

RECEIPTS—TAX.

5 Rochester	\$100	394 Sycamore	150
9 Troy	100	399 Vincennes	50
15 Chicago	200	404 Austin	50
16 Binghamton	100	405 Birmingham	50
18 Brattleboro	50	406 Crawfordsville	100
20 Decatur	100	407 Norwich	200
233 Geneva	150	410 Centralia	100
293 Ft. Smith	150	417 Dunkirk	100
305 Monmouth	50	425 Astoria	100
310 Manistee	50	426 Virginia	100
313 Lima	100	427 Perth Amboy	100
315 St. Cloud	50	428 Trenton	100
327 Coxsackie	50	429 Niagara Falls	150
335 Hammond	100	431 Litchfield	100
342 Batavia	100	433 Mobile	50
359 Atchison	50	434 Faribault	50
344 Atlanta	100	439 Carbondale	50
364 Nacogdoches	100	442 Cape Girardeau	50
368 Port Huron	100	445 Billings	100
380 Wallace	100	447 Kenosha	100
382 Rushville	100	450 Enid	150
384 St. Augustine	100	451 Bushnell	100
385 Pt. Huron	50	452 Potoskey	100
391 Bellingham	50		

MISCELLANEOUS.

122 Warren	\$2.80	122 Warren	2.00
93 Omaha	1.00	335 Hammond	.75
407 Norwich	.75	J. A. B., Chicago	1.00
476 Pontiac	2.15	415 Elkhart	2.10
121 Ithaca	5.05	174 Joliet	.50
186 Flint	.50	187 Covington	2.15
61 La Crosse	.75	303 Perkaskie	.50
111 Des Moines	2.80	286 Wichita	.50
180 Danbury	1.95	8 Hoboken	3.50
457 Benton Harbor	3.50	295 Scranton	.40
454 Cedar Rapids	2.80	102 Kansas City	2.25
293 Ft. Smith	.50	389 New York	1.40
113 Tacoma	2.00	270 Ft. Dodge	2.55
350 Manati	3.00	113 Tacoma	2.00
211 Victoria	2.50	299 Middletown	.75
359 Atchinson	.50	24 Chippewa Falls	2.15
357 Vancouver	4.00	Cigarmakers Tren-	
364 Nacogdoches	4.00	ton charter	5.00
46 Grand Rapids	.40	H. J. Cappels,	
228 San Francisco	4.30	Huntington Def.	5.00
55 Hamilton	2.50		
Receipts for May			\$4,481.75
Balance April 30			3,897.30

Total \$8,379.05

EXPENDITURES FOR MAY, 1919.

Office rent	\$	115.00
Salary to Intl. President (5 weeks)		200.00
Salaries to stenographers and clerks (5 weeks)		773.10
Printing April Journal		646.31
Printing 168 ledgers		637.50
Printing letter heads and envelopes for local unions		32.95
Printing 10,000 envelopes for office		18.50
Printing 1,000 clasp envelopes		13.75
Printing 2,500 due books		109.00
Printing 500 letter heads (Journal)		8.50

Printing 1,600,000 labels	240.00
Printing strike applications, Nos. 66 and 77, and J. A. B., N. Y.	39.50
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Org.	208.98
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Org.	275.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
A. P. Kaveney, sal. and exp. as Org.	100.00
Rose Bellow, sal. and exp. as sub. Org.	182.00
Rose DeBosi, sal. and exp. as sub. Org.	42.00
E. Clermont, sal. and exp. as sub. Org.	85.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	200.00
J. M. Barnes, sal. and exp. to A. F. L.	150.00
Intl. President, exp. to A. F. L.	37.47
Tax to A. F. L. for May	411.25
Tax to label dept. for May	117.50
Expressage on labels and supplies	43.59
Postage on letters and supplies	69.50
Postage on April Journals	43.76
Postal cards	4.00
Seals and stamps for unions	13.46
Spanish translation	1.48
Electric light	.50
Telephone service	7.84
Sundry supplies	6.90
Carting labels to No. 14	.60
Exchange on checks	1.19
Telegrams not prepaid	12.73

Expense for May \$5,553.86
Balance May 31 2,825.19

Total \$8,379.05

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 221, South Bend, to fine A. Bilinski 23719 \$100.00 and annul his retiring card, for running a non-union shop; and to fine Gus Brown 82032 and Eken Bretnell 1878 each \$100.00 for working in a non-union shop. Vote, Affirmative, 6; Negative, 0.

Approved the application of 14, Chicago, to fine M. Mins 25414 and suspend him, for working in the non-union shop of the Winner Cigar Co. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

The member, John O'Farrell 106912, who was fined \$100.00 by Union 278, London, Ont., for going to work in strike shop of Tuckett Co., as published in the April Journal, is not Arthur O'Farrell 86002, better known all over the country by members as the "Jap." By Union 278, London, Ont.

Fines of \$10.00 or Less.

Union 97, Boston, Mass., fined Louis Petronio \$9.99 for conduct unbecoming a union man.

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis., fined Edward Dufenhorst 51848 \$10.00, and suspended him, for running a non-union shop.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted resolutions of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 129, Denver, Colo.—Harry McGallay 68752, who died May 9 at Gillette, Wyoming, age 56. H. H. Stickfort 41603, who died May 27, age 66.

Union 5, Rochester, N. Y.—Frank Gress, who died May 5, 1919.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each endorsement that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of 192, Manchester, to Section 92, as published in the April issue, received the endorsement of Unions 69, Three Rivers; 5, Rochester; 218, Binghamton; 179, Bangor; 274, Pekin; 16, Binghamton; 473, Stettler; 215, Logansport; 49, Springfield; 232, Sellersville; 12, Oneida; 44, St. Louis; 396, Northampton; 130, Saginaw.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 97, Boston, as published in the April issue, as follows:

Whereas, in 1916, the National Hughes Alliance issued a declaration, in advocating the election of Charles E. Hughes to the Presidency, which was signed by two Republican ex-Presidents of these United States, Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft, and twenty-five leading bankers and captains of industry, in which they stated: "Our business is business. We are producers, manufacturers and traders, without sufficient home demands to absorb the full yield of fields and the output of factories. Year by year it becomes more apparent that the markets of the world must be kept open to American industries. We cannot extend our trade further than we are able to defend it. The rivalries that begin in commerce end on battlefields." Five months after the national election, war was declared under the Democratic administration of President Wilson, thereby proving the stand taken by the leaders of the Republican party, that the present competitive state breeds wars and all its horrors. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Cigar-makers' International Union of America, No. 97, in meeting assembled, do hereby demand a referendum vote to be taken by the membership of the C. M. I. U. of A., and in case of adoption, that our delegates to all of the annual conventions of the American Federation of Labor, are hereby instructed to introduce and advocate and work for the organization of a political Labor Party, based upon the following fundamental principles:

First: To make the Trade Union State the State of the Nation as a whole.

Second: That all the land and workshops and public utilities be conscripted for the control by the A. F. of L. in the interest of all the people:

Third: That the hours of work be six per day, or in proportion so that all male and females, 18 years of age and over, shall have the right to work, who so desire.

Fourth: That each respective National Union shall designate what shall constitute an average day's work, when working day work. Piece workers to so decide for their own best interests what shall constitute a day's work, or their bill of prices.

Fifth: That the remuneration shall be \$1 per hour.

We see that working 6 hours a day for 300 days in the year, each worker would get \$1,800. Now, if the owners of the land and workshops are taking annually 50 per cent of the wealth created by Labor in profits, rent and interest from each worker would amount to \$1,800 per annum, added to the original will give each worker in the course of a year's production, a purchasing price equal to \$3,600 a year, which would give the full social value of wealth produced to each worker.

We have seen the governing power of this country enact legislation by conscripting millions of young working men for the fields, of battle, and their pay was \$1 per day, to further war and ruin.

By your own acts you blaze the way, and have shown the working class that it is good to conscript the land and workshops in the interest of all the people. To the end, that "The rivalries that begin in commerce shall 'end' no more on the battlefields," for the working class must and will establish Economic Justice to all.

We see that it will unite all the various factions of Labor under the head of the A. F. of L., making it Supreme in its compactness in serving all of the people.

We see it will take the commodity status out of the working class when it takes over the control of wealth production, that instead of asking others for the right to work, that this is a natural right belonging to every free born man and woman under the jurisdiction of our own Trade Union State.

We also see that where each worker receives \$1 per hour, that the President of this country, the Governors of states and Congressmen and all minor officials receive the same, as we don't propose to be exploited by a crew of office holders in the transition, from the present competitive to the co-operative industrial state of the American Federation of Labor.

We see that Nature, working through the forces of Humanity, organizing economic and political movements and parties, which carry within themselves today the force of their highest ideal and which in Labor's efforts must establish Peace, Health, Happiness, Joy and Common Justice of all, for all, in Universal Service.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 24, 1919.

Received the endorsement of 49, Springfield; 206, North Adams; 484, Meriden; 473, Stettler; 8, Hoboken; 16, Binghamton; 54, Evansville; 474, Stettler; 429, Niagara Falls; 231, Amsterdam; 383, Chicago; 185, Paducah; 4, Cincinnati; 299, Middletown; 69, Three Rivers; 15, Chicago; 274, Pekin; 171, E. Greenville; 168, Oshkosh; 179, Bangor; 126, Ephrata; 93, Omaha; 73, Alton; 107, Erie; 9, Troy; 149, Brooklyn; 39, New Haven; 295, Scranton; 217, Chicago; 248, Jacksonville; 12, Oneida; 491, Huron; 389, New York; 331, Crookston; 39, New Haven; 44, St. Louis; 130, Saginaw; 426, Virginia; 394, Sycamore; 294, Duluth; 162, Green Bay; 218, Binghamton; 129, Denver; 42, Hartford; 232, Sellersville; 81, Peekskill.

Having received the required number of endorsements, it will be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 297, Canton, as published in the April issue, as follows:

Universal bill of prices to be 30 per cent of gross wholesale price of any cigar. Use of label prohibited on cigars sold for less than \$30 per thousand.

Received the endorsement of 168, Oshkosh; 69, Three Rivers; 383, Chicago; 81, Peekskill.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 192, Manchester, to Section 212, received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 426, Virginia; 329, Fond du Lac; 129, Denver; 130, Saginaw; 247, Blue Island; 81, Peekskill.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 331, Crookston, as published in the May issue, as follows: That the International Office of the C. M. I. U. of A. be located at Boston, Mass., instead of Chicago. Received no endorsements.

The amendment of 429, Niagara Falls, as published in the May issue, as follows:

Our different locals throughout the country and Canada are revising their bill of prices from time to time and our members are not kept informed as to the settlement of the strikes through our Official Journal, and our

only information is from the traveling members, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the International President is hereby instructed to publish a complete review of locals that are out on strike and keep our members informed as to the progress that is being made, etc., in our Official Journal.

Received the endorsement of Unions 218, Binghamton; 168, Oshkosh; 15, Chicago; 142, Lockport; 129, Denver; 156, Suffield; 383, Chicago; 274, Pekin; 308, Muncie; 12, Oneida; 72, Burlington.

The amendment of 427, Perth Amboy, as published in the May issue, as follows:

After three (3) months' membership to read: After three (3) months' membership shall pay one-half of all International Assessments levied, except label assessments.

Received the endorsement of Unions 218, Binghamton; 90, New York; 274, Pekin.

The amendment of 383, Chicago, as published in the May issue, as follows:

The International President, or whoever is in charge of the publication of the Official Journal, should give at least once a year, a complete report, on the increase or decrease of the total membership of the C. M. I. U. of A., and in the April issue give the exact number of deceased members during the year, the exact number of those suspended, and the exact number of those initiated.

Received the endorsement of Unions 156, Suffield; 274, Pekin; 12, Oneida; 429, Niagara Falls; 168, Oshkosh; 218, Binghamton; 15, Chicago; 129, Denver.

The amendment of 16, Binghamton, as published in the May issue, as follows:

Union No. 16, Binghamton, N. Y., offers the following amendment to Section No. 104, of the International Constitution: Insert after \$20.00, on line fourteen, "It shall be the duty of the secretary granting such loan to add 5 per cent on each dollar loaned, which will act as interest for moneys so loaned; this shall apply to all outstanding loans, except those confined in sanitariums."

Section to read:

Section 104. Any member in good standing for one year in the International Union, not able to obtain employment, wishing to leave the jurisdiction under which he is, to seek employment elsewhere, shall be entitled to a loan sufficient for transportation to the nearest union in whatever direction he desires to travel by the cheapest route, provided he has not worked one week or more under the jurisdiction where he applies for loan. If the fare to such nearest union is less than \$1.00, then \$1.00 may be granted; if between \$1.00 and \$2.00, then \$2.00 may be granted; and in like manner, if between two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight dollars, the highest sum may be granted, and the same shall be entered in figures and letters in his loan card, but in no case shall a single loan exceed \$8.00, nor the aggregate exceed \$20.00. It shall be the duty of the secretary granting such loan, to add five per cent on each dollar loaned, which will act as interest for moneys so loaned. This shall apply to all outstanding loans, except those confined in sanitariums. Sick members who deposit their cards shall be entitled to such loan if they desire to leave in search of employment. Members 100 miles from seat of union are exempt from the one-week employment provision, provided they travel to the seat of the union where they have been working. No member shall receive a second loan from the same union until all loans on his card, up to and including such first loan, shall have been repaid.

A suspended member owing loans must on reinstatement pay all old loans before being entitled to a new loan card.

Received the endorsements of Unions 168, Oshkosh; 218, Binghamton; 84, Saugerties.

Union 39 of New Haven, Conn., proposes the following amendment to the International Constitution:

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$10.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50.00." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

Union 97, Boston, offers the following amendment to the Constitution:

Amendment to Sec. 199: Add after the word "week," seventh line, the following: "It shall be optional with local unions to work less than forty-eight hours per week. This to include all members."

Union 278, London, Ont., in regular meeting, May 20, 1917, voted to propose the following amendment to the International Constitution:

"The International President shall appoint a deputation consisting of not less than two or more than four members to represent every ten locals, who shall convene at the earliest possible date and draft or amend a new constitution to be voted on by a referendum vote changing our weekly system of paying dues to a monthly system, and in a general way eliminate and do away with our present unnecessary expenses. He shall notify through the official journal his appointments and what local each delegate represents, and such locals may submit any changes they may desire to such delegate and he shall bring them before the convention to be submitted to a referendum. The International President shall act as convener."

Amendment of Union 191, Morris, Ill.:

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Secs. 2 and 3 of the Constitution.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 308, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

In effect Nov. 1, 1917.

Take Notice.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132, Brooklyn, amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cars and benefits. The amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International Cigar Makers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr. Card No. Initiated by, When has entered the service of (U. S. or Allies Army or Navy), and is entitled to all benefits as may be contained in the War Retiring Card Amendment.

Pres. C. M. I. U. Signed—

....., Local Pres.

....., Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or voluntary enlistment enter the service of the United States Army or Navy or the service of the

Army or Navy of any allied country, during this period of war, shall be entitled to a War Retiring Card, provided such member is in good standing at the time of his or her application for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues, fines and assessments, and upon his or her re-entrance in the actual making or packing of cigars shall be entitled to his or her original card from which he or she was transferred, with all benefits as entitled to from date of initiation, except for such time as he or she was holding a War Retiring Card.

By Union 90, New York:

Strike out in Sec. 92 all from second line after wages till September, on line 10, and insert "from December 15 until January 15."

Section to read:

No strike shall be approved or sustained by the International Union for an increase in wages between the 15th day of December until the 15th day of January of any year.

But this shall in nowise preclude the approval of strikes against the reduction of wages or the truck system, or against the introduction of tenement house work.

In effect January 1, 1919.

By Union 2, Buffalo:

Amend Section 150 of the constitution: Add after the words "Blue Color," on line 6—"And no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width." Section to read:

"The President of the International Union shall have prepared, printed and registered a trade-mark label, to be known as the Union Label, perforated sheets of not less than ten, suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box, so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The labels shall be of light blue color and no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width. All labels issued shall be printed in series and numbered consecutively. The proportion of labels used by the Canadian unions to be printed in Canada by order and under the supervision of the International President."

In effect as soon after May 1, 1919, as the change can be made and announced through the Journal and by circular.

ing wage.—Have you read our Int. President's editorial on the necessity for a convention? Read it again and again.—Labor is not a commodity regulated by the laws of supply and demand.—Child labor has got to go. Raise the school age.—Civics should be taught in all the common schools.—A little agitation in Vermont would give them a state free university, where tuition and text-books would be free.—At present when your child graduates from a high school the state tells him or her, if your parents are rich you may become a member of the learned profession, otherwise go and look for a job.—Our President has visited all the car barns and addressed the motormen and conductors on our label.—Help the broom makers; tell your wife to buy a union label broom.—Carpenters are demanding a dollar an hour.—All cigar packers ought to favor the daylight bill. Artificial light causes the eyes to grow dim at an early age.—Yes, we are helping the Aetna mill strikers.—Boys in Boston are working five days a week.—Local out of work is covered by Constitution as amended.—Label committee distributed tide calendars in Greater Boston.—Buy thrift stamps.—Man cannot live by bread alone; every workman should have books upon his shelves, pictures on his walls and a musical instrument in his home for his children.—Label committee succeeded in getting union made cigars in the most exclusive hotels.—All local unions in the United States should conduct their business in the English language.—New England conference is doing good work.—Cullin and his associate did good work in Portsmouth, N. H.—All commissions ought to have a member of organized labor.—Lawrence cut the pace for all the textile workers' now they ought to join the A. F. of L.—Read the constitutional history of England.—Read Roosevelt on American ideals.—Prohibition is the great mistake of the twentieth century.—Thanks to the Buffalo amendment, we are to have a smaller label.—Boys, we need, and need it at once, a convention. What are you afraid of?—Trade union college is a brilliant success. Have your Central Labor Union start one. School committee gave us use of a school, one of the finest buildings in Boston.

HENRY ABRAHAMS.

Donations (\$1.00 unless specified) received from Local unions by Local No. 150 in response to appeal in behalf of Bro. Harry Precht, card No. 9034. Local unions please accept our sincere thanks. Blue Island, Ill., 247; Minneapolis, Minn., 77; St. Paul, Minn., 98; New York, N. Y., 141, 142; Superior, Wis., 212; Huron, So. Dak., 491; Chicago, J. A. B., 12; Davenport, Ia., 172; Billings, Mont., 445; Watertown, So. Dak., 493; Hannibal, Mo., 76; New York, N. Y., 144, 145; Manchester, N. H., 192, 190; Oskaloosa, Ia., 277;

UNION NOTES

By 97 Boston.—All eyes on the A. F. of L. convention.—Yes, we are over thirty-eight years old.—Our newspaper adds have attracted the notice of men in all walks of life.—Local unions will find continuous label advertisement and agitation for the same the most profitable work that can be done.—Yes, we gave twenty-five dollars to the horse shoers, now on strike.—The universal eight-hour day is here; so is the liv-

St. Louis, Ill., 361; Urbana, Ohio, 43; Detroit, Mich., 32; Middletown, Conn., 299; Bridgeport, Conn., 283, \$1.80; Green Bay, Wis., 163, \$2. Total receipts, \$115.25.

Elmer Shindell 12984 is requested to pay board bill he left of \$18.00, at once, or Union 85, Eau Claire, will take action against him.

Union 340, Traverse City, Mich., would like to hear from J. F. Wilgosh, last heard from at Havre, Mont.

Thos. McKinney 59027 desires to notify secretaries that he is sick and in the hospital and is unable to pay private loans.

If the members who received assessment shortage receipts from Union 114, Jacksonville, Ill., will send in their receipts, also their addresses, the secretary will refund them their money. The following members hold receipts—James Rictor 32635, Louis Godfrey 2480, Sam Snodgrass 64015, and John Gloor 99691.

Union 335, Hammond, Ind., desires to hear from Albert Lake and Benny Barr.

Any secretary knowing the whereabouts of John Kennedy 36335 will confer a favor by notifying his wife, Mrs. J. Kennedy, General Delivery, Long Hill, Conn.

If any secretary learns the address of Joe Quinn, a telegrapher who is well known among cigar makers, inform the International office. His brother, John Quinn, died and left him some benefit.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Arthur Lemelus would like to hear from A. J. Hamp, care of Union 24, Muskegon, Mich.

Mrs. Kuhl would like to know the whereabouts of Otto Kuhl, whose father died January 19, 1919. Address 1802 Hanna St., care of Mrs. G. H. Welch, Fort Wayne, Ind.

John Andrew would like to hear from J. P. Hirschberger. Address Weinbach Ave., R. R. A, Box 593, Evansville, Ind.

Earl Koddoo is requested to write to Howard Morton or Tom Lyons. Address care of 355 Hammond, Ind.

R. MacDonald would like to hear from Fred Webber. Address care of 332 San Diego, Calif. Mrs. Katie Adams would like to hear from her son, Ed Adams. Address 1626 S. 14th st., St. Louis, Mo.

Frank Eaton, 508 S. B. st., Monmouth, Ill., would like to hear from Wm. Zeigler at once.

Chas. Kraft, 1253 Third ave., New York, N. Y., would like to hear from Percy McCarter, formerly of Cleveland, O.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of P. O'Connor please communicate with his brother, Michael O'Connor, 13 Regent st., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

PRIVATE LOANS

Members owing private loans to Union No. 299, of Middletown, Conn., will please take notice that if not paid by the next regular meeting action will be taken and the constitution will be enforced. For some time this local has not been able to grant any private loans to the worthy members coming through on account of the large amount of outstanding loans. Pay up. It came in handy for you when you needed it, and have a little consideration for another brother member who may need that same private loan.

Local No. 299 of Middletown, Conn., would like to hear from B. John Landes, No. 677. Did

you forget the good turn that was done to you? If not heard from by our next regular meeting action will be taken.

All members owing private loans to 103, Kansas City, Mo., will remit before next issue of the Journal. You were glad to get this, now pay up. We mean business.

Thos. McKinney 59027 requests that secretaries be notified that he is sick and in the hospital and unable to pay private loans.

John Hein 6338 is requested to pay private loan due Union 85, Eau Claire. Secretary holding card please collect.

Members are requested to pay private loans due 206, North Adams, as they are low in local funds. Unless this is done, members coming through can not get that private loan of 75c.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago postoffice by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: Jack Litzgus, F. A. Dupont.

International Office for F. A. Dupont, Orin E. West, Frank Brewer.

LOST CARDS

John Frick, 15158, int. June 19, 1891, at 85. Lost May 13.

L. B. Bozarth, 39559, int. May 24, 1900, at 98. Lost June 5, 1919.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized)...	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)...	7.50
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate)....	1.00
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district)	1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five).....	.25
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4½, duplicate.	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3¾.....	.75
Year dates for label canceler.....	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps....	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels.....	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps .....	.75
Extra set of type for same.....	.50
Year date for dues stamp canceler.....	.10
*Union seal (state when organized).....	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x½ in..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x½ in..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4½x1½ in.	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x8....	1.00
1,000 label order blanks.....	.75
1 200-page label record.....	.75
1 100-page label record.....	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 300 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1½ pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago..	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.30
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.55	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago.	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.65
To Canadian unions, charges collect.						
300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"						\$2.75
400-page ledger, charges "collect"						4.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect"						5.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"						8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....						.50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid						2.15
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid						1.40
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid						2.15
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid						1.40
700 treasurer's voucher receipt book form, perforated stub, prepaid						1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards, rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l. ass't. stamps.

*Made to order.

HUMAN JUSTICE SYMBOLIZED IN THE UNION LABEL.

The union label is the symbol of human justice and human freedom, replete with honorable traditions, beautified by self-sacrifice, and brightened by intelligence and heroism. It is full of ideas, as well as information, for those who oppose criminal trusts that stand in the way of the inalienable rights of the union workmen to the pursuit of happiness and progress. The economic and social importance of the eight-hour movement is emphasized by the union label. It is a live factor in the industrial development of the United States. The label affords an opportunity for an education that will in time become world-wide.

One special duty we owe ourselves is, to see that the union label is on everything we buy with our wages, earned under a union wage scale.

Within the past several months the air has been full of demands for general and other collective strikes. Almost every demand made or reform proposed carries with it an appeal to the wage-earners to give up their employment. Never have the workers been asked nor have they been given the opportunity to pass judgment on the issues proposed and in which they are urged to sacrifice their savings and their means of livelihood. Apparently it is considered sufficient for them to know that the appeal is clothed in terms of class consciousness and that it is for them to respond and not to ask why or wherefore.

An examination of the situation makes it quite clear that these attempted disturbances are being engineered by the same element which endeavored to create unrest during the darkest periods of the war. The work of these war-time pacifists and peace-time revolutionists, if successful, would only result in endangering the efficiency of collective bargaining.

In a number of instances where definite agreements have been entered into by local trade unions and their employers, these disturbers have attempted of their own sweet will to cause a breach of these contracts. Here and there they have succeeded. In quite a number of other cases these disturbers have tried to use the labor movement and the strike weapon of the wage-earners, not as a means of improving the working conditions of the workers directly involved, but as an instrument to punish a peaceful community or to advance a particular branch of puerile idealism. Actions of this kind are clearly calculated to put the whole community on the side of the employers rather than that of the workers. Should this be allowed to become general in nature, such a policy could only result in breaking up the trade union movement and substituting in its place chaos, ruin and anarchy.

The demands of these destructive radicals in and outside of industry, if unchecked, will tend to bring the whole trade union movement into disrepute and contempt among those sections of the community which hitherto have been very sympathetic toward the efforts of the labor movement to bring about fair conditions to the workers in all industries. It is indeed the dawn of a better and brighter day to see the sensible and reasonable sections of the workers in their own trade union groups repudiating these union wreckers in and outside of their ranks and rallying around their properly accredited leaders, insisting that the guarantees of employment to every member be respected, that their union laws and policies be fully observed, that trade union funds be adequately safeguarded, and that contractual obligations are not cast aside as mere scraps of paper.

The American trade union movement has never been as high in public favor and influence as it is today. The American wage-earners can't afford to heed and respond to the advice, appeals and demands of these destructive doctrinaires without and these union wreckers within. Wage-earners should not be asked to risk all that has been gained by years of struggle and sacrifice. We venture to assert that the common-sense and level-headed trade unionists will rise everywhere in protest and will not follow the lead of these notoriety seekers, these self-acclaimed leaders of a suffering community, these advocates of ultra-revolutionary methods of procedure, whose insidious propaganda and resort to destructive measures will prove the undoing of this new class of labor exploiters.—The American Photo-Engraver.

The attributes of the union label shine with the cardinal tenets of fair play, shorter hours and reliable goods. From its inception it became a trade promoter. It gave work to its craftsmen, but its vital principle was education.

The union label insures stability in business because the principles it stands for are sound, enduring and fundamental.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

§Are Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave., E. L., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Barraque st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 1007 Garfield ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 L. G. Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 Ernest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple Los Angeles.
 ‡228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 808 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 268 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 ‡253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 832 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 W. V. Todd, Labor Temple, Toronto, Ont.
 John Pamphilon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
 *55 E. Jennings, 32 Inchbury st., Hamilton, Ont.
 *58 A. Garlepy, 239 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
 *59 A. Crandall, 29 Mohawk st., Brantford, Ont.
 140 Wm. Weiss, 41 Thomas st., St. Catharines, Ont.
 211 G. Raabe, 818 Cormorant st., Victoria, B. C.
 278 Harry Wheatcroft, 11 Dowler bldg., London, Ont.
 249 John Willis, 1 Millidge ave., St. John, N. B.
 857 Robt. J. Craig, 418 Georgia st., Vancouver.
 *873 J. C. Gosselin, 59 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
 *420 A. Cook, 32 Barwick st., St. Thomas, Ont.
 422 Frank Sebach, 97 Elgin st., Kitchener, Ont.
 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louise st., Kitchener, Ont.
 459 W. B. Rose, 320 Avenue Q. S., Saskatoon, Sask.
 473 J. B. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
 486 Joe. Halter, 1106 3rd ave., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Harry H. Lucas, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374 Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 ‡39 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 96 State st., Hartford.
 108 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 189 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 John Bercury, Box 32, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 264 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, 122 Whiting st., Plainville, Box 606, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Chas. Thienel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 T. J. Donovan, 4 Gilmore st., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 586 Broad st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 O. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 John Sweeting, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †386 Manuel Gonzales, Box 896, Ybor City (Tampa).
 ‡387 Wallace Flander, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 836 Louis Bushey, 323 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Pelayo Lopez, Y. M. C. A., St. Augustine.
 Freda Trandon, Box 834, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, 518 Palmetto ave., Sanford.
 500 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 890 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 710 Main st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *38 H. Bogaske, 1510 E. Edwards st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Fraenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.

- *57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
- *73 Oscar Dick, 934 College ave., Alton.
- *80 C. W. Oder, 806 Warrington ave., Danville.
- 99 Otto Eichelkraut, 109 W. Marquette st., Ottawa.
- Phillip Siefert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
- 114 George Harry, 123 W. College ave., Jacksonville.
- * Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jacksonville.

- *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriman st., Peoria.
- *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
- 154 Geo. Auer, 103 5th st., Lincoln.
- *157 M. McGurk, 950 N. Horsman st., Rockford.
- 174 A. C. Martin, 407 Richards st., Joliet.
- 178 Wm. Wettsan, Box 144, Olney.
- *183 Peter Schlosser, 502 N. 4th ave., Mendota.
- 191 Otto Ludwig, 403 Liberty st., Box 192, Morris.
- *200 O. H. Swartz, 76 Public sq., Galesburg.
- 201 H. Russ, 831 4th ave., Rock Island.
- 207 W. B. Troute, Box 202, 213 Adams st., Carthage.
- 217 J. B. Peirce, 9047 Mackinaw ave., South Chicago.
- 222 Ed. C. Fleiser, 2105 Main st., Peru.
- *227 Nic Medinger, 743 Oakdale ave., Chicago.
- 243 Chas. Masur, 1659 Aberdeen st., Chicago Heights.
- *247 Jos. F. Oberholtzer, 211 New st., Blue Island.
- 250 Hy. Mueller, 108 S. 3d st., Belleville.
- *258 Geo. Hoffman, R. F. D. No. 5, Streator.
- Wm. Topham, 607 Lundy st., Streator.
- *259 R. Saltzman, 1010 N. Evans st., Bloomington.
- 274 Carl Husken, 212 Court st., Pekin.
- *297 Patrick O'Connor, 379 W. Spruce st., Canton.
- *305 C. E. Westfield, 110 Clinton ave., Monmouth.
- 319 Earl G. Hicks, 620 Washington st., Waukegan.
- *361 Vincent H. Doyle, 1717 Kansas ave., East St. Louis.
- *365 Grover A. Post, Havana.
- Wilber Hughes, Havana.
- *383 Mateo Rioli, 2032 Washington blvd., Chicago.
- Antonio Vazquez, 1834 Warren av., Chicago.
- 894 J. F. Burcum, 327 E. Exchange st., Sycamore.
- *409 J. E. Stacy, 209 Bass st., Kewanee.
- 410 Ammie Schultz, 608 S. Cedar st., Centralia.
- 423 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
- 431 Chaney Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
- *437 E. M. McGrunder, 617 Ohio st., Cairo.
- *451 John Stillwell, Bushnell.
- *455 Frank Bowen, Galena.
- 476 Walter Emery, 213 Timber st., Pontiac.
- 497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.
- 527 David Fieldman, 1540 S. Clifton Pk. av., Chicago.
- † R. Youkelson, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

- 81 A. Leister, 108 1/4 W. Court st., Connersville.
- Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
- 83 Edw. Heitkam, 44 N. Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
- * Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
- *37 Wm. A. Bachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
- *50 John Dally, 1525 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
- *54 John H. Angel, 1008 W. Michigan st., Evansville.
- *62 Otto Belesman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
- 134 J. J. First st., La Porte.
- *158 H. N. 5th st., La Fayette.
- 159 S. E. Snaysee st., Marion.
- 197 F. 53, Warsaw.
- 204 M. Culbertson ave., New Albany.
- *214 E. W. Cherry st., Bluffton.
- *215 V. E. Linden av., Logansport.
- *221 J. N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
- 235 A. W. 1st st., Peru.
- *200 R. 611 Beldon st., Michigan

- 808 G. 19 Wilson ave., Muncie.
- *835 C. L. Rimbach bldg., Hammond.
- 839 C. F. Bennett, 118 1/4 W. Taylor st., Kokomo.
- 845 Louis Kroll, 9618 Parrish ave., Indiana Harbor.
- 852 A. W. Geis, Brookville.
- *879 Chas. F. Sholder, Rochester.
- *882 Ed. Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
- 899 Henry Yungbans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
- *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
- *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

- *60 G. C. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
- *72 Henry Wegener, 521 S. 9th st., Burlington.
- *83 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
- *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
- *120 L. C. Rhodes, 411 Van Horne st., Muscatine.
- 150 Chas. H. Martin, 616 11th st., Sioux City.
- 155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
- *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
- *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
- *181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
- *23 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
- 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d fl., Clinton (Lyons).

- *270 R. S. Sims, 704 1/4 Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
- 277 Ira Johnston, 203 High ave., W. Okaloosa.
- *454 Chas. Burlanek, 219 Third ave., W. Cedar Rapids.
- 456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albia.
- 490 Fred Westerfield, 302 W. Kerkwood, Fairfield.
- L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.
- 496 Ed. M. Tynan, 444 Cherry st., Waterloo.

KANSAS.

- 36 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
- *56 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
- 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
- 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
- 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
- 419 Amos Barth, 136 11th st., Salina.
- 489 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

- †32 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
- *106 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Maysville.
- 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
- 187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- 53 Miss Katie Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
- †220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
- * M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Thos. Paroday, 42 Green st., Saco (Biddeford).
- *66 Max Lautenschlager, 61 Winter st., Lewiston.
- 178 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
- 273 Jas. L. Rogers, 19 Orange st., Rockland.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *23 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
- 49 H. P. Hansen, 286 Pearl st., Springfield.
- * John W. Russel, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.
- *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
- *92 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339, Worcester.
- †97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
- Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
- *160 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
- 206 W. A. Gaudette, 221 River st., Box 366, North Adams.
- 228 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
- *253 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
- 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
- 326 Daniel J. Kerrick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
- 386 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
- 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
- 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 Stanley Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
- †22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russel st., Detroit.
- 24 John Baker, 139 W. Forest ave., Muskegon.
- *48 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
- 68 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
- *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
- *187 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
- *184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
- 186 D. Mould, 122 1/4 W. Kearsley st., Flint.
- *205 Wm. White, 13 1/4 N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
- *208 L. W. Laff, 900 Osborn st., Kalamazoo.
- 209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
- *263 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
- *268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Beecanaba.
- 302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
- 310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
- *314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
- 340 Carl O. Erickson, 226 E. 10th st., Traverse City.
- *366 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
- *368 Adam Lesmer, 1108 Miller st., Port Huron.
- 383 J. M. Nagel, 203 1/2 S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
- 403 Jacob Isadore, 516 Fisher st., Marquette.

453 Roy C. Kellog, 1801 Howard st., Petoskey.
 *457 Harry Goldbaum, 148 Benton st., Benton Harbor.
 *468 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 809 S. Superior st., Albion.

MINNESOTA.

*70 F.
 *77 F.
 *98 E.
 271 H.
 294 F.
 *315 G.
 331 B.
 400 F.
 426 J.
 484 Jc

Winona.
 Minneapolis.
 St. Paul.
 W., Rochester.
 Duluth.
 St. Cloud.
 Crookston.
 Red Wing, Minn.
 Far Co., Virginia.
 W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

23 D. C.
 30 M. S.
 *44 Ed. H.
 *76 John E.
 *85 Julius
 102 J. W.
 193 Fred J.
 *238 John D.
 *281 Sam
 377 Rube
 442 Emil V

MONTANA.

312 C. O. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Plachovick, 504 8d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Carl G. Miller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

*98 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglass st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *196 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. E. 274, Plattsmouth.
 368 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

307 J. E. Wessler, 244½ West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 E. J. Costello, Box 269, 31 Allds st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

3 Herman Walthers, 154 Straight st., Paterson.
 John Reitneur, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
 *181 Henry J. Hulsh, 197 Olean ave., Jersey City.
 *138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 Benj. Freedman, 3 Morris st., New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 *Ludwig Koedig, 622 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 18 N. Florida ave., Atlantic City.
 203 Frank B. Hartmann, 527 N. 8th st., Camden.

230

234

*427

*428

524

525 I

NEW MEXICO.

443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

*12 John Hadida, 387 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 *5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *6 Jacob B. Sigal, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex. Rosenthal, 308 May st., Utica.
 H. P. Roeder, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 *9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.

*12 F

*18 H

*1 Jc

*53 E

65 Jc

74 G

*78 W

*81 H

*84 M

87 Jc

*89 P

190 Jc

103 F

*112 S

121 M

*124 Jc

125 T

*132 T

*141 Jc

142 W

*144 M

149 S

G

175 F

210 Jc

*213 A

Jc

218 Jc

*229 C

*231 O

*241 D

*246 S

*251 C

*265 J

279 W

280 E

*283 F

*292 G

298 F

*311 F

327 J

334 E

W

342 Jc

*348 F

370 A

*389 M

*417 Jc

*429 W

*430 W

483 B

*488 H

174 Jo

152 E

166 C

173 Jo

176 A

249 P

*254 D

*260 Jo

*318 W

*360 W

*385 F

*416 W

435 W

OHIO.

*14 W

*17 Jo

35 W

*43 Jc

45 G

*48 S

75 C

*79 F

*86 G

*96 C

115 C

123 R

*A

137 Jo

152 E

166 C

173 Jo

176 A

249 P

*254 D

*260 Jo

*318 W

*360 W

*385 F

*416 W

435 W

OKLAHOMA.

450 L. L. Swineford, 508 W. Walnut st., Enid.

OREGON.

*202 Theo. Hirsch, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 M. Kruschke, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 R. E. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 83 Jas. F. Foley, 182 N. Center st., Corry.
 84 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 82 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ex't, Meadville.
 *91 Samuel A. Knauss, 151 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 808 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 *107 Ed. Matlehner, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 Lewis Young, 1004 Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 E. J. Shell, 114 Oak st., Warren.
 128 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Emig, 148 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 145 W. Hoebener, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
 * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
 *1185 L. Hernfeld, 252 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Horne, 354 Main st., E. Greenville.
 *232 John H. Nase, 303 Washington ave., Sellersville.
 236 M. L. Wolfskill, 106 N. 6th st., Reading.
 * A. F. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 John B. Aumen, 717 Jessop pl., York.
 244 A. E. Cook, 1021 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
 257 Frank Carter, 231 Juniata st., Lancaster.
 *Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 267 Irvin D. Endy, R. D. No. 2, Green Lane (Sum-
 neytown).
 288 Dan L. Barthold, 81 Charlotte st., Manheim.
 Chas. F. Fisher, 79 N. Charlotte st., Box 97,
 Manheim.
 295 A. C. Houck, 631 Madison ave., Scranton.
 E. G. Kotzwinkle, 41 Birch st., Scranton.
 301 E. D. Gets, Akron.
 Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
 *303 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasie.
 309 Wilson Enock, Box 1, Rothsville.
 A. S. Weachter, Rothsville.
 *318 Francis P. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrytown.
 *317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
 *320 Earl Gotchius, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
 325 A. Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Honesdale.
 402 Herman Kuhn, 28 N. Hellertown ave., Quaker-
 town.
 * Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
 *439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
 *466 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
 *502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
 *506 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Melilla,
 Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112
 Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Nicolas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libre
 Caguas; Placido Crus, Box 298, Federacion
 Libre Caguas.
 190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 13, Gurabo.
 Anelasio Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78,
 Gurabo.
 194 Eugenio Vega Ortiz, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
 Angel Figueroa, Box 76, Cayey.
 333 Jose Garcia Fernandez, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
 N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Luis Soto Martinez, Federacion Libre, Box 917,
 Utuado.
 Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 386 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Cabo-Rojo.
 Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojo.
 388 Juan Perez, Fed. Libre, Yanco.
 Adolph Santiago, Fed. Libre, Yanco.
 411 Pedro J. Monsanto, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
 Mayaguez.
 Thomas Rodrigues, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
 Mayaguez.
 *1418 Jose I. Cuernas, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudes Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
 *1432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Munis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Jose D. Alejandros, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 Antonio M. Dias, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 446 Francisco R. Rovira, Federacion Libre, Aguas-
 Buenas.
 Victor Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
 449 Miguel Fraguada, Box 365, Free Federation of
 Labor, Ponce.
 Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
 453 Emilio Hernandez, Box 270, Federacion Libre,
 San Juan.
 Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
 460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, P. O. Box 270, San Juan.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 778, Arecibo.

- 472 Angel MaBerrios, Box 67, Juncos.
 Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 Herminio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 481 Sandoval Marcial, Box 404, Bayamon.
 * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 1485 Manuel Gonzalez, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San
 Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San
 Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Herrov, 294 Swan St. of Ocean, Providence.
 *94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
 *153 John F. Gliberg, care Kleinhelms Bros., Sioux
 Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, 116 5th ave., S. W., Aberdeen.
 345 J. M. Bernard, 1311 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
 *387 Herman Boulton, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
 491 Earl Wals, 358 Beach st., Huron.
 493 Paul Krakouski, 118 4th st., N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *63 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N., Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *266 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 673, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 *346 M. Roessy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 384 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
 *389 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 367 Joe Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dodenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 John Meier, 1110 S. 54th st., Tacoma.
 *188 J. L. Stephens, 620 Third ave., Seattle.
 325 Chas. Zench, 914 W. Sinta ave., Spokane.
 *381 J. Z. Clark, 2523 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 *501 Wm. J. Bishop, 406 National Bank Bldg., Wheel-
 ing.
 *510 Earl Grayen, 212 Market st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 J
 † Jo
 *34 W
 *61 Jo
 *85 F
 *135 E.
 *162 Ju
 168 O
 *182 Js
 *212 O
 245 F
 *287 W
 290 F
 304 F
 *323 Jo
 *329 L
 *363 S.
 *372 F.
 *381 O
 447 Jo
 *477 H
 *482 M
 495 H

HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



VOL. XLIII. No. 7.
JULY 15, 1919.

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FINANCIER'S REPORT.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. JULY 15, 1919. No. 7.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.

At no time in the history of the International Union has there been a greater possibility for organizing our industry or victory than the present. Nor has there been a time when the possibility for defeat was greater than now. There is just one road to success and that is over the beaten highway of unionism, good judgment, and a spirit of fairness. This road is fortified with a solid foundation, well constructed highway, and dependable bridges. The road to defeat is over the highway of revolution, prejudice, passion, and hasty and ill-advised action, with its roadbed of quicksand and its rotten bridges. What will the harvest be? Which road shall we head into? We hope it will be the right one, and we shall continue to urge that it shall be the constructive Trade Union pathway.

No one will deny or attempt to deny that cigarmakers especially in the unorganized districts deserve better wages, better working conditions, and better all round treatment. Everybody knows that they have been compelled to work for starvation wages, long hours, and under adverse working conditions, and that they have been abused by arrogant employers, despotic superintendents and petty bosses, to an extent that no self-respecting man or woman can longer endure. No one blames these people for resenting this treatment. It is a pity, however, that they did not join with their fellow workers in the International Union and thus fortify their condition with a just, fair, and reasonable battle for the right, and against injustice and wrong. Cigarmakers are entitled to a living wage.

Ours is a competitive trade, and the slogan should be to first organize the unorganized and support them to the last ditch in the effort to equalize wages.

On June 28 and 29 a mass meeting of cigarmakers of practically all of the shops in the City of New York resolved to immediately go on strike for a fifty per cent increase and a uniform scale of prices for all the shops in New York City. A general strike was ordered to take place on Tuesday, July 1. Twenty thousand cigarmakers responded to this call and are, or were at the time this was written, on general strike. The spirit of revolt among the non-unionists was so pronounced and the enthusiasm so great that union men and union shops were swept off their feet and all joined in the demand for an increase, a uniform scale, and strict union shops in the City of New York.

The International Union stands squarely back of legitimate effort to organize the workers in our industry and will do all within its power to assist them in such effort, and hopes they will succeed.

Prior to the New York uprising we had two organizers and two sub-organizers working in the big non union trust shops of New Jersey, where a campaign for organization and better wages was being waged persistently. The revolt against low wages and miserable working conditions in the cigar trade has made itself manifest in Pennsylvania. Several shops in Bethlehem and Allentown, employing from three to four thousand people, are out on strike, or were at the time this was written. There will be no question as to success if the movement can be kept within reasonable bounds and guided by men of experience who thoroughly believe in the trade union movement. However, the attempt to employ revolutionary tactics will destroy the golden opportunity to organize our trade for the present. Some of these misguided, self-constituted leaders are already preaching the doctrines that are destructive to the best interests of the unfortunates so long held in bondage and under the iron heel of autocratic, non-union manufacturers and the big trust. We have faith in humanity, we believe that justice and rational, sane actions will finally be the guide, and that we shall win.

No one can strive too hard nor work too faithfully for organization purposes. The latch string of the door to the International Union hangs on the outside; the door is wide open and all are invited to come in and enjoy its protective influences and its ripened experience. We cordially invite

cigarmakers to come in for purely trade union purposes. This means all cigarmakers, but we suggest that more constructive work can be done if they leave their destructive, Bolshevik tendencies outside the door when they come in. The American trade union movement and the International Union exist for trade union purposes. There are plenty of radical movements, political and otherwise, where anyone can exercise his political notions concerning soviet and other forms of government. The supreme, paramount, dominating issue right now is organization. The man or woman who stands in the pathway of that movement, who attempts to retard its progress is a blatant traitor to himself, to his organization, to our industry, and to the best interests of society at large. Let all true men and women rally to the cause of organization, justice, the establishment of fair bills or prices, and in the effort to organize the unorganized, and bring up their scale of wages to a point where they will not be a standing menace to organized labor. There will be no reasonable objection on the part of union manufacturers to reasonable bills of prices that will enable cigarmakers to live in decency and comfort, provided we organize the unorganized and raise their wages to a point where union manufacturers can successfully compete with them.

There can be no righteousness of the right sort in the minds and hearts of those who have been systematic-
Righteousness. ally and for any great length of time denied justice economically and politically. In men and women who honestly think that through a system of injustice they have been, and are, robbed of inalienable rights and justice, there unconsciously develops anything except real righteousness. Centuries of oppression of the Russian people economically, socially, and politically, has developed a state of mind that borders upon hatred, and has developed first an understanding that they have been robbed both politically and economically, and a feeling that they are entitled to get these things regardless of any particular organic or even moral law. The unrest in Canada now manifest started even before the war and was caused by the autocratic action of the Dominion government and many large employers of labor. There is absolutely no escaping the harvest caused by autocratic repression, either politically or economically. The people of Canada are not of

the so-called uneducated, ignorant class. Canada has a public school system, and the masses then are vastly different in that respect from those in Russia where there was no real public school system, but in the main the result of oppression especially in the economic field is the same sentiment and the same feeling in the minds and hearts of both peoples.

The brutal, iron hand of oppression, with its more polite but subtle mailed fist of oppression and repression, breeds revolution and force. It has been written and said that "Like begets like." The autocratic denial of the just rights on the part of the autocratic, domineering employers begets bitterness and resentment on the part of the employed. Some evidence of this truism is manifest in the unrest now world-wide in its scope, and proves that the old saying runs true to life and through all things tangible.

Our own suffering, gallant, determined members of Porto Rico have won one of the most stubborn contests
Porto Rico fought under the most adverse conditions that has ever occurred in our trade. The
Strike. American Cigar and Tobacco Company, part of the trust, practically dominates the industry in the island of Porto Rico. It should also be remembered that there are not so many industries there to which our members could turn. Up to the time the International Union organized a goodly portion of the cigarmakers in that island their wages had been gradually reduced and working conditions had become more intolerable.

About January 1, 1919, the cigar makers were determined to strike for better wages, strict union shops, and better working conditions, and they were determined to win. While the trust was just as determined that they be swept into submission. The International Union endorsed the strike and the fight was on. The strike lasted about six months. A few of the cigar makers were not organized and were not entitled to benefits. Our own members were entitled to the regular strike benefit for the first sixteen weeks only. Despite all of this they determined to stand true until victory was won.

The heroic spirit displayed by our mem-

bers should not be misunderstood or underestimated by the trust. No band of workers ever suffered more or longer for principle than the cigar workers of Porto Rico have during this strike and lockout. What the cigar makers of Porto Rico have done others who are employed by the trust in The States can and will repeat, if necessary, at the opportune time. Counting the strippers and sorters and those directly and indirectly connected with the cigar industry on the Island, from twelve to fourteen thousand people were involved in the strike.

The Winnipeg strike, like all other general sympathetic strikes heretofore attempted, failed in its purposes. **Winnipeg Strike.** Once more it has been demonstrated that the orderly, systematic methods employed by the American Federation of Labor and the unions affiliated thereto are the ones that bring substantial results. No one can blame, and I am sure we do not blame, the workers of Winnipeg for rising up against the despotic attitude of the employing classes or some of them of that city. The only regrettable thing is that there was associated with this movement the One Big Union idea and more or less of the soviet, revolutionary form of government. These two elements were a handicap that would destroy almost any strike regardless of its nature and the justice otherwise of its cause.

A stern duty confronts the officers and members of the International Union. It is either orderly development or a panic with the inevitable rout. **Order vs. Panic.** It is either construction along orderly lines or over the precipice of destruction by following destructive leadership. Let all real union men and women do their duty. Let us all have the courage of our convictions and stand manfully by the orderly, constructive methods.

Men and women are the victims of environment and conditions. We don't blame people who have been forced to work for low wages, long hours, and under miserable living conditions, for holding resentment and bitterness in their hearts and minds. They have been browbeaten, cheated, and robbed by unscrupulous manufacturers; they have been lied to by unscrupulous, hairbrained, radical, self-constituted would-be leaders, who have unhesitatingly denounced the legitimate trade

union movement and the officers and members thereof.

At this time and in this crisis, we ask the unorganized and others, however, to look the facts squarely in the face; to inquire what the International Union is; to ascertain from reliable sources who its leaders and its officers are; and then to consider for themselves what is best to do. We ask that you consider first of all what the International Union has accomplished for its members. It has raised wages; it has shortened the hours of labor; it has decreased tuberculosis; it has increased the length of life of its members; it has brought some sunlight and joy into the otherwise cheerless life of the followers of our trade. It has absolutely no skeletons in the closet. It has no scandal and no actions to explain to anybody. It has done and will continue to do the things that are helpful and beneficial to the men and women engaged in our industry. Its work is laid out and it will advance on the well-beaten path. It cordially invites all right-thinking men and women to join with us in making the industry what it should be. It invites all cigar makers, regardless of their feelings and their hopes, to join, feeling sure that if once within our ranks they will become active and faithful members and will do their share in the great uplift work that lies just ahead of us.

The amendment of 429, Niagara Falls, reads as follows:

"That the International President is hereby instructed to publish a complete review of locals that are out on strike and keep our members informed as to the progress that is being made, etc., in our Official Journal."

Having received the required number of endorsements, it will be submitted to popular vote. Every strike application that goes to local unions contains a statement in reference to the number of people on strike, strikes won, lost, etc., hence all the information the union seeks is contained in these circulars. It might be inadvisable to publish in our Journal the strike information called for in this amendment. There is no particular reason and no sense in telling employers how many or how few people we have on strike. This is information for the members and the members only. Any member can get this information by inquiring of the secretary or occasionally going to a local meeting of the union.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Philippines should be given their immediate independence.

* * *

According to the Public Health Service tuberculosis claims a life every three minutes in the United States. No better argument for organization can be offered than a comparison of our own death rate now from this dread disease and the death rate during the first few years of our existence.

* * *

In 1914 there were only six dyestuff factories in the United States, with a production of 3,000 tons yearly, while now there are 50 factories, with a yearly output of 35,000 tons.

* * *

Before the year 1859 practically every shoe was made by hand. Today a very small percentage of those working at the trade could make a shoe in its entirety.

Lynn, Mass., with over 100 factories, is the leading shoe city in the world and 47 per cent of the world's shoes are made in Massachusetts.

* * *

Eight million or 22 per cent, of all persons engaged in gainful occupations in the United States are women, according to the women's division of the federal employment service.

Of this, 8,000,000 more than 1,000,000 were women and girls employed for non-monetary returns on home farms. Roughly calculated, 19 per cent of all paid employes in 1910 were women and girls who need employment information at some period in their lives.

* * *

Shallow thinkers who blame "high" wages for present living costs get little consolation from a report on "Economics of the Construction Industry," issued by the division of public works and construction development of the United States department of labor.

It is stated that "the rise in prices during the war was not merely the result of a great demand for goods and of a scarcity of certain goods, but was largely brought about by means of inflation of the

currency by the governments at war and by the neutrals, either by the direct issue of paper money or by the issue of bonds.

"Although war orders are now largely a thing of the past, the extension of credit still exists as a continuing cause of high prices. There is little to indicate an early contraction of credits."

The report states that wages are not likely to be lowered, and that if the production capacity of industry should be greatly increased, lower prices would not necessarily follow.

* * *

Delegates to the International Labor Press of America, which held its annual meeting just prior to the A. F. of L. convention are not fooled by any of the "Company Unions" now in vogue in various concerns in this country.

The labor editors declare that this system is intended to check the growth of trade unions and to weaken the economic power of the workers, that shop and plant committeemen elections are conducted unfairly; that the committees are "loaded with bosses," and that instead of encouraging free expression by the workers, the company "union" perpetuates autocratic control of industry.

The resolution charges intimidation of committeemen, systematic penalization of workers for joining trade unions, denial of the right of workers to retain experts, in the form of labor officials, to bargain with the experts employed by the employers, and that "the professions of democracy made by these employers are meant to camouflage their intention to perpetuate the industrial status."

There is but one safe, sane and sure anchor for those who work during these uncertain days of unrest and that is the legitimate Trades Union. Labor should take advantage of the present opportunity. The principle of collective bargaining is now recognized not only in this country but becomes a part of the world's policy. Affiliate with the union of your craft and you have at once helped yourself into a position where the future becomes just what organized labor wishes to make it.

* * *

A new charter every other day under the American Federation of Teachers is the rate at which the organization wave among public school teachers of the United States has been spreading the past month, accord-

ing to reports. The American Federation of Teachers is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and to date has chartered a total of 70 unions from coast to coast. This, it is stated, represents a 100 per cent organization in many localities.

The aims of this vigorous young national trade union organization of educators are democratization of the schools and fair working conditions for teachers. Various school boards, it is pointed out, have lately exhibited their autocratic, illiberal attitude on public questions to the extent of actual persecution of teachers and the attempted suppression of free discussion in the schools. Accompanying this form of oppression, as a public scandal of years' standing, is the salary scale of teachers, which for the entire United States averages \$600 per year and there are thousands of teachers receiving \$300 and \$400 per year.

It is claimed that during the war, recently closed, fifty-six million men were called to arms. This includes in addition to the belligerent nations neutral nations that were compelled to maintain standing armies to maintain their neutrality. It is also claimed that there were twenty-six million casualties, and that eleven million were killed (this does not include fifteen or twenty million who perished from the influenza epidemic, which was one of the direct effects of the war), and that it cost two hundred twenty-one billion dollars.

Shall the unthinkable, inscrutable horrors of another world's war occur? Or shall we adopt some sane, rational means whereby these disputes may be settled in the calm light of reason rather than by a war with its frightful human slaughter?

The League of Nations, which no one claims is perfection, seems to be the nearest approach to something that will accomplish the desired end. The human sacrifice, which consisted of the young and vigorous manhood of all countries involved, can never be recalled. The two hundred twenty-one billion dollars spent for destructive purposes is lost forever. If these human lives sacrificed and the money spent had been engaged and spent in constructive enterprise the world would have gone forward with leaps and bounds. The debt incurred can not be liquidated in the next century if even then. Shall it be said that sane men and women will refuse to do the things that will stop a repetition of this frightful horror?

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

The convention just closed was the most important ever held by the American Federation of Labor. The many conflicting and perplexing questions confronting labor were met and disposed of after debate, mature reflections and due consideration.

The delegation representing the international union has not completed its report, which will be ready and printed in the August issue. Among the big things treated was the One Big Union. Several resolutions were introduced upon this question, all of which were defeated, and the resolution finally practically unanimously adopted declaring in principle and in general against the One Big Union idea.

A resolution declaring in favor of the principle of permitting the unions to hire and fire the foreman was defeated.

The so-called Mooney Fourth of July general strike found no favor at the hands of the Federation convention.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a substitute for the Mooney resolution, as follows:

Your Committee brought in two separate reports, one dealing with the question of a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney, and the other with the question of a general strike. I will read first the part of the Committee's report dealing with the question of a new trial, as follows:

Previous conventions have taken a deep interest in the incidents connected with the trial and sentence of Thomas J. Mooney. Insistent demands have been made by these conventions that the accused be given a new trial. Despite our efforts the accused has been denied another opportunity of facing his accusers, or of presenting in open court the large volume of evidence and testimony secured since his trial, which has been the basis of a widespread belief that perjury and subornation of perjury was the basis upon which his conviction was secured.

As a result of the activities and representations made by the officers of the American Federation of Labor, acting under the instructions of previous conventions, the President of the United States gave a public expression of his belief that the accused should be given another trial. The St. Paul convention of 1918, realizing that the accused was in immediate jeopardy of his life, again instructed the President of the A. F. of L. to immediately appeal to the Governor of California and again present the urgency of the case to the President of the United States. These instructions were carried out, but instead of a new trial, the death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. This action, while saving the life of the accused, is intolerable under the circumstances. If the accused had been found guilty of the heinous crime charged as the result of unquestioned evidence which had been introduced against him, the commutation of his sentence was an outrage upon the community. If the evidence was of such a character as to cast a grave question of doubt over the acts of the prosecution itself, then the commutation was an outrage against the accused.

Your Committee is firmly and unanimously of the opinion that a new trial of the accused has become an imperative necessity, in order

that the evidence presented by the prosecutor's office may be reviewed by another court and jury; and, furthermore, that there may also be presented in court the testimony and evidence, which have been circulated in this and other countries, which has aroused a widespread impression that motives and methods of a most sinister character, and evidence of a perjured nature were responsible for T. J. Mooney's conviction.

Your Committee, therefore, recommends that the Executive Council be and is hereby instructed to give their early attention to the devising of such practical ways and means as will aid in securing a new trial to Thomas J. Mooney, and also the presentation before the court of the testimony and evidence presented since the trial, the character of which has created the belief that a most grave miscarriage of justice and perjured testimony were responsible for the conviction and sentence.

The motion to adopt the report and recommendation of the Committee was carried.

The following is the second report of the Committee on the Mooney case:

In connection with the case of Thomas J. Mooney, Resolution No. 188, has been introduced calling upon the convention to take steps, through the officials of affiliated organizations, for the taking of a referendum vote of the membership they represent, upon the question of a general strike on Labor Day, should a new trial be refused him before that date. In connection with this proposition, your Committee is forced to give consideration to the effort which has been made by the International Workers' Defense League to take a referendum vote of the membership of the American Trade Union Movement upon the question of a general strike on July 4th of this year.

With reference to the provisions of the resolution, it is essential first of all to indicate that the national and international unions comprising the American Federation of Labor were guaranteed full autonomy when they affiliated with this organization. That is to say, they were assured of their unquestioned authority to make such laws for their self-government as their desires, wisdom and experience indicated. Upon the specific question of strikes, and the rules and regulations governing the taking of referendum votes upon any question, each affiliated organization is governed by the laws which its membership have enacted for their self-government.

Neither the American Federation of Labor nor any of its affiliated organizations have the right to interfere with the operation and application of the laws of any of the national or international unions. Such interference would usurp their right of self-government and would immediately destroy the voluntary character of membership in the American Federation of Labor.

The membership of affiliated organizations have been informed of the action of the convention called by the International Workers' Defense League, which was held in Chicago on Jan. 14 to 18, which proposed a general strike on July 4, 1919, if Thomas J. Mooney was not given a new trial before that date. This membership, through the laws which they have created for their self-government in their respective organizations, have had at their disposal the methods by which they could express themselves upon the question.

This convention has no power nor authority, neither can it assume the authority to direct the taking of a referendum vote of the membership of affiliated organizations upon any question, it may recommend but it cannot instruct.

Upon the subject of the attempt which has been made to take a referendum vote upon the question of a general strike on July 4, 1919, your Committee gathers from the official published statements of those responsible for the attempt, that they were impelled to assume authority to issue a call for a referendum vote of the trade

union membership of the United States and Canada, because they had taken exception to the attitude of the accredited trade union executive officers of affiliated organizations.

The executive officers of affiliated organizations are not answerable to the American Federation of Labor for whatever attitude they may have assumed upon the subject under consideration; they are not answerable to any of the affiliated organizations; they are not answerable to any other bodies or organizations unaffiliated with the American Federation of Labor; they are answerable to the membership of their respective organizations only.

The incident of an outside body irresponsible to the trade union movement assuming to usurp the functions of the executive officials of affiliated organizations is one which cannot be ignored in connection with the subject under consideration. In this instance, the general strike was advocated not to save a human life but for the stated purpose of securing a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney before July 4, 1919.

General strikes for other purposes have been advocated during the year by individuals and bodies outside of the trade union movement, equally irresponsible to the American Federation of Labor. If bodies unauthorized by the American Federation of Labor are to assume the functions of polling the membership of the American trade union movement upon any question of their choosing, the machinery through which the trade union movement functions would be seriously injured, if not destroyed. If outsiders can force a vote of the membership and assume authority superior to that created by the organization themselves for their administration, practical methods must cease to function. Irresponsible groups of men or individuals who were not even trade unionists would have it within their power to destroy the effectiveness of trade union discipline, tear down the structure which trade unionists have built up and create a condition of chaos. The orderly, systematic methods which the workers of America have adopted to protect their welfare and advance their interests as wage earners would be set aside, our organizations would become a rich field for exploitation by all those who believed it to be to their personal advantage. Those who are opposed to trade unionism and who attack its policies and methods would take full advantage of this opportunity of utilizing this method as propaganda for their own programs, policies and sentiments. Unquestionably, adventurers would promptly seek the opportunity offered. The machinery of the trade union movement must remain in the full and unquestioned control of the membership which comprise it. Our movement cannot afford to tolerate the attempt of any outside individual or group to use its machinery for the purpose of securing or endeavoring to secure the sentiments or opinion of its membership upon any question.

Your Committee, therefore, recommends that this convention express its emphatic disapproval of the efforts which have been made by a body irresponsible to the American Federation of Labor to poll the vote of the membership of affiliated organizations.

Your Committee is of the opinion that an attempted general strike would seriously injure the effort to secure a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney and accomplish much harm to his interests.

The Committee would be remiss in its duties if it failed to call attention to the fact that representatives of the International Workers' Defense League who are its agents soliciting funds for T. J. Mooney's defense are doing him an incalculable injury and also creating internal disturbances within the trade union movement through their continuous attacks, unjust criticisms and misrepresentations of the American Federation of Labor, its officials and the officials of affiliated organizations.

A motion was made and seconded to adopt the recommendation of the Committee and carried.

On the question of Consecutive Military Service, the Executive Council reported as follows, which report was practically unanimously adopted:

Compulsory Military Service.

In the report of the Special Committee on Reconstruction, which is part of this report and to which we have given our entire approval, there appears a discussion and recommendation upon the subject of militarism and its baneful influence and effect upon freedom, civilization and humanity. As an Executive Council, we not only give our hearty endorsement to the declaration set forth in the report referred to, but because of certain elements of activity which may properly be styled principles we feel impelled to add that in our judgment the time has passed when in our Republic, or for that matter in any other progressive nation of the world, the spirit of militarism shall prevail—the spirit of militarism under any guise.

The war against the militaristic, autocratic machine of Germany would have been waged and won in vain if militarism were to be foisted upon the nations of the world. The Treaty of Peace ending the war has destroyed the ability of German militarism to menace the peace of the world, and with the demolition of that Juggernaut the opportunity for the peoples and nations of the world to live their lives and work out their destinies unafraid is offered. There is, therefore, no longer necessity for large standing armies or for universal or compulsory military service.

With the danger of militarism destroyed and the League of Nations established there can be no good reason for large standing armies, great navies, or stupendous munition plants, whether governmental or privately owned.

We therefore urge upon this convention and our fellow-workers and fellow-citizens, upon the government of our Republic and upon the peoples and the nations of the world, that with the coming of security in international peace we should come to a basis of the reduction of the armed forces of the world to a minimum consistent with safety and progress.

The views we express upon this subject are not to be construed as opposition to proper physical training; on the contrary, we hold that the workers and the masses of the people should have the fullest and broadest opportunity for the highest physical and mental training. But we do insist that in view of the history of militaristic propaganda and in view of the present situation and the outlook for the future, that physical training should not be confused with compulsory military service—a service thinly veiled to disguise militarism in its incipency.

The convention adopted the following substitute resolution on the question of the Russian intervention:

Resolved, That this convention express its well-considered conviction that the United States Government should withdraw all its troops from Russian soil at the earliest possible moment; and, be it further

Resolved, That this convention refuse its endorsement of the soviet government of Russia, or any other form of government in that country, until the peoples of Russia, through a constituent or other form of national assembly, representing all of the people, through popular elections, shall have re-established a truly democratic form of government.

The League of Nations, with its labor department, was endorsed by a vote of 29,909 for to 420 votes against. The committee having charge of this matter reported as follows:

We agree with the Executive Council that the treaty embodying the covenant of the League of Nations is not a perfect document and that perfection is not claimed for it. Your Committee agrees "that it marks the nearest approach to perfection that has ever been reached in the international affairs of mankind." It is calculated to and does "provide the best machinery of procedure yet devised for the prevention of war." It provides that international disputes between nations shall be settled in the calm light of reason and justice, rather than by the arbitrament of war, with its consequent slaughter of priceless human lives and destruction of untold wealth.

No human being in possession of his moral senses can deny the adoption of a measure that will tend to prevent the indescribable horrors of another world war. Civilization must turn to a point where international disputes will be settled in the calm light of reason, rather than by the repetition of the horrors we have just witnessed. While the covenant of the League of Nations with its labor provisions is not perfect, is not all that we desire, it is in the right direction, for the reason stated and a multiplicity of others and should be adopted in principle, and so we recommend.

TRADE NOTES.

The anti-tobacco campaign received a jolt when on June 18, 1919, Judge McCarpenter of Pittsburgh handed down a decision in the Common Pleas Court refusing to grant a charter to the "No Tobacco Corporation."

• • •

Governor Stephens of California vetoed an anti-coupon bill which had successfully passed both houses of the state legislature. The Western Association of Retail Cigar Dealers in convention at San Francisco adopted a resolution condemning his action and pledging the association to continue the fight for the abolition of trading stamps and coupons.

• • •

The following table gives in detail the amount of tobacco, both wrappers and fillers, remaining in bonded warehouses of this country on April 30, 1918 and 1919:

	1919.	1918.
	Pounds.	Pounds.
Leaf, suitable for wrappers	3,632,235	3,645,429
All others	53,976,820	53,876,479

Total 57,608,055 57,520,918

The total stock of leaf tobacco for cigar wrappers and fillers held in the bonded warehouses of the United States on April 30, 1919, was 57,608,055 pounds against 57,520,918 pounds in the corresponding period of last year, which represents an increase for April of this year to the amount of 87,137 pounds. The amount of leaf tobacco held in warehouses for cigar wrappers during the month of April is valued at \$40,065,535, as against \$29,619,721 in April, 1918, showing a gain in value to the amount of \$10,445,814.

• • •

Because of the need for additional working capital for use in expansion the General Cigar Company's directors have recommended to the stockholders a plan for the issue of \$5,000,000 of new debenture preferred and \$5,000,000 of common.

• • •

That the United Retail Stores Corporation will be the largest sales corporation the world has ever seen is evinced by the following announcement issued from the offices of the new company.

"George J. Whelan and James B. Duke have organized the United Retail Stores Corporation to take advantage of present conditions to extend manufacturing business and to organize

a system of retail stores throughout the world for merchandising of all kinds.

"The United Retail Stores Corporation will begin operations at once by inviting the United Cigar Stores Company to become associated with it. Other important chain stores in America and Europe as well as South America, selling tobacco, confectionery, groceries, clothing and general commodities will in time be identified with the new concern.

"The charter of the company under the laws of Delaware authorize the corporation to engage not only in retailing of all kinds of commodities but in the production of raw material and manufacturing as well as in the financing of such operations.

"The chain of stores by the corporation proposes to extend virtually all over the world, and will sell all kinds of products, including tobacco and confectionery, groceries and food stuff, dry goods and general merchandise of all descriptions.

"The first company to be taken into the system will be the United Cigar Stores. Several other chain stores of national character will be added.

"The chain will not only include cheap groceries, but high grade stores, so that every class of customers can be catered to."

• • •

During the war the tobacco markets of the world became by degrees more and more inaccessible to the Austrian Tobacco Regie, and even from neutral countries raw tobacco could only be obtained with the greatest difficulty and at enormous prices. Consequently, in order to make a small quantity of tobacco go as far as possible, they were obliged to look 'round for substitutes with which to adulterate it. They experimented with every imaginable thing in the vegetable kingdom: cucumbers, vegetable marrow, asparagus, chicory, watercress, hazel leaves, etc. but after endless experiments and much hunting about, they came to the conclusion that beech-leaves were the right thing, and now 10 per cent of this substitute is used in the manufacture of the cheapest kinds of pipe tobacco and is included in the tariff.

• • •

The following table shows the entire number of cigars manufactured during the month of April by classes, as well as the tax paid products entering from Porto Rico and the Philippines:

Cigars, Class A, No.....	146,248,014
Cigars, Class B, No.....	196,607,135
Cigars, Class C, No.....	162,918,249
Cigars, Class D, No.....	1,876,183
Cigars, Class E, No.....	2,707,908

Total cigars 510,357,494
Tax-paid products from Porto Rico for the month of April, 1919:

Cigars, Class A, No.....	735,785
Cigars, Class B, No.....	280,900
Cigars, Class C, No.....	631,710

Total cigars 1,648,345
From the Philippines:

Cigars, Class A, No.....	18,787,138
Cigars, Class B, No.....	6,526,563
Cigars, Class C, No.....	438,837
Cigars, Class D, No.....	2,500

Total cigars 25,755,038

• • •

The leaf exports from the United States in April, 1919, consisted of 61,760,969 pounds against 17,973,785 pounds in April, 1918, and 40,494,785 pounds in the previous month of March, which represents increases of 43,787,184 pounds and 21,285,882 pounds respectively.

The demand for our cigars was not as great as in the same period last year, as there were exported to the amount of 2,885,000 against 8,060,000 in the same period last year, and 2,422,000 in the previous month of March, 1919,

showing a decrease of 2,175,000 and an increase of 443,000. Cigars that were exported during the month were valued to the amount of \$71,379 against \$188,536 in the month of April, 1918, and 75,303 in the month of March, 1919, showing a decrease in value of \$117,157, and \$3,934.

The largest purchaser of our leaf tobacco was the United Kingdom, whose purchase amounted to 83,263,261 pounds during the month, against 8,889,162 pounds in the same period last year, and 20,408,146 pounds in March, 1919, showing increases of 24,375,099 pounds and 12,855,116 pounds, respectively.

France was the next largest purchaser of our raw leaf tobacco, during the month of April, 1919, which amounted to 7,479,050 pounds, against 2,313,670 pounds in the month of April, 1918, and 4,204,375 pounds in the previous month of March, 1919, showing increased purchases to the amount of 5,165,380 pounds and 3,274,625 pounds, respectively.

The Netherlands ranks third in purchases of leaf tobacco during the month, which was 5,336,747 pounds, for which in the same period last year no record is given, and an increase from the month of March, 1919, of 5,148,429 pounds.

Exports of leaf tobacco from the United States to British territory are expected to reach a value of \$100,000,000 for the current fiscal year. Exports of tobacco to the United Kingdom increased from a value of \$25,825,723 in the calendar year 1918 to \$70,141,785 in 1919. These increases have been made in the face of greatly increased prices. The average export price of leaf tobacco has advanced from \$0.08.7 a pound in 1900 to \$0.11.9 in 1913; \$0.14.7 in 1917 and \$0.33 a pound in the middle of 1918.

• • •

The exports of Cuban cigars for April show a decline of 2,333,491 when compared with April, 1918. Great Britain was the largest individual buyer during April, her purchases amounting to 3,564,591, against 2,277,050 in the same period last year, an increase for April, 1919, of 1,287,541. United States ranked second to Great Britain in purchases during the month, which was 1,948,125, against 3,732,712 in the same period last year, a decline of 1,790,587.

• • •

As an indication of the general trend of the trade in tobacco products we refer to the following dividends declared:

The American Cigar Company has declared a quarterly dividend on preferred stock of 1½ per cent, payable July 1.

The P. Lorillard Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend on preferred stock of 1½ per cent payable July 1, and a quarterly dividend on common stock of 3 per cent payable July 1.

The American Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable July 1.

The American Snuff Company has declared a quarterly dividend on preferred stock of 1½ per cent, payable July 1, and a quarterly dividend on common stock of 3 per cent, payable July 1.

Weyman-Bruton Company has declared a quarterly dividend on preferred stock of 1½ per cent, payable July 1 and a quarterly dividend on common stock of 2½ per cent, payable July 1.

• • •

According to reports received from the American Trade Commission at Stockholm, Sweden, there is an absolute lack of raw materials for tobacco industry of Germany, causing 6,000 cigar factories to close. The number of employees in the entire industry has been reduced from 220,000 in 1916 to 80,900 in 1919. At present the Netherlands can not be depended upon as formally for tobacco substitutes, which however can be used only to a limited extent in cigars.

The "Vossische Zeitung" reported that prices of tobacco have reached unparalleled heights. Growers received \$0.259 per pound for round or pointed leaves and \$0.237 for the lowest leaves.

Tobacco which before the war would have been almost unsalable, brought .10 per pound. The

retail prices of manufactured tobacco as given in a few advertisements quoted from various German papers reflect the high prices. Cigarettes ranged from \$5.71 to \$47.50 per 1,000. Cigars sold from \$0.1375 to \$0.15 each.

• • •

The Connecticut Leaf Tobacco Association has compiled statistics showing the development of the shade grown tobacco industry since it was first started in 1900. One-third of an acre was planted under shade in 1900, producing two bales of wrappers. The following year 41 acres were planted, producing 240 bales of wrappers. The acreage then jumped to 720 acres, producing 4,320 bales. By 1910 there were 1,000 acres under shade and in that year 6,000 bales of wrappers were produced. In 1918 about 6,223 acres under shade produced 36,900 bales of wrappers.

• • •

The National Association of Manufacturers recently sent letters of inquiry to many men prominent in the tobacco trade. As reported by the Magazine of Wall Street, the replies show that not a single prediction of poor business for 1919 was obtained from the whole of the cigar industry; 20 per cent of the total received said that trade conditions were poor at present but improvement expected shortly. Another 20 per cent said that trade was fair, while 40 per cent predicted fair business for 1919; 40 per cent admitted that trade was good now, and 40 per cent predicted good business for 1919; the remaining 20 per cent under each heading stated that present trade was excellent and that 1919 would bring excellent business. In short, it is the opinion of the majority of the trade that fair to good business is being experienced now, and that the 1919 year should be an exceptionally profitable one.

As to whether consumers were buying normally, the trade was equally divided. This is partly due to the fact that in some quarters production is being maintained on the previous scale, whereas, in other directions, a curtailment was put into effect about the first of the year.

• • •

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts, though incomplete, we refer to the appended table. Note: (*) indicates decrease:

Districts—	May, 1919.	May, 1918.	Increase or decrease*.
Ala.	294,469	364,800	*66,331
Ark.	114,250	302,560	*188,310
Calif., 1st	6,105,585	4,986,550	1,119,035
Colo.	1,992,200	1,884,225	107,975
Fla.	45,075,895	20,930,538	24,145,357
Ga.	1,451,000	1,616,175	*165,175
Ill., 1st	13,354,718	17,908,180	*4,553,468
Ind., 6th	5,400,380	5,240,325	160,055
Ind., 7th	13,749,757	12,682,350	1,067,407
Iowa	5,836,800	7,264,275	*1,427,475
Kans.	1,196,662	1,404,050	*297,388
Ky., 2nd	2,311,050	2,327,500	*16,450
Md.	10,174,685	11,577,965	*1,403,280
Mass.	14,132,752	15,215,010	*4,083,258
Mich., 4th	7,484,420	6,514,207	970,213
Minn.	4,312,978	5,349,541	*1,036,563
N. Mex.	54,000	67,500	*13,500
N. J.	6,485,346	8,616,818	*2,131,472
N. J., 5th	20,027,488	27,432,803	*7,405,315
N. Y., 1st	11,591,550	14,742,265	*3,150,715
N. Y., 2nd	12,583,915	13,372,695	*778,780
N. Y., 21st	12,061,470	13,879,030	*1,817,560
N. Y., 28th	3,182,350	2,987,650	194,700
N. and S. Dak.	817,950	780,100	37,850
Okla.	382,800	433,050	*50,250
Ore.	478,350	476,600	1,750
Pa., 9th	62,476,050	64,494,620	*2,018,570
Pa., 12th	13,521,240	11,667,720	1,853,520
Pa., 23rd	14,496,280	16,422,530	*1,925,250
S. C.	1,276,450	1,231,383	45,067
Tenn.	1,055,180	1,138,700	*83,520
Texas	1,521,677	1,309,975	211,702
Va., 2nd	25,087,400	39,142,000	*14,054,600
Va., 6th	103,615	137,679	*34,064
Wis., 1st	5,354,972	6,853,390	*1,498,018
Wis., 2nd	2,357,755	2,568,680	*210,925
Wash.	686,550	728,550	*42,000

CONSTRUCTIVE ACTION FEDERATION'S MOTTO.

Director of Labor of Illinois Favors Constructive Work on the Part of Labor and Urges "Mediation Before Disagreement."

Atlantic City, N. J., June 13.—Barney Cohen, Illinois Director of Labor in an interview with officers and members of the International Labor Press, took a firm stand for constructive rather than penal action and for "mediation before the disagreement."

Mr. Cohen said: "Illinois has had over twenty-three months of constructive administration under the Civil Administrative Code, resulting in satisfaction to those charged with the enforcement of the laws, and those living and working under them. Aside from the actual saving made possible by reconciling interfering and overlapping functions, unified administration has been made possible in Illinois. The same constructive policy runs straight through the nine administrative departments. Beside unity, a successful attempt has been made to enforce the laws of the state constructively, instead of aiming to enforce a penalty.

"I can best illustrate this by calling to mind that the Federation of Labor has, ever since its organization, made an attempt to do away with the penalizing conditions in industry. Lack of light, pure air, comfort facilities, guards and protective devices have, in the past, penalized the worker most heavily—where he himself was not to blame. Lack of proper ventilation alone has penalized perhaps millions of workers to an extent that has not only prevented their doing a full day's work, but has put even the penalty of death upon uncounted thousands. Constructive laws constructively enforced have increased the rewards and lowered the penalty for those who work.

"Today, all great administrative movements divide on whether the administrative action shall be constructive or penal. A great body like the Federation of Labor can take a great step in advance by taking a firm stand on constructive administration—that form of administration which makes an attempt to do the wronged one a good, by creating conditions such that he is protected against wrong, rather than to penalize the violator, after the evil has occurred. I would rather enforce a law which, through its operation, might save one workman's life than to penalize a thousand people for conditions that made such loss of life possible.

"As an instance of constructive enforcement, up to this time in Illinois we have no law which can compel our licensed employment agencies to furnish us with certain information which is of great value in determining the labor situation in the state. We asked for a law of this character—perhaps over-draught. When opposition developed, we found it possible to secure from employment agencies the required statistics under agreement, pending the time that an approved bill could be drafted and enacted into law.

"It is fitting that the American Federation of Labor go on record for constructive rather than penal action, inasmuch, as in its ranks are found skilled workmen of all important trades, businesses and professions—men and women who spend their lives building in an economic sense, and as a result are fitted to work in sympathy with any constructive movement.

"Constructive action is particularly timely during this, the reconstruction period, as billions of property has been destroyed by war; interference with occupations has added their billions to the list; and the loss which has occurred from the shift of labor must be added in, all making a total so great that it is difficult to grasp. If ever constructive work is needed,

It is following destruction such as great wars bring about.

"The ranks of labor have no place for the man who does not want to work; and I believe that there is no place for those who do not wish to work constructively, in order to bring about reconstruction, with the greatest profit and least effort."

Speaking of the relations that should exist between employer and employed, Mr. Cohen said:

"If we stop and think disinterestedly of the relations between employer and employed, even the most radical on both sides will be willing to admit that the wage earner gets his wage from the employer, and the employer gets his profit largely from the employee. Both sides are interested in practically the same thing—the monetary profit to themselves. In this sense the worker is as much a financier—judged from his interest in reward—as the employer is. Here, then, is a common ground where both employer and worker meet, and I am pleased to say that in Illinois under the plan originated by Governor Lowden, of having representatives of the employer meet with the representatives of labor, that it was found that both sides had other problems in common, as well as the common interest in profit to themselves.

"Many of our state departments are vested with powers of mediation and conciliation in which the mediators make an attempt to adjust disputes. Often it is found that much time is lost in getting down to work—(such having been the experience of our mediators and conciliators)—because of the time lost in securing a common ground of understanding. The employer has certain prejudices which remain all the more firm when engaged in a battle for his interest. Labor has certain interests which it defends most strongly. Yet it is invariably found that after certain concessions have been made that an agreement more or less agreeable can be reached. If, however, the preliminary work of the mediators has been done previous to the disagreement, the matters under disagreement can be discussed at once, without the loss of time which comes from getting to a preliminary understanding. The time for labor and the employer to get acquainted is before trouble brings them together. Those who are brought together in a business proposition will be able to understand each other's motives and methods much better when trouble finally shows its head.

"If a victory for labor can be won merely through association, the employer has been brought to see that labor's demands are just and right, there will not only be a saving through continuous work, but I believe that labor will get more in the end.

"There is a responsibility on labor to educate the employer, and I believe this has been neglected to considerable extent in the past. If the worker is good enough to build for the employer, he is good enough to educate him. If the worker is skilled enough to manufacture goods for the employer, he is skilled enough to present his side of the case to him. If the worker associates as he does day after day with the employer's business, he has the time over a long period to educate the employer. An attempt at education as all teachers know, spread over a long period of time, invariably gets greater results than when it is necessary to give an employer a new viewpoint, almost over night. In this work of educating the employer, the worker will also learn. Whenever workers and employers confer both add to their information. Educated in radically different schools, having vastly different environment, and meeting the facts of life from a different angle, each will learn from the other—if they will but meet in conference from time to time before a big dispute has come to a head.

"Prevention in economic life will work out just as surely as it does in medical practice. Arbitrate before the difference develops, to learn from each other, to get acquainted with each other's problems, and that wrongs may be righted without loss, without hardship and without economic war."

CORRESPONDENCE

November 14, 1918.

To G. W. Perkins,

Pres. C. M. I. U. of A.

Dear Sir:—I herewith submit a report of money sent me by check from you to purchase cigars, cigarettes and tobacco for the boys in the cantonments.

Receipts.

Received from G. W. Perkins, Pres. C. M. I. U.	\$561.88
Expended as follows:	
Oct. 31—To 5,000 cigars	\$381.71
Nov. 4—To 6 gross cigarettes and 5 gross of tobacco	158.40
Nov. 9—Expressage on packages	2.75
Two telegrams on delay of goods ....	.96
Nov. 11—Cartage of goods to Camp Crane Allentown .....	.50
Cost of cashing check Oct. 30.....	.56
Nov. 13—Long dist. telephone to Phila. on lost goods .....	.40
Total expenditures	\$545.28
Balance on hand	16.60
	<u>\$561.88</u>

WILLIAM A. McCABE,

Organizer C. M. I. U.

Delivered lost parcel today, Nov. 14,
Nov. 11, 1918.

Mr. G. W. Perkins,

Pres. C. M. I. U. of A.

Dear Sir:—I have received through your representative, Mr. Wm. A. McCabe, the cigars, cigarettes and tobacco donated by the Allentown Central Trades and Labor Council.

Thanking you and the labor movement of Allentown, Pa., for the generous gift to the boys in this camp and wishing you and the labor movement of Allentown, Pa., every success.

I am yours most respectfully,

J. F. NEWPORT,

Capt. San. Corps, Adjutant.

Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa., Nov. 11, 1918.

In December, 1917, a circular was issued by the Tobacco Workers' Union and the Cigar Makers' International Union, soliciting funds with which to buy cigars and tobacco for the boys in Service. The collection of the fund was held largely in the hands of the Tobacco Workers. With the exception of the money contributed by the Central Trade and Labor Assembly of Allentown, Pa., practically all funds collected were sent to the Tobacco Workers. Five of our local unions sent small amounts of this office, which amounts were returned to them. The amount sent here by the Central Trade and Labor Assembly of Allentown, Pa., \$561.88, was sent to Organizer Wm. A. McCabe, with instructions that since this money was raised by trade-unionists in Allentown and vicinity, to buy union-made cigars and tobacco and distribute it among the cantonments. Owing to governmental restrictions none could be sent to our boys who had gone to France. Mr. McCabe purchased 5,000 cigars put up in service packs of 10 each, 6 gross of cigarettes, and 5 gross of tobacco, all union label goods, and with the assistance of the Secretary of the Allentown Trades and Labor Council, turned the whole amount over to the distributing officers of Camp Crane, in Allentown. The officers and privates, recipients of the gift, returned their sincere thanks to the Cigar Makers' International Union and the Allentown Trades and Labor Assembly.

Toledo, Ohio, July 9th, 1919.

To all Local Unions, Central Bodies and State Federations of Labor:
Greetings:

The struggle of Labor since the armistice was signed to maintain and secure better conditions of Labor is best illustrated by the fight being made by the Willlys-Overland Co. of Toledo, makers of the Willlys-Overland and Overland Automobiles, against organized Labor. On May 6th, 1919, this Company locked-out sixteen thousand (16,000) of its employees because they refused to take a backward step, that is to give up their eight-hour day with Saturday afternoon off, the right of collective bargaining and their freedom as American citizens. A federal injunction has been granted restricting their picketing, two of their members have been killed and nineteen injured by ex-soldiers in uniform who were hired by the Mayor of Toledo to protect the Company. About one-half of these workers were organized and the remainder are now all organized and are being supported in a measure by the Labor Movement of Toledo assessing themselves fifty cents per week. There are over one thousand women involved in this lock-out alone. In an attempt to put our Labor paper, which is owned and controlled by the Central Labor Union, out of business, they are now suing the C. L. U. for one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for libel. The A. F. of L. convention at Atlantic City sent two representatives to Toledo to investigate the facts and report to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, John A. Voll, President of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association, and Chas. L. Baine, Secretary-Treasurer of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, made the investigation and reported back that there was a determined attack being made to wreck organized Labor in Toledo and that the attitude of the Overland Company was never equaled by the Kaiser in his palmiest days. Organizer Emmet T. Flood of the A. F. of L. has been assigned to Toledo by President Gompers to fight this battle to the finish and we now ask you to assist us to carry on this battle for industrial justice by contributing as liberally as possible to this cause. We need funds and we need them bad and we trust that your organization will not place this communication on file but will take action at once, appoint a committee to secure funds if necessary, advertise this Unfair Concern through your Labor Papers and every other medium available and help us lick kaiserism in Toledo as we did in Europe. Help us take care of those thousands not entitled to benefits by contributing as liberally as possible from your treasury. Send all donations to the Toledo Central Labor Union, 814 Cherry St., Toledo, Ohio, and make all checks payable to John J. Quinlivan.

Fraternally yours,

Toledo Central Labor Union,

OLIVER MYERS, President,

JOHN QUINLIVAN, Secretary.

Approved by Emmet T. Flood, A. F. of L. representative.

P. S. The locked-out workers are not receiving any cash benefits. They have agreed if we can furnish them the necessities of life to remain on strike until victory is won.

TOLEDO C. L. U.

GUNNISON, COLORADO, JUNE 1, 1919.

In my opinion, a revision of that part of the constitution relating to the amount of weekly dues paid by members is an absolute necessity. A study of the last annual financial report should convince the majority of members that our present income from weekly dues from all classes of membership is wholly inadequate to defray the legal expenditures of the organization. Section 183 of the constitution provides that the General Fund of the International Union shall at all times amount to ten dollars per member. Section 184 empowers the Execu-

tive Board to levy assessments, when necessary, to replenish the General Fund. I note by reference to the annual financial report that regardless of \$710,073.09 international assessments collected in four years, our General Fund on Jan. 1, 1919, was still short, according to the requirements of section 183 of the constitution. It seems that the day of no assessments, or of occasional assessments has passed and the only remedy is the raising of the weekly dues, or the reduction of amounts paid for benefits. The latter course I would not advocate, for it means retrogression and perhaps decay of our organization. Let us look at it in another light. Which is the most practical, economic and labor saving method? A weekly dues of 40 or 45c per week, which means one stamp, one mailing from the international office to local unions, one entry by local secretaries when distributing them to members, and one look at your due book to ascertain your standing. On the other hand you have two sets of stamps to print, mail, distribute by local secretaries, doubling the cost in money and labor. In addition, we must pay the same amounts as individuals to maintain the organization, whether it is called dues or assessments; so why hesitate to adopt the most practical, and to my mind inevitable increase of weekly dues. Permit me to suggest that this matter be discussed in the meetings of locals. Perhaps some union will again introduce an amendment to raise the weekly dues of all classes of membership. In closing, I wish to convey my greetings to those old friends of twenty or thirty years ago who may remember me.

GEO. BERG.

A union card in the pocket of a scab-made garment would make an awful roar if it could only speak.

State of Trade July 1, 1919.

GOOD	84 Chippewa Falls 164 Ft. Collins 491 Huron	150 Sioux City 152 Youngstown 154 Lincoln 158 Lafayette 161 Denver 169 Oaksho 173 Zanesville 185 Mendota 191 Morris 193 Jefferson City 209 Coldwater 210 Rome 215 Loganport 222 Peru 230 Lyons 249 Findlay 250 Belleville 274 Pekin 280 Owego 283 Geneva 286 Wichita 287 Marquette 294 Duluth 300 Michigan City 310 Manistee 322 San Diego 339 Atchison 366 Ann Arbor 368 Port Huron 381 Watertown 385 Portsmouth 402 Quakertown 404 Austin 406 Kewanee 410 Centralia 412 Newport News 417 Dunkirk 435 Kenton 443 Albuquerque 444 Walla Walla 446 Billings 476 Pontiac 479 Wheeling 482 Wausau 484 Meriden 494 Fall River 503 Pittsburgh 506 Uniontown
FAIR	6 Syracuse 18 Brattleboro 20 Decatur 24 Muskegon 26 Norwalk 43 Urbana 57 Champaign 60 Keokuk 61 La Crosse 69 Three Rivers 79 Sandusky 82 Meadville 84 Saugerties 92 Worcester 98 St. Paul 114 Jacksonville 117 Pine Bluff 121 Itasca 122 Warren 126 Denver 180 Saginaw 183 Sioux Falls 180 Milford 163 Marysville 188 Seattle 196 Grand Island 201 Rock Island 220 New Orleans 231 Amsterdam 233 Sedalia 237 Lancaster 279 Plattsburg 301 Akron 302 Tecumseh	DULL
	3 Paterson 5 Rochester 7 Utica 12 Oneida 27 Toronto 46 Grand Rapids 47 Quincy 52 Elmira 56 Leavenworth 72 Burlington 78 Alton 78 Hannibal 86 Bay Claire 88 Dubuque 88 Schenectady 94 Pawtucket 96 Akron 108 Ansonia 107 Erie 121 Oneonta 120 Muscatine 124 Watertown 126 Norwich 126 Ephrata 182 Brooklyn 185 Appleton 145 Williamsport	

Report of International Financier.

New York, N. Y., July 5, 1919.

Since last report have examined the accounts of the following unions, viz.:

NO. 29, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

To the Officers and Members: You must comply with the Constitution. Further excuses will not be accepted. You will not receive credit for expense unless you have the necessary benefit cards properly filled out and endorsed and also endorsed vouchers for your local expense, including officers salary, com. expense, etc., you must have the signature of whoever you pay money to. Your ledger must be indexed and posted. You will either comply with the constitution or I will recommend your charter be taken up and the efficiency of your local entered in the cards of the members. You must not pay benefit except to those that pay dues in the union. If you do I will recommend that you be taken into court—either you do business or I will. You must comply with the constitution regarding refunding your deficiency. This is official notice—and section 177 of the constitution.

Statement as follows:

Int'l. Balance for March 30, 1916.....\$ 640.34
 Claimed Intl. Receipts to May 1, 1919.. 1,517.85
 Over percentage in 1916 and 1917..... 16.56
 Due to Int'l Union on Examination.... 79.50

Total\$2,054.25
 Claimed Expense to May 1, 1919..... 1,145.85

Int'l Balance for May 1, 1919..... \$908.40

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 1, 1919 in Atlantic Nat'l
 Bank\$ 197.80
 In possession Sec. A. J. Gibbs.. 40.63

Total\$238.43

Deficiency of Union May 1, 1919 \$669.97

NO. 32, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The books and accounts since Secretary Wm. Rentschler has been in office are in fine condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Ledger correctly posted to show each member's standing in dues and benefits drawn. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense nicely filed.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for July 1, 1919.....\$ 294.11
 Receipts to June 1, 1919..... 3,831.90

Total\$9,126.01
 Expense to June 1, 1919..... 8,482.49

Int'l balance for June 1, 1919.....\$643.52

FUNDS OF UNION.

June 1, 1919, in Nat'l Bank of
 Kentucky\$511.43
 In possession of Secretary-Treas.
 W. Rentschler 96.40

Total\$607.83

Deficiency of Union June 1, 1919 \$35.69

Am promised that this deficiency will be refunded immediately.

Secretary Rentschler deposited in bank before I arrived in the city, \$55.00.

NO. 53, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

The books and accounts here are in fine condition. Stamp and cash accounts correct. Benefit cards and expense vouchers all on file. Ledger indexed and posted. No question about an effort being made here.

Statement as follows:

Balance on hand for Jan. 1, 1916.....\$ 207.89
 Receipts to May 1, 1919..... 3,999.02

Total\$4,206.91
 Expense to May 1, 1919 3,924.90

Int'l balance for May 1, 1919.....\$282.01

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 1, 1919, in commercial
 Trust and Sav. Bank.....\$178.30
 In possession Treas. G. Kammer 95.81
 In possession Sec. Katie Sheehy 8.00

Total\$282.01

NO. 99, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Except that this local has allowed 20c dues paying members the 16 weeks limit (when they owe over 10 dues, they suspend themselves), the books and accounts are in excellent condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense nicely filed. Ledger correctly indexed and nicely posted.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for June 1, 1915.....\$ 72.57
 Receipts to June 1, 1919..... 508.75

Total\$581.32
 Expense to June 1, 1919..... 464.07

Int'l balance for June 1, 1919.....\$117.25

FUNDS OF UNION.

In Atlantic Coast Safe Deposit
 Bank\$101.41
 In possession Secretary Wm. P.
 Nelson 15.84

Total\$117.25
 Since June 1, Secretary Nelson has deposited
 in bank \$30.00.

NO. 219, MOBILE, ALA.

The books and accounts here are in good condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Ledger nicely indexed and posted to date. Secretary Hawkins is a sick man, can hardly get to the bank is why so much money is in his possession.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1916.....\$ 36.63
 Receipts to May 1, 1916..... 5,945.52
 Over percentage during year 1916.... 41.34

Total\$6,023.49
 Expense to May 1, 1919..... 5,701.96

Int'l balance for May 1, 1919.....\$821.53

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 1, 1919, in 1st Nat'l Bank \$220.87
 In possession Sec. F. Hawkins.. 102.49

Total\$322.86

Cash surplus May 1, 1919.....\$1.33

NO. 220, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

The books and accounts here are in very nice condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file. Ledger indexed and posted to date. But the pull altogether is missing, something must be done to harmonize union work here. Label work must be encouraged.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Jan. 1, 1916.....\$1,328.22
 Receipts to May 1, 1919..... 8,543.75
 Over percentage in 1918..... 8.02

Total\$9,879.99

Expense to May 1, 1919..... 9,264.26

Int'l balance for May 1, 1919.....\$615.73

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 1, 1919, in Peoples Bank.. \$107.60
 In Inter-State Trust and Bank
 Co. 9.00
 In possession M. M. Young, Sec. 26.11

Total\$142.71

Deficiency of Union May 1, 1919 \$473.02
 \$702.42 deficiency has been refunded by this local since last examination, and it is necessary to continue doing this.

NO. 248, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

The books and accounts here are in good order. Nice work, and in addition to all this, our Secretary, Mr. S. J. Butler, is a real union man, one of the dependable. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense nicely filed.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for March 30, 1916.....	\$ 345.39
Receipts to May 1, 1919	3,984.47
Union expended over percentage in 1918	23.48

Total	\$4,352.34
Expense to May 1, 1919.....	3,640.62

Int'l balance for May 1, 1919.....	\$711.72
------------------------------------	----------

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 1, 1919, in Atlantic Nat'l Bank	\$645.99
In possession Sec. S. J. Butler	43.25

Total	\$689.24
Deficiency of Union May 1, 1919	\$23.48

This deficiency is the amount expended over percentage during years 1918, by union.

NO. 356, PALATKA, FLA.

At this time the accounts are at least honestly handled. Something new for this local. Gave the secretary what help I could; how to balance the accounts in the day book at the end of each month, how to balance the dues accounts in the ledger with every credit given, the necessity for having expense vouchers, duplicate loan receipts, etc.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for March 1, 1916.....	\$ 207.75
Corrected receipts to May 1, 1919.....	545.44
Expended over percentage during 1916..	18.28

Total	\$771.47
Corrected expense to May 1, 1919.....	436.50

Int'l balance should be May 1, 1919....	\$334.97
---	----------

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 1, 1919, in possession Sec. Louis Bushey	50.85
--	-------

Deficiency of Union May 1, 1919 Includes old deficiency to March 1, 1916	\$284.12
--	----------

Expended over percentage during 1916	\$193.22
Amount embezzled by Ex-Sec. Albert Norwood, No. 2726....	18.28

Total	72.62
-------------	-------

Total	\$284.12
-------------	----------

TAMPA, FLA., EXAMINATION OF J. A. B. ACCOUNTS.

In reading the Journal and from reports made to me a long way from Tampa, I knew that the J. A. B. of Tampa, had made donations. (The Journal of Jan. 1919, page 8, shows donation to San Francisco, \$150.00 from union No. 500, Tampa, and while examining the accounts of No. 500 Tampa, this expense did not appear. They did not have a local fund from which to make it.) None of the unions in Tampa levy assessments for this purpose, at least up to this time. Jan. 1919, as a result did not have money with which to make such donation, and the fact that I observed many irregularities made me think it necessary to investigate the board of committee that handled such donations. The expense account of the Tampa locals showed the J. A. B. was the place to locate this expense because of the unusual per capita demanded by the J. A. B. It was there that I found expense voucher covering several illegal expenditures. Section 175 explains what expenditures may be made from the percentage allowed local unions. This not only applies to local unions but also to any board or committee doing union business. Here I found that at times

when they wanted to spend money dishonestly, they would enter expense for some committee to cover this amount. When reading this report do not think that I must have discovered every such item, for I do not think so myself. This manner of making good fellows of themselves, with practically stolen money, is in my opinion a very poor exhibition of unionism. They were told "not politely," but firmly, how unmanly such action made them appear, and that such action in the future would be punished by fine and expulsion from the union in accordance with the constitution. That unions permitting such expense in the future would be suspended. Object to irregular methods either in handling union money or doing union business. If no other method will prevent, "appeal" to the international office.

That this report and my examination may cause anger, hard feelings, matters little. It is a matter of protecting the "good name" of the union and its funds and incidentally our membership generally. It will take some courage to fight an element in Tampa, not numerous "but active," who are without a sense of moral shame. The manner in which this element assassinate (or attempt to at least) a man's character, is almost unbelievable. You would not believe men anywhere would permit the time of meetings being taken up with such controversies. If they forgive, forget, or not, makes no difference to me. They should turn over a new leaf and deal fairly with the union. All I ask of you is, act toward the union as you wish the union to act toward you. Do this and you never will hear one word of censor from me. But continue some of your present methods, and if I can separate you from our union, I will do it. The cigar trade in Tampa knew what was going on, and dishonest, disagreeable methods discouraged new membership.

The following are items that the local unions of Tampa must refund.

Dec. 12, 1916, final receipt from Attorney Geo. P. Raney	\$259.00
Other expense connected with the trial	69.50
This was a trial in which the union was not interested.	
July, 1916, donation to New York....	30.00
April, 1917, local strike expense from per capita	143.33
Jan., 1919, donation to San Francisco....	150.00
Donation to Chicago	100.00

Total	\$751.83
-------------	----------

All these amounts were paid from per capita tax to the J. A. B. from percentage allowed local unions as per section 175. Over \$1,000.00 stricken from the accounts of Tampa unions during 1914 and 1915 at the Int'l Office not included in this statement.

Beside all this the J. A. B. accounts here for May and June, 1918, show donations from various unions \$592.10, paid out to strikers \$347.80, balance not expended \$244.30, which was turned over to the Labor Temple Committee. The unions that had made these donations "for men on strike" were never informed of this use being made of the money. They simply had the money and kept it.

The local unions of Tampa are held for the following amounts:

Union No. 336, Tampa, 586 members, April 1, 1919	\$150.42
Union No. 462, W. Tampa, 948 members, April 1, 1919	243.34
Union No. 464, Tampa, 287 members, April 1, 1919	73.67
Union No. 500, Tampa, 1,108 members, April 1, 1919	284.40

Total	\$751.83
-------------	----------

which covers the illegal expense held against their J. A. B.

These amounts must be refunded immediately. No room for argument, pay it—try and forget it. Never do any of these things again.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. CAMPBELL,
Int'l Financier.

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

G. W. Perkins, President,

Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 17th St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

UNION NOTES

In accordance with the Constitution, if by notified and required amounts for the purposes of the office	60 of here- owing ex- don:
96 Akron	\$100
97 Boston	50
102 Kansas City	50
103 Ansonia	50
106 Ogdensburg	50
107 Erie	50
108 Lock Haven	100
109 Hoquiam	50
111 Des Moines	50
112 Oneonta	50
113 Tacoma	50
114 Jacksonville	50
117 Pine Bluff	50
121 Ithaca	50
124 Watertown	150
126 Ephrata	100
128 El Paso	50
130 Saginaw	50
131 Jersey City	100
134 La Porte	50
135 Appleton	100
137 Massillon	150
140 St. Catharines	150
146 New Brunswick	50
147 Union Hill	50
149 Brooklyn	50
152 Youngstown	50
153 Sioux Falls	50
154 Lincoln	100
155 Mt. Pleasant	50
160 Milford	150
161 Denver	50
162 Green Bay	100
163 Marysville	50
164 Ft. Collins	50
165 Philadelphia	50
166 Defiance	50
167 Owosso	50

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 134 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment to replenish the General Fund, of 20c on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Feb. 3, 1913, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Note—The 25c assessment continued up to Feb. 3, 1913.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union

furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time.)" Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transactions on their books.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JUNE, 1919

RECEIPTS—TAX.

2 Buffalo	.....\$250	477	Manitowoc	.....\$ 50
7 Utica	.....100	479	Wheeling	.....1.00
8 Hoboken	.....100	480	Orlando	.....100
11 St. Albans	.....50	483	Gloversville	.....100
14 Chicago	.....250	484	Meriden	.....100
409 Kewanee	.....50	487	Baker	.....50
415 Elkhart	.....100	489	Chanuts	.....50
422 Kitchener	.....100	491	Huron	.....50
444 Walla Walla	.....50	493	Waterloo	.....150
459 Saskatoon	.....100	495	Antigo	.....50
464 Tampa	.....200	500	Tampa	.....250
463 Pontiac	.....150	501	Wheeling	.....250
466 Easton	.....150	505	Uniontown	.....100
469 Bakersfield	.....200	510	Fairmont	.....100
471 Macon	.....50	527	Chicago	.....250

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

8 Hoboken	.....30	480	Orlando	.....\$2 75
249 Findlay	.....3.30	502	Pittsburgh	.....1.00
168 Oshkosh	.....75	194	Cayce	......75
185 Paducah	.....1.40	383	Chicago	.....2.85
416 Norwalk	.....2.30	416	Norwalk	......20
112 Oneonta	.....1.00	120	Muscantine	......50
49 Springfield	......75	68	Albany	.....1.00
135 Appleton	.....1.65	248	Jacksonville	.....2.90
46 Grand Rapids	.....2.45	133	Richmond	.....2.60
447 Kenosha	.....1.65	423	Sterling	.....1.65
60 Keokuk	.....1.00	57	Champaign	.....1.90
77 Minneapolis	.....3.10		Binghamton	.....13.80
4 Cincinnati	.....1.80	455	Galena	......50
415 Elkhart	......85	30	Moberly	......75
297 Canton	.....1.00	2	Buffalo	.....8.60
398 Stamford	......75		W. J. Capps, on	
230 Millville	......35		No. 237, def.	.....10.00
14 Chicago	.....7.50		P. R. Martinez,	
357 Vancouver	......25		vouchers	.....15.00
17 Cleveland	.....1.50		Clear makers,	
206 N. Adams	......50		Chrome, N. J.,	
192 Manchester	.....3.20		charter for	.....5.00
6 Rochester	.....2.15		Class A, Bingham-	
			ton, charter for	.....5.00

Total\$3,770.75
Balance May 31.....2,825.19

Total\$6,595.94

EXPENDITURES FOR JUNE, 1919.

Office rent	.....\$ 115.00
Salary to Intl. President	.....160.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	.....647.00
Salary to First Vice-President for 1918	.....150.00
Printing May Journal	.....285.99
Printing envelopes and letter heads for unions	.....6.30
Printing New York strike applications	.....6.50
Printing 800,000 labels	.....120.00
Ruling letter heads for unions	.....4.00
Making envelopes for unions	.....18.50
W. H. Heidt, sal. and exp. as Org.	.....200.00
S. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Org.	.....250.00

A. P. Kaveney, sal. and exp. as Org.	.....200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Org.	.....200.00
W. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Org.	.....200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Org.	.....287.21
H. Bogaske, sal. and exp. as Org.	.....150.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Org.	.....175.00
Rose Di Bosi, sal. and exp. as spl. Org.	.....160.00
Rose Bellow, sal. and exp. as spl. Org.	.....80.00
Ed. Clermont, sal. and exp. as spl. Org.	.....7.30
Steve Babish, sal. and exp. as Org.	.....100.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as	
Financier	.....250.00
Exp. of Pres. as delegate to A. F. L.	.....203.40
J. M. Barnes, bal. exp. Del. A. F. L.	.....45.00
S. Gompers, exp. as Del. A. F. L.	.....98.42
Seals and rubber stamps	.....9.60
63 448-500 rma, white union M. F. paper	.....468.42
Tax to A. F. L. for June	.....411.25
Tax to Label Dept. for June	.....117.50
Postage on letters and supplies	.....71.40
Postal cards	.....45.00
Postage on June Journals	.....19.94
Expressage on labels and supplies	.....27.49
Exchange on checks	......90
Carting to Chicago unions	.....1.00
Spanish translation	.....1.93
Telephone service	.....12.20
Electric light	......50
Files for office	.....1.18
Repairing typewriting machine	......75
Sundries	.....6.80
Telegrams	.....29.35

Expense for June.....\$5,345.33
Balance June 30.....1,250.61

Total\$6,595.94

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

Union 481 Bayamon, P. R., appealed against International Financier W. A. Campbell for declaring benefits paid the following members illegal: Carmelo Castro (35054), Sarafin Sostric (35450), Sebastian Rodriguez (16617), Antonio Millian (3238), Ramon Burgos (36181), Ventura Rios (40912). The appeal was sustained.

Union 481 Bayamon, P. R., appealed against International Financier W. A. Campbell for declaring death benefit paid Jose Nazario (3182) and Felipe Perez (18135) illegal. There is no evidence to show that at the time of death the member was entitled to the sixteen week limit, and had constitutionally reported himself for such extension of time. The appeal was not sustained.

Union 481 Bayamon, P. R., appealed against International Financier W. A. Campbell, for declaring the benefit of Zenon Cruz La Rosa (116088) illegal. It is evident that at the time the benefit was paid the member was in good standing. The union, however, having unlawfully accepted his dues while beyond the limit, is held for the illegal action.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 102, Kansas City, to fine Carrie D. Ross, 100612, \$100, for conduct unbecoming a union member. Vote—Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 97, Boston, Mass., to fine Mathew Carver, 7041, \$50, and suspend him for working in a non-union shop. Vote—Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 294, Duluth, to fine Mike Killarek, 105055, \$25 for taking a job and working in the unfair shop of Wm. Cleaux when jobs were open in union shops. Vote—Affirmative, 5; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 1, Baltimore, Md., to fine Mrs. P. M. Smith, 89012, \$50 for failing to deposit her card and working in a closed shop. Vote—Affirmative, 6; one member approved \$25.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

Union 248, Jacksonville, Fla., offers the following amendment to constitution:

Revise Section 67—"Any members allowing themselves to be suspended can be reinstated in payment of \$10, this to apply to first suspension; for a second suspension the applicant for reinstatement shall pay a reinstatement fee of \$15.00, and for a third application for reinstatement the applicant shall pay a fee of \$25."

Union 248, Jacksonville, offers the following amendment to the constitution:

Section 175—Cut out "Unions numbering 30 members or less, 30 per cent; from 30 to 50 members, 25 per cent; fifty members and upwards, 20 per cent," and insert "Unions numbering 99 members or less, 30 per cent; 100 members and upwards, 20 per cent."

Local No. 202, Portland, Ore., submits the following amendment for the endorsement of our sister locals:

Section 184A—"The Executive Board is hereby authorized to levy a single special assessment of 50 cents on all 15 cent and 30 cent members for the purpose of carrying on an active campaign against the United Cigar Stores Company in such states as now have or in the future may have favorable laws which permit picketing and bannering of the unfair places of business. This fund shall be disbursed under the supervision and direction of the International President, and local unions participating in the use of this fund shall be governed by the same rules as now safeguards the general fund.

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each endorsement that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of 331, Crookston, Minn., providing that the International Office be located at Boston, as published in the May issue.

Received no endorsements, hence cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 429, Niagara Falls, as published in the May issue, as follows:

Our different locals throughout the country and Canada are revising their bill of prices from time to time and our members are not kept informed as to the settlement of the strikes through our Official Journal, and our only information is from the traveling members, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the International President is hereby instructed to publish a complete review of locals that are out on strike and keep our members informed as to the progress that is being made, etc., in our Official Journal.

Received the endorsement of Unions 218, Binghamton; 168, Oshkosh; 15, Chicago; 142, Lockport; 129, Denver; 156, Suffolk; 383, Chicago; 274, Pekin; 308, Muncie; 12, Oneida; 72, Burlington; 331, Crookston; 20, Decatur; 172, Davenport; 179, Bangor; 44, St. Louis; 69, Three Rivers; 24, Muskegon; 49, Springfield; 57, Campaign; 154, Lincoln.

Having received the required number of seconds it will be submitted to a vote of local unions.

Review and General Trade Statistics.

Midsummer heat has to a great extent dispelled the clouds of pessimism and in all avenues of trade we find a more liberal and cheerful view of the future.

The Iron Age says:

"June pig iron output shows definitely the turn in the industry. For the thirty days the total was 2,114,863 gross, or 70,495 tons a day, against 2,108,056 tons in May, or 68,002 tons a day. Seventeen furnaces blew in and twelve blew out last month, a gain of five, and estimated capacity active on July 1 was 71,700 tons a day for 200 furnaces, as compared with 68,600 tons a day for 195 furnaces on June 1.

"The gain in output last month was the first check to a steady decline in the daily average from the high point reached in September, 1918, at 113,942 tons. From 372 furnaces in blast September 1 last year the shrinkage was 177 in nine months to 195 on June 1. The gain of 2,500 tons a day in production last month over the average in May is likely to be carried further in July.

"Pittsburgh producers estimate that new orders sent to the mills for rolling in June and June specifications against contracts were 50 per cent heavier than in May, while in wire and tubular products they were nearly double.

The growth of our foreign trade is one of the big things that will serve to stabilize manufacturing. It appears now that the United States will be a factor in the rehabilitating of Europe, as press dispatches announce that an American firm will rebuild Nancy, France. The following table shows the amount of our exports of finished manufactures from 1900 to 1918 and for the first six months following the armistice:

Fiscal year.	Finished manu- fa
1900.....	
1901.....	
1902.....	
1903.....	
1904.....	
1905.....	
1906.....	
1907.....	
1908.....	
1909.....	
1910.....	
1911.....	
1912.....	
1913.....	
1914.....	
1915.....	
1916.....	
1917.....	
1918.....	

6 months ending April, 1919

There is at the present time a revival of ship building that argues well for future trade of America carried on American bottoms.

During the months of April and May last 255 ships were launched in the shipyards of the United States. During the same months in 1918, 120 ships were launched, according to the bulletin of the United States shipping board. These ships have a gross combined tonnage of 880,000.

The United States was building on March 31 twice as much shipping as was Great Britain, according to the figures given by Lloyd's Register for the first three months of 1919.

The total amount of all shipping under construction on that date in allied and neutral countries was given as 7,796,263 tons. Great Britain's share of this was 2,254,845. The United States was then building 4,185,523 tons of shipping.

These figures credit the United States with 75 per cent of the total tonnage under construction in allied and neutral countries outside of Great Britain, and it is pointed out that the United States is now building 23 times as much as it was in June, 1914.

The fiscal year beginning July 1 next will witness, it is believed, the greatest annual expansion of trade between the United States and Latin America that has ever taken place in peace times, according to a statement by John Barrett, Director General of the Pan American Union. This fact was emphasized at the recent Second Pan-American Commercial Conference held in Washington, D. C. Ever since the beginning of the war there has been an extraordinary growth in Pan American commerce due largely to war conditions. It increased approximately from \$750,000,000 in the fiscal year immediately preceding the war, 1913-14, to about \$1,750,000,000 last year, 1917-18, a gain of \$1,000,000,000, or 132 per cent in only four years! Of this total the growth in exports from the United States to the twenty other American republics amounted to 157 per cent, and the imports from those countries to 119 per cent.

The amendment of 427, Perth Amboy, exempting Class A members from international assessments for the first three months, as published in the May issue.

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 90, New York; 274, Pekin; 473, Stettler; 130, Saginaw; 333, Chicago; 69, Three Rivers; 179, Denver.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 333, Chicago, reference publication of increase or decrease in membership, members deceased, suspended and initiated, as published in the May issue.

Received the endorsement of 156, Suffield; 274, Pekin; 12, Oneida; 429, Niagara Falls; 168, Oshkosh; 218, Binghamton; 15, Chicago; 129, Denver; 179, Bangor; 44, St. Louis; 69, Three Rivers; 49, Springfield; 331, Crookston.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 16, Binghamton, reference the granting of loans, as published in the May issue.

Received the endorsement of 168, Oshkosh; 218, Binghamton; 84, Saugerties; 130, Saginaw; 20, Decatur; 179, Bangor; 229, Binghamton; 180, Danbury.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 39, New Haven, Conn., as published in the June issue, as follows:

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50.00." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

Received the endorsement of 14, Chicago; 44, St. Louis; 102, Kansas City; 168, Oshkosh.

The amendment of 97, Boston, as published in the June issue, as follows:

Amendment to Sec. 199: Add after the word "week," seventh line, the following: "It shall be optional with local unions to work less than forty-eight hours per week. This to include all members."

Received the endorsement of 251, New York; 218, Binghamton; 179, Bangor; 129, Denver; 44, St. Louis.

The amendment of 278, London, as published in the June issue, as follows:

"The International President shall appoint a deputation consisting of not less than two or more than four members to represent every ten locals, who shall convene at the earliest possible date and draft or amend a new constitution to be voted on by a referendum vote changing our weekly system of paying dues to a monthly system, and in a general way eliminate and do away with our present unnecessary expenses. We shall notify through the official journal his appointments and what local each delegate represents, and such locals may submit any changes they may desire to such delegate and he shall bring them before the convention to be submitted to a referendum. The International President shall act as convener."

Received the endorsement of 473, Stettler; 6, Syracuse.

The amendment of 191, Morris, as published in the June issue, as follows:

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Secs. 2 and 3 of the Constitution.

Received the endorsement of 18, Brattleboro; 179, Bangor; 14, Chicago; 473, Stettler; 295, Scranton; 88, Dubuque; 274, Pekin; 404, Austin; 248, Jacksonville; 96, Akron; 191, Morris; 102, Kansas City; 44, St. Louis.

UNION BUSINESS

The Secretary of Union 302, Tecumseh will not transact any business during working hours.

Will Thos. Flynn, 77106, please communicate with and send his address to F. W. Plouzek, J. A. B., Chicago, Ill., 40 North Wells street.

Financial Secretary of 26, Milwaukee, would like to hear from the union holding the cards of Adolph Brasuhn, 111976, and Ph. Kempf, 46381.

The Secretary of 343, Indiana Harbor, Ind., will grant loans only between the hours of eight and five and at the Booster Cigar Co., 3211 Block avenue.

The Secretary of 102, Kansas City, Mo., can not be seen during working hours.

Further donations received by Local No. 150 in answer to appeal in behalf of our sick brother, Harry Precht, card No. 9634, are from Union No. 53, New Orleans, \$2.60; North Adams, Mass., Local No. 206, \$1.00, and Bakersfield, Cal., Local No. 469, \$1.00; total, \$4.60. Total donations received, \$119.85.

All eyes on New York.

Yes, we need a convention, this is the psychological moment.

Study co-operation.

While you are booming our label don't forget the other fellow's.

Eight-hour day is here.

We are now on a new price level. Neither wages or commodities will fall in price when manufacturers, retailers and men in all walks of life realize this business will boom—buy now.

"Knowledge is man's best friend.

Ignorance his greatest enemy."

Make our dues one dollar a week and no assessments.

Raise the reserve fund to ten dollars per capita—we will need it.

Equal pay for equal work, regardless of sex.

I fear the small manufacturer is a thing of the past.

The chain stores are here to stay, but the Trust will fall of its own weight—too many irons in the fire.

Glad the boys in New York City realize the value of association efforts.

Prohibition obtains in Boston.

Organization, a shorter work day, and a living wage.

We need a free State University.

HENRY ABRAHAMS.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since the June 15, 1917, edition of the constitution:

By 208, Kalamazoo, Mich.: To amend Section 154 by adding after the word "bunches," on line 23, "nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than four molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work."

In effect Nov. 1, 1917.

Take Notice.—The amendment of 238, Sacramento, Calif., takes the place of the 132 Brooklyn, amendment, and supersedes all other amendments reference war retiring cars and benefits. The amendment, published elsewhere in this Journal, says: "This amendment shall govern all other sections which deal with benefits of such members who may be doing military duty or are beyond the boundary lines as defined in our constitution."

By 238, Sacramento, Calif.: War Retiring Card Amendment:

(a) That the President of the International

Cigar Makers' Union cause to be printed a War Retiring Card, to read as follows:

(b) This is to certify that Mr.
Card No. Initiated by
When has entered the service
of (U. S. or Allies' Army or Navy), and is en-
titled to all benefits as may be contained in the
War Retiring Card Amendment.
Pres. C. M. I. U.
Signed—

..... Local Pres.
..... Fin. Sec.

(c) Any member who may by draft or volun-
tary enlistment enter the service of the United
States Army or Navy or the service of the
Army or Navy of any allied country, during
this period of war, shall be entitled to a War
Retiring Card, provided such member is in good
standing at the time of his or her application
for a War Retiring Card.

(d) Any member who is a holder of a War
Retiring Card shall be exempt from all dues,
fines and assessments, and upon his or her re-
entrance in the actual making or packing of
cigars shall be entitled to his or her original
card from which he or she was transferred,
with all benefits as entitled to from date of
initiation, except for such time as he or she
was holding a War Retiring Card.

a War Retiring
is or her original

nade at regular or

er to the War Re-
writing.

members transfer
all be sent to the
kept on file.

the International
War Retiring Cards
buted to all local

id to any member
ing Card.

govern all other
members who may be doing military duty or are
beyond the boundary lines as is defined by our
constitution.

In effect March 1, 1918.

By Union 90, New York:

Strike out in Sec. 92 all from second line after
wages till September, on line 10, and insert
"from December 15 until January 15."

Section to read:

No strike shall be approved or sustained by
the International Union for an increase in wages
between the 15th day of December until the
15th day of January of any year.

But this shall in nowise preclude the ap-
proval of strikes against the reduction of wages
or the truck system, or against the introduction
of tenement house work.

In effect January 1, 1919.

By Union No. 2, Buffalo:

Amend Section 150 of the constitution: Add
after the words "Blue Color," on line 6—"And
no more than four inches in length and no more
than one inch in width." Section to read:

"The President of the International Union
shall have prepared, printed and registered a
trade-mark label, to be known as the Union
Label, perforated sheets of not less than ten,
suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box,
so that the label will be conspicuously dis-
played. The labels shall be of light blue color
and no more than four inches in length and
no more than one inch in width. All labels
issued shall be printed in series and numbered
consecutively. The proportion of labels used
by the Canadian unions to be printed in Canada
by order and under the supervision of the In-
ternational President."

In effect as soon after May 1, 1919, as the
change can be made and announced through the
Journal and by circular.

PRIVATE LOANS

Members owing private loans to 102 Kansas
City, Mo., will be suspended August 1, 1919, if
not paid. Some of these loans are running
since 1910.

Union 484, Meriden, Conn., will take action
against all members owing that union private
loans.

John Trel, 35974, is out of work and unable
to pay private loans until further notice. By
206 North Adams.

Chicago, Ill., July 12, 1919.

We, the undersigned auditors of the C. M.
I. U. accounts, do hereby certify that we have
examined the financial statements, and ac-
counts, books, vouchers, and bank accounts of
the International President, G. W. Perkins, for
the term of six months ending June 30, 1919,
and have found them correct and in splendid
condition, with the following results:

RECEIPTS.

January 1919	\$7251.71
February 1919	3964.80
March 1919	7281.45
April 1919	1510.12
May 1919	4481.75
June 1919	3770.75

Receipts for six months.....	\$7210.58
Balance Jan. 1, 1919	2180.63

Total\$29,391.26

EXPENSE.

January 1919	\$4915.15
February 1919	3930.93
March 1919	4289.67
April 1919	4105.71
May 1919	5553.86
June 1919	5345.33

Expense for six months	\$28,140.65
Balance July 1, 1919	1250.61

Total\$29,391.26

Respectfully submitted,

OTTO LUDWIG, Union 191,
Morris, Ill.
F. J. METTELKA, Union 373,
Marshfield, Wis.
CHAS. A. HATCH, Union 415,
Elkhart, Ind.

LOST CARDS

Fred Marr, 29054, Int. Nov. 3, 1910, at Lewis-
ton. Lost July 7.

Geo. W. Kingsley, 44377, Int. July 8, 1899, at
Boston.

The latter is evidently a fraud. No such
party was initiated at time and place stated.

The number given is that of G. W. Keays.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Jas. O'Hearn would like to hear from E. Beck-with, care 493, Watertown, S. D.

Mrs. Ino DeBruyn, widow of Ino De Bruyn, New Haven, Conn., would like to hear from Jac. Watman, 39440, reference a big bill still pending. The money is badly needed by her now. By 33, New Haven.

D. W. Rogers left a package for Jack Hefferman with Union 188, Seattle, Wash.

Wm. A. McDonald would like to hear from Harry F. Wall, who worked in Everett, Wash., in 1914 and 1915. Address care Union 188, Seattle, Wash.

W. H. Hause would like to hear from Jerry Craw. Address care Collins House, Yorkville, N. Y.

Mrs. Reno Schipe is requested to send her address to Jas. W. Smedley, care Lake Shore Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind. By Union 37, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Moses Messias is requested to correspond with his aged parents who have not heard from him since 1916. They are very sick and would like to hear from him. Address Mr Messias, 163 Bridge street, London, E., England.

Fred Bruckamp of Union 44, St. Louis, Mo., is requested to write to his wife at once for his own good before it is too late.

Examination of Union No. 186, Flint.

The books and accounts are in fair order until the past two months. Neglect of Secretary very few vouchers on file for expense account. No sick relief certificates used for sick benefit. Everything has been left to Secretary for the last year, but it looks as if things would be done right now. Statement as follows:

Inter. balance Dec. 1, 1917.....\$ 234.96
Receipts to March 1, 1919.....1,537.00

Total\$1,771.96
Expense to March 1, 1919.....1,625.48

Inter. balance March 1, 1919.....\$ 146.48

Funds of union:

March 1, 1919, in Citizens Commercial Bank\$ 4.79

March 1, 1919, in Union Trust & Savings Bank117.79

In possession of Secretary H. Mold.....23.90

Total\$146.48

There was deposited in bank since March 1, 1919, \$40.50.

WESLEY REED,
Acting Financier.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter\$5.00

Duplicate charter (state when organized)... .50

*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)... 7.50

*Extra set of type for same (duplicate)... 1.00

*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) 1.00

*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five)25

Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4 1/4, duplicate 1.00

Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3 1/475

Year dates for label canceler..... .20

Type holder for cancelling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps..... 1.00

Set of type for cancelling small labels..... 1.00

*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps75

Extra set of type for same..... .50

Year date for dues stamp canceler..... .10

*Union seal (state when organized)..... 1.00

Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x1 1/4 in.. .20

Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x1 1/4 in.. .20

Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x1 1/4 in.. .45

Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3..... 1.00

1,000 label order blanks..... .75

1 200-page label record..... .75

1 100-page label record..... .50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS. (Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1 1/4 pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago..	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.80
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.55	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago. 1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.65	

To Canadian unions, charges collect.

300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect".....\$2.75

400-page ledger, charges "collect"..... 4.50

500-page ledger, charges "collect"..... 4.50

500-page ledger, charges "collect"..... 5.00

1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"..... 8.50

One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid..... .50

*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid..... 2.15

*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid..... 1.40

*Envelopes, 500, prepaid..... 2.15

*Envelopes, 250, prepaid..... 1.40

700 treasurer's voucher receipt book form, perforated stub, prepaid..... 1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards, rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago postoffice by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returning the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: None. Union 42 for Fred Timbler, Roy Thornton, Ira T. Good, E. J. Tribout.

Union 367, Ogden, Utah, for Alex Hansen, 36824.

Union 188, Seattle, Wash., for Ralph D. Reyes.

International Office for H. Kurblitz, 24475.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

§Are Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *406 H. I. Ross, 8801 Underwood ave., E. L., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Barraque st., Pine Bluff.
 298 Wm. J. Doyle, 1007 Gardfield ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Room 101, Labor Temple, Los
 Room 101, Labor Temple, Los
 †228 9 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 109 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 228 Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 Temple, Oakland.
 291 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 322 7 4th st., San Diego.
 385 ex 264, Eureka.
 409 18 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27
 *55
 *56
 *59
 140
 211
 378
 349
 357
 *378
 *420
 422
 459
 475
 486

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Harry H. Lucas, 181 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *806 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
 482 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 874, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Kern, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †89 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 979, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Mance, 96 State st., Hartford.
 103 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.

- 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 John Bercury, Box 32, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 264 Main st., Middletown.
 *821 John Schurman, 122 Whiting st., Plainville, Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 590, Waterbury.
 *398 Chas. Thienel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 T. J. Donovan, 4 Gilmore st., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 586 Broad st., Box 286, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose B. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 239 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 725 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 822 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
 T. E. Delaney, Box 674, W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †836 Manuel Gonzales, Box 586, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pinder, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Pelayo Lopez, Y. M. C. A., St. Augustine.
 J. A. Roberts, Box 834, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *490 W. Louis Miller, 518 Palmetto ave., Sanford.
 500 Louis Ortega, P. O. Box 102 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *844 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 890 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 710 Main st., Boise.
 390 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lents, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 284 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *38 W. B. Robson, Gen. Del., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 186 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy. Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
 *73 Oscar Dick, 884 College ave., Alton.
 *80 C. W. Oder, 606 Warrington ave., Danville.

66 Yearak Wines 1907 Dealer at Ottawa

490 Fred Westerfield, 302 W. Kerkwood, Fairfield.
L. D. Graham, care O. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.

KANSAS.

86 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
*56 Geo. Copenhagen, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita
359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
419 Amos Barth, 136 11th st., Salina.
489 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

*132 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
*105 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Maysville.
185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
*220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
* M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Thos. Paroday, 42 Green st., Saco (Biddeford).
*66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
273 Jas. L. Rogers, 19 Orange st., Rockland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

INDIANA.

81 A. Laiter, 108 1/2 W Court st., Connersville.
Ja hld st., Connersville.
88 Ed Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
* Ai Prospect st., Indianapolis.
137 W S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
*50 Jo st., Terre Haute.
*54 Jo Michigan st., Evansville.
*62 Ot in st., Richmond.
134 Jo t., La Porte.
*158 H. t. st., LaFayette.
159 S. aysee st., Marion.
197 F. rsaw.
204 M. rtson ave., New Albany.
*214 E. erry st., Bluffton.
*215 V. nden ave., Logansport.
*221 Ju Louis blvd., South Bend.
235 A. st st., Peru.
*300 R. 11 Beldon st., Michigan

308 Ge lison ave., Muncie.
*335 Ch ach bldg., Hammond.
339 C. Taylor st., Kokomo.
343 H. Indiana Harbor.
352 A.
*379 Ch r.
*382 Ed organ st., Rushville.
389 H. Shelby st., Vincennes.
*406 R. V. Market st., Crawfords-

*415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

*90 G. O. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
*72 Henry Wegener, 521 S. 6th st., Burlington.
*68 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
*111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
120 L. C. Rhodes, 411 Van Horne st., Muscatine.
150 Chas. H. Martin, 616 11th st., Sioux City.
155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
*172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
*177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
*181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d fl., Clinton (Lyons).
*270 R. S. Sims, 704 1/2 Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
277 Ira Johnston, 203 High ave., W. Oskaloosa.
*454 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third ave., W. Cedar Rapids.
456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albia.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
49 H. P. Hansen, 266 Pearl st., Springfield.
* John W. Russel, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.
*51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
*92 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339, Worcester.
197 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
*160 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
206 W. A. Gandette, 221 River st., Box 366, North Adams.
226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
*255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
328 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Pittsburg.
494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 Stanley Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
122 Fred Wolf, 200 Russel st., Detroit.
24 Menno De Witt, 51 Allen st., Muskegon.
*46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
69 C. C. Schwartz, 206 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
*130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
*167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
*184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
186 John A. C. Menton, 1316 Liberty st., Flint.
*205 Wm White, 13 1/2 N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
*208 L. W. Lafr, 900 Osborn st., Kalamazoo.
209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
*263 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
*268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.
*302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
*314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
340 Carl O. Erickson, 226 E. 10th st., Traverse City.
366 Juo. E. Kranich, 1118 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
*368 Adam Leamer, 1108 Miller st., Port Huron.
383 J. M. Nagel, 203 1/2 S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
403 Jacob Isadore, 516 Fisher st., Marquette.
452 Roy C. Kellogg, 1301 Howard st., Petoskey.
*437 Joe Hoffman, Benton Harbor.
*463 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
*468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.

MINNESOTA.

*70 Frits Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
 *88 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 Harry Kersh, 517 7th ave., S. W., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *815 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 381 Ben J. Koenig, 714 S. Ash st., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 434 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W. Faribault.

MISSOURI.

† Ji
 74 G
 *73 W
 81 H
 *84 M
 87 Js
 *89 P
 190 Ji
 106 Fi
 *112 S.
 121 M
 *124 Js
 125 T.
 *132 Ti
 141 Jc
 142 W
 †144 M
 149 Si
 G.
 175 Fi
 210 Jc
 †213 A

MONTANA.

312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 382 Geo. Plechovick, 504 3d ave., So., Great Falls.
 375 Otto Schiller, 15 Main st., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

*93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglass st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *196 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

307 J. E. Wessler, 244 ½ West st., Reno.

Jr
 218 Jc
 †229 C.
 *231 O.
 †241 D.
 *249 S.
 †251 C.
 *265 J.
 279 W
 280 E.
 *283 F.
 †292 G
 296 Fi
 *311 Fi
 327 J.
 334 Fi
 Fi
 342 Ji
 *345 Fi
 370 A.
 *389 M
 Jc
 *417 Jc
 *429 W
 *430 W
 483 B.
 *488 H
 528 H

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

†192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *200 Geo. Foquett, Box 269, 62 Palm st., Nashua.

OHIO.

3
 *8
 *131
 †138
 *146
 147
 *
 199
 203
 *
 230
 *
 234
 *427
 *428
 524
 *
 525

†4 W
 †17 Jc
 35 W
 *43 Ji
 45 G
 *45 S
 75 C
 *79 F
 *86 G
 *90 C
 115 C
 123 R
 *
 A
 137 Jc
 152 E
 166 C
 173 Jc
 176 A
 249 P
 *254 D
 *260 Jc
 *318 W
 *330 W
 385 F
 *418 W
 435 W

NEW MEXICO.

448 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

OKLAHOMA.

450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

NEW YORK.

*12 John Hadida, 387 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 15 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 16 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable bldk., Syracuse.
 7 Alex. Rosenthal, 306 Mary st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoeder, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 19 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 †12 Fred Meyer, 41 Prospect st., Oneida.
 *13 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 86 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Cuthbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.

OREGON.

*202 Theo. Hirsch, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 M. Krschke, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 R. E. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

63 Jas. F. Foley, 182 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 82 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ext., Meadville.

- *91 Samuel A. Knauss, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 *107 Ed. Matlechner, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 Lewis Young, 100 1/2 Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 E. J. Shell, 114 Oak st., Warren.
 128 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Emlg, 148 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 145 W. Hoebener, 448 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
 * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
 †165 L. Hernfeld, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Horne, 354 Main st., E. Greenville.
 *232 John H. Nase, 303 Washington ave., Sellersville.
 236 M. L. Wolfskill, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 John B. Aumen, 717 Jessop pl., York.
 244 A. E. Cook, 1021 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
 257 Frank Carter, 231 Juniata st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 267 Irvin D. Endy, E. D. No. 2, Green Lane (Sum-
 nerytown).
 288 Dan L. Barthold, 81 Charlotte st., Manheim.
 Chas. F. Fisher, 79 N. Charlotte st., Box 97,
 Manheim.
 295 A. C. Houck, 631 Madison ave., Scranton.
 E. G. Kotzwinkel, 41 Birch st., Scranton.
 301 E. D. Getz, Akron.
 Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
 *308 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasie.
 309 Wilson Enck, Box 1, Rothsville.
 A. S. Weachter, Rothsville.
 †136 Francis P. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrytown.
 *317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
 *320 Earl Gotchins, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
 355 Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Honesdale.
 402 Herman Kuhn, 28 N. Hellertown ave., Quaker-
 town.
 * Harvey F. Smoll, 230 Broad st., Quakertown.
 *439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
 *466 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
 s502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
 Phillip Miller, 163 Middel st., R. F. D. No. 1,
 Fairhaven (Pittsburgh).
 *s505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Mellila,
 Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colos, Box 112
 Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Nicolas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libre
 Caguas; Placido Orus, Box 298, Federacion
 Libre Caguas.
 190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telefrago st., Box 13, Gurabo.
 Anelisis Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78,
 Gurabo.
 194 Abelardo Balz, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
 Angel Figuerra, Box 75, Cayey.
 333 Jose Garcia Fernandez, Box 28, San Lorenzo.
 Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
 N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Luis Soto Martinez, Federacion Libre, Box 917,
 Utuado.
 Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 386 Juan Monserrate, Box 118, Cabo-Rojó.
 Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojó.
 388 Juan Perez, Fed. Libre, Yanco.
 Adolph Santiago, Fed. Libre, Yanco.
 411 Pedro J. Monsanto, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
 Mayaguez.
 Thomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
 Mayaguez.
 †418 Jose J. Cuerdas, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudes Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
 †432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Munia, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Jose D. Alejandro, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 Antonio M. Dias, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 446 Francisco R. Rovira, Federacion Libre, Aguas-
 Buenas.
 Victor Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
 449 Miguel Fraguada, Box 365, Free Federation of
 Labor, Ponce.
 Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
 453 Emilio Hernandez, Box 270, Federacion Libre,
 San Juan.
 Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
 460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arcibio.
 472 Angel MaBerrios, Box 67, Juncos.
 Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Dias.
 Herminio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Dias.

- 481 Sandallo Marcial, Box 404, Bayamon.
 * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 †485 Manuel Gonzales, Puerta de Tierra, Box 182, San
 Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 182, Puerta de Tierra, San
 Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercov, 294 Swan st., Providence.
 *34 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
 *153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., Sioux Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, 116 5th ave., S. W., Aberdeen.
 345 J. M. Bernard, 1311 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
 *387 Herman Boulton, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
 491 Earl Wals, 358 Beach st., Huron.
 493 Paul Krakouski, 118 4th st., N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N., Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *266 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 678, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 *346 M. Rossy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
 *389 T. M. George, 1087 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 118, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
 204 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 865 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *138 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dodenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1218 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 John Meier, 1710 S. 54th st., Tacoma.
 *188 J. L. Stephens, 620 Third ave., Seattle.
 325 Chas. Zench, 914 W. Sinta ave., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2523 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 496 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.


WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1063 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 †s501 Wm. J. Bishop, 406 National Bank Bldg., Wheel-
 ing.
 *510 Earl Grayen, 313 E. Park ave., Fairmont.


WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jacob Hahn, 965 1/2 20th st., Milwaukee.
 † John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.


- *84 W
 *61 Jc
 *85 F
 *135 E
 *162 Jc
 168 O
 *152 Jc
 *212 R
 245 F
 *287 W
 290 P
 304 F
 *323 Jc
 *329 L
 *363 S
 *372 F
 *381 O
 447 Jc
 *477 H
 *482 M
 495 H



HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



VOL. XLIII. No. 8.
AUGUST 15, 1919.



**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

—

EDITORIAL.

**REPORT OF DELEGATES,
A. F. OF L. CONVENTION.**


CORRESPONDENCE.



FINANCIER'S REPORT.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE





Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. AUGUST 15, 1919. No. 8.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.Entered as second class matter, Nov. 22, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.

In a letter from Henry Hilfers, Secretary 138, Newark, New Jersey, and General Organizer of the American Machines. Federation of Labor, he says:

"Waitt & Bond, cigar manufacturers, of Boston, are having cigars made in two factories in Newark by the very latest machine, which makes the cigar complete."

Information from Boston indicates that cigars so made are on the market in that city. A representative of the International Union witnessed a demonstration of this machine while in operation in New York City.

His report shows that the machine makes the cigar complete, and that one machine operated by four girls can turn out from four to six thousand cigars per day.

We have not seen this machine, and at this time can not express any opinion one way or the other.

The Waitt & Bond, Cigar Manufacturers Corporation, is operating under a branch at Newark, New Jersey, known as the Park Tobacco Corporation. In an affidavit praying for an injunction restraining the officers and members of Union No. 138, Newark, from picketing the Park Tobacco Corporation, they say: "The complainant is a branch of the Waitt & Bond, Inc., a corporation of the State of Massachusetts, which has large plants in the city of Boston, Mass., and in New York City. The complainant is a subsidiary of the said Waitt & Bond, Inc."

A Mr. James M. Porter in an affidavit says:

"I am second vice-president of the Waitt & Bond, Inc., a corporation doing business in Boston and New York."

And further says:

"Our company has recently caused the complainant in this suit to be formed as a subsidiary corporation, located in the city of Newark, New Jersey, for the manufacture of cigars with the use of the patented machine."

The industrial situation today is serious. The International Union, like other unions, is passing through a crisis, that Sensible will tax its judgment, wisdom, Action. capacity, and stability. The war has created an abnormal and unnatural economic condition. It is full of perplexity and uncertainty. The high cost of living has added seriously to the unrest and the difficulty of readjustment. No one realizes more keenly than we that the workers should receive a larger wage, especially so in the unorganized, poorly paid districts, and that low wages and miserable working conditions are mainly responsible for the present unrest.

The end of the war came rather unexpectedly and found our government, industry, our union, and our people unprepared to meet these extraordinary conditions. We feel sure that with time and patience conditions will adjust themselves to a basis more satisfactory and more to the advantage of the workers than ever before. Before the war ended, we said editorially in the Official Journal that the days of cheap labor and long hours and miserable working conditions had passed forever, that much depended upon the good sense, judgment, and well thought out action of the members of organized labor. At the late Convention of the American Federation of Labor we prepared a resolution, which the other delegates endorsed and which we introduced, and which was adopted, which was published in the June issue of the Official Journal. This resolution set forth the conditions in the unorganized districts of our industry and asked that the Secretary of Labor cause an investigation, and pledged the American Federation of Labor to the effort to organize the workers in our industry. Plans were made and the effort started. We had every assurance that the American Federation of Labor would lend its assistance in this effort as they did in previous organization drives, and especially in the steel industry.

Some localities, however, became impatient, and imbued with tremendous enthusiasm started independent, unauthorized strikes. Experience of the past warrants the opinion that an adherence to our own, self-made laws will carry us triumphantly through this crisis, with magnificent, sub-

stantial gains. Just how long unorganized cigarmakers, many of whom are women, will remain on strike without support is uncertain. We sincerely hope that especially in the poorly paid districts they will stick until they get a fair bill, and that the unorganized, who in many instances went on strike, will stick until they get a substantial increase in wages.

We feel that the golden opportunity is here to organize our trade, and after all that is the first essential for ultimate success. The members in their individual voting capacity have made our laws and they should be adhered to. There is only one safe road to success and that is along the orderly, rational road of obedience to our own laws. While deeply sympathizing with all who work in their desire for better wages, we are fully convinced that the surest and best way is to devote the major portion of our energies in the effort to organize and raise the wages in the poorly paid, unorganized districts.

Some of the unauthorized and independent strikes have not been settled. One of the serious objections on the part of the employers is the so-called right to hire and fire. In the great drive to organize the steel workers no particular attention was paid to wages and hours until they got a fair per cent into the organization, and now they are taking a vote as to whether they shall strike for certain demands.

Since we have the referendum and the right of self-determination, the whole matter rests finally in your hands. Your executive officers possess no autocratic power or authority and can only place the facts before you. In a circular sent you under date of July 25 a statement of the number of people employed in the industry and the wages paid in certain districts was set forth. We again urge that you fully consider the condition and the circumstances surrounding our industry.

We have the opportunity now to make constructive substantial progress. The opportunity is also here to destroy much of that which we now have. It is easy to tear down but it is a much harder task to build up. It requires more courage to stand for constructive, substantial progress than it does to shout to the galleries and urge hasty acts. This is especially so in view of the high cost of living. We have faith in the International Union and feel sure that it can not be destroyed, and we just as unhesitatingly say that its progress and development can be retarded and your own best interests set back by hasty, ill-advised action, and by ignoring your own self-made

laws, especially in the matter of strikes. Fairminded employers realize that they must pay better wages. This spirit can be cultivated to the everlasting good of the cigarmakers and our industry, or it can be destroyed, together with the chances for rapid, permanent progress at this particular time.

All kinds of wild talk and exaggerated, wild rumors, many of which are false, are being circulated. This is the time for all true, courageous members to stand shoulder to shoulder for right, our laws, justice, fair dealing, and a determination to carry forward the task of organizing our trade and getting better wages and working conditions.

The so-called new kind of organization, but in reality "old stuff," is in our midst again.

The New (?) Kind. We might as well be frank with ourselves, to

look the question squarely in the face. The so-called radicals and self-constituted leaders in the new drive may be honest, and they may mean what they say; but they are wrong now, just as history proved that they were in past movements.

The first notable instance, and within the recollection of men now active in the present Labor movement in the direction of "one big union," was the effort made by the Knights of Labor.

The Knights of Labor were ushered in with a flourish of trumpets, with a high-sounding declaration of great things to be accomplished. They attempted to destroy the legitimate, constructive Trade Union movement. A determined effort was made to destroy or capture the Cigarmakers' International Union.

At the Baltimore Convention of the Knights of Labor in 1886, when a resolution was under discussion to take over the Cigarmakers' International Union, one of the bombastic, enthusiastic leaders, with watch in hand, dramatically said:

"Just one year from date there will be no Cigarmakers' International Union. It will be an organization of cigarmakers within and controlled by the Knights of Labor."

This enthusiastic prophecy and presumptuous action wound up in a blaze of failure for the Knights, and in everlasting glory and credit to the Cigarmakers' International Union.

It kept right on the even tenor of its way, organizing, improving wages and

shortening the hours of labor of the cigar-makers, while the Knights of Labor went to an early grave.

Other Utopian movements have come and gone in the same way.

The Socialistic Trade and Labor Alliance, the economic wing of the Socialist Labor party, which was going to revolutionize the Labor movement, went the way of its predecessors along this line.

Debs, with his American Railway Union, had a short and stormy career. This movement was followed by numerous other attempts along similar lines of industrialism and the "O. B. U." idea.

Several attempts were made, which finally resulted in the formation of the "I. W. W.," which no sooner was started than a division of sentiment arose among the alleged leaders in this movement, which resulted in a split; and, for a time, two factions and two separate organizations were fighting among themselves, so that they forgot all about saving the workers and the industrial system. One faction went out of existence; the other—led by Hayward—continued, even down to the present time.

The present drive, precisely like its predecessors (with the exception that it is more radical, if possible), is led by the same element, and on the same principles accentuated. Some of the new methods—of these new institutions that are going to deliver us from all the ills and miseries of our present industrial system—are, to call men out on strike, organized or unorganized, and then make a demand for increased wages, shorter hours and better working conditions.

Their principal activities, however, are devoted to denouncing the old established successful trade unions; traducing, abusing and vilifying their executive officers. Their efforts are no more successful than on former occasions, although they are being helped wonderfully by Old Mr. High-Cost-of-Living. One healthy profiteer does more to upset the poise of the workers than all the radical agitators combined. The sooner the profiteers are properly harnessed and controlled, the sooner something like an industrial equilibrium will be re-established.

There can be no harmony and no peace in the industrial field until even-handed justice becomes the rule.

The day for low wages and long hours is past. No one realizes this more clearly than the legitimate, constructive trade unionists, who are bending every effort to

bring about an equalization in wages and working conditions.

The constructive Trade Union movement will survive the attacks of its enemies from within and without, just as successfully as it has on former occasions.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The building trades department of the American Federation of Labor has at the present time over 1,000,000 members.

* * *

The average salary of 740,000 American teachers is said to be only \$630 per year. The negro day laborer, the street sweeper, the janitor, get more. School teachers in England are receiving as low as \$2.50 a week, and head teacher less than \$5. More than a quarter of the men and 80 per cent of the women—more than 71,000 teachers—receive less than \$12 a week. The salaries paid are less than the wages of railway porters. The facts were brought out in the annual convention of the National Union of Teachers.

* * *

It behooves labor in America to keep a close watch on the story that foreign laborers are leaving this country in such numbers as will cause a labor shortage, says the United Mine Workers' Journal, whose editor declares that even if 1,300,000 foreigners leave, as has been stated, "there will be still a sufficient labor supply."

"It is well to remember that even during the war, when the demand for labor was at its highest point, when industries, shops, mills and mines were striving to meet the extraordinary demands that were made on them, there was no time when they failed to meet the unusual requirements. And now the war is over. The extraordinary demand has disappeared. Shops, mills and factories and mines are not working to their capacity—not yet. There is in this country plenty of labor to supply all of the requirements of industry. All that is required to get this labor is for employers to pay the right wage.

"There is a concerted effort to make the public believe that a great labor shortage is in sight, but it would be well to hesitate before believing it.

"Labor is in favor of putting up the bars against immigration during the period of reconstruction and until business and industry in this country has again become stabilized. Then, and not till then, will any one be able to say truthfully and knowingly what labor conditions will be."

REVIEW OF GENERAL TRADE STATISTICS.

The primal difficulty of any intelligent forecast of the near future lies in the dormant influence of all the factors of uncertainty and artificiality. No one can even pretend to say what will happen in Europe, and what will be the effect upon us of such happenings. The day of regeneration and reconstruction is far from ended, in fact it seems to be but dawning.

The manufacturing situation presents the curious phase, with some notable exceptions, of an increasing demand but with less than full capacity employed, while there is still much unemployment. In hardly any branch of business is there now any difficulty about a good demand. Even in the copper market, where a short time ago heavy stocks on hand and the absence of demand pressed prices below 15 cents a pound, has advanced to 21 cents.

The Government's July forecast indicates large crops of corn and wheat, and it may be assumed that these crops will sell at good prices. The cotton crop, though not as large as usual owing to a decreased acreage, will be in sharp demand and the amount of cash realized from its sale will be impressive. Agriculture is the backbone of American business, so there is every reason to expect a good domestic trade during the fall.

It appears that the turning point has been reached in the steel industry. The mills as a whole are now operating close to a 70 per cent basis, and in some districts they are working at 85 per cent capacity. The phenomenal activity of the oil business is responsible for capacity orders in the steel pipe mills. Structural steel trade also reports increased business and mills in this line are above the 50 per cent production level. Rail production is practically marking time while waiting for the final disposition of the railroad equipment problem. To some extent the lack of domestic demand is being made up by heavy exports, particularly to Japan, France and Spain.

Exports of finished manufactures from the United States in the half year following the close of the war are three times as much in value as in the corresponding period preceding the war. A compilation by the National City Bank of New York shows that the value of finished manufactures exported in the six months following the signing of the armistice (November, December, January, February, March and April) aggregated \$1,161,000,000, or an average of \$193,000,000 per month, while the exportation of finished manufactures in the fiscal year immediately preceding the war averaged but \$61,000,000 per month.

In the six months since the war for which figures are now available, finished manufactures have been going out of the country at the rate of \$6,300,000 per day, while in the year before the war they went out at the rate of about \$2,000,000 per day. In the other group of manufactures, classed as "manufactures for further use in manufacturing" there has also been an increase, but not as great as in the class "manufactures ready for consumption." Of the group "manufactures for further use in manufacturing," the exports since the war have averaged about \$2,500,000 per day, while in the year preceding the war they averaged about \$1,000,000 per day.

This growth in the exports of finished manufactures has occurred especially in the movement to South America, Asia, Oceania, and Africa, all of which are large consumers of manufactures. In fact, manufactures form over 80 per cent of our exports to South America and Asia, 90 per cent of those to Oceania, 63 per cent of those to Africa, and 66 per cent of those to North America.

Just how much of manufactures has been sent to the respective Grand Divisions since the close of the war or the actual per cent of gain to each Grand Division or country cannot now be stated, but it is a fact that the total exports to South America, of which manufactures form over 80 per cent, amounted to

\$200,000,000 in the half year following the close of the war, against \$125,000,000 in the full year preceding the war, the total exports to South America since the close of the war having averaged \$37,000,000 per month against less than \$11,000,000 per month in the year preceding the war. To Asia, the exports in the half year following the war are \$340,000,000, as against \$118,000,000 in the full year preceding the war, being thus six times as much per month since the war as in the year which immediately preceded the war, and it must be remembered that manufactures form 80 per cent of the total exports to Asia. To Oceania, where manufactures form 90 per cent of the merchandise sent from the United States, our exports in the half year following the war were \$111,000,000 or an average of \$18,000,000 a month, as against an average of \$7,000,000 per month in the year preceding the war. To Africa, the total exports of the half year following the war are \$44,000,000, as against \$28,000,000 in the full year preceding the war, while to North America, where manufactures form about two-thirds of our exports, the total for the half year ending the war is \$608,000,000, as against \$529,000,000 in the full year preceding the war.

TRADE NOTES.

Tobacco represents 8 per cent of Cuba's exports. During 1917 the value of the tobacco exported from there amounted to \$30,000,000. Statistics for last year are not yet available.

The trade returns of Australia continue to show increases in value. The tobacco imported during the first seven months of the fiscal year 1918-19 amounted to \$2,392,556 in value, as against \$1,270,716 during the first seven months of the preceding fiscal year. A gain of \$1,121,840.

Cigars exported from Porto Rico during the year 1918 were valued at \$7,100,000. Porto Rico ships 90 per cent of its products to the United States and receives 92 per cent of its imports from this country. The total of Porto Rico's export and import trade in 1918 was \$137,500,000, or \$110 per capita.

Jared G. Smith, tobacco grower of the Kona district on the island of Hawaii, is authority for the statement that the Hawaiian tobacco industry has reached a stage where permanent success is assured. Hawaiian tobacco growers have found no difficulty in disposing of their crops at profitable prices. Smith says the Hawaiian tobacco classes with the Cuban and Porto Rican product, but that a wrapper has not yet been developed, the growers thus far confining themselves to the cultivation of filler tobacco.

The total stock of leaf tobacco for cigar wrappers and fillers held in bonded warehouses of the United States on May 31, 1919, was 53,699,016 pounds compared with 58,698,594 pounds in the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of 4,999,578 pounds for May, 1919.

The amount of leaf tobacco held in warehouses for cigar wrappers during the month of May is valued at \$39,663,002, against \$30,144,931 in the corresponding period last year, showing an increase in value to the amount of \$9,518,071.

The following table gives in detail the amount of tobacco, both wrappers and fillers, remaining in bonded warehouses of this country on May 31, 1918 and 1919:

	1919 Pounds	1918 Pounds
Leaf, suitable for wrappers	8,616,729	8,617,921
All others	50,082,287	55,080,673
Total	53,699,016	58,698,594

The first attempt of the anti-tobacco forces to secure total prohibition of tobacco products by legislative enactment was made recently in Georgia where Representative Stone introduced

a bill, which was referred to the committee on temperance, prohibiting the manufacture, use, or sale, of tobacco products in the state.

At the present time the outlook for a record crop of cigar tobacco is excellent. In all localities the crop is far advanced and in excellent condition. Weather conditions, notwithstanding the late spring, have been ideal and growers are unanimous in their opinion that a banner crop is in sight.

The Dutch steamship Deucalion has arrived at Boston from Smyrna with a cargo consisting of 470 tons of Turkish tobacco. It took the vessel five years to make the voyage owing to the Turks interning her.

The Shanghai Gazette says that a company to be called the Asiatic Tobacco Company, Ltd., under joint Japanese and Chinese auspices, is being organized with a capital of nearly \$5,000,000 to promote the cultivation, manufacture, and sale of various grades of Chinese leaf tobacco.

The following table, with comparisons, shows in detail the number of cigars manufactured in May, the tax-paid cigars from Porto Rico, and the tax-paid cigars from the Philippines for April:

	May, 1919	April, 1919	May, 1918
Cigars, A....	157,863,157	146,248,014	101,993,880
Cigars, B....	212,229,219	196,607,135	858,004,393
Cigars, C....	179,692,106	162,818,249	133,092,449
Cigars, D....	1,496,890	1,876,188	1,065,921
Cigars, E....	380,977	2,707,908	1,576,119

Total 551,659,749 510,357,494 598,732,762

Tax-Paid Products from Porto Rico.

	May, 1919	April, 1919	May, 1918
Cigars, Class A....	1,735,025	735,735	4,174,550
Cigars, Class B....	565,360	280,900	8,168,000
Cigars, Class C....	566,520	681,710	4,722,900

Total 2,865,905 1,648,345 17,065,450

Tax-Paid Products from Philippines.

	April, 1919	March, 1919	April, 1918
Cigars, Class A	13,976,908	18,787,138	3,458,867
Cigars, Class B	3,186,288	6,526,563	11,612,015
Cigars, Class C	274,067	438,827	222,150

Total 17,437,263 25,755,038 15,298,032

It is well to note the increase in the amount of Class A cigars. This should prove that the day of the five-cent cigar is not passed, as many predicted it would, and union shops should properly safeguard this part of the industry if they expect to stay in the market for this increasing demand.

Class B does not show any great popularity, while Class C shows a substantial gain. Both D and E show declines. We can sum up the situation to show that the old five- and ten-cent prices remain the standard.

The first five months of the calendar year show decreases in all classes to the amount of \$618,326,856.

The cigar manufacturing in the First Ohio (Cincinnati) Revenue District, according to the official Government statistics, shows a very satisfactory condition, under the handicapped conditions the tobacco trade has been undergoing for some time.

The total production of cigars during the month of June, 1919, amounted to 15,750,878, against 15,357,313 in the same period last year, and 14,964,000 in the previous month of May, 1919, showing increases of 503,065 and 493,065. Cigars in Class B were in a larger demand during the month as there were manufactured to the amount of 7,213,958, which is a decrease from the same period last year to the amount of 5,856,847.

As an indication of the general trend of the trade in tobacco products we refer to the following dividends declared:

The General Cigar Company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.50 on common stock, payable August 1st.

The Consolidated Cigar Company has declared an initial dividend of \$2 on preferred stock, payable September 1st.

The American Cigar Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on common stock, payable August 1st.

The American Sumatra Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent on common stock, payable August 1st.

The American Sumatra Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 3½ per cent on preferred stock, payable September 1st.

There was exported from Havana during the month of May, 1919, cigars to the amount of 1,361,275, against 10,401,307 in the same period last year, showing a loss for May of the current year of \$9,040,122 cigars.

There was exported in the five months' calendar year period 45,205,230 cigars, against 50,534,071 in the same period last year, showing a loss of 5,328,841 for 1919.

The United States was the largest individual purchaser during the month, buying 1,272,300 cigars, a decrease of 3,214,687 compared with May, 1918.

Netherlands purchases increased in this period, 46,275, Spain decreased 1,153,840, Great Britain lost 2,999,606, and Mexico fell off 10,150.

But five countries received cigars during May, compared with twenty-five in May, 1918.

Material increase in the imports of leaf tobacco into the United States from all important countries during the month of March, 1919, is indicated by the latest available Government statistics. Wrapper leaf shipments by way of Canada were particularly heavy, the total increase in imports of wrapper leaf for the month amounting to 71,600 pounds, or 131 per cent over the corresponding month last year. Imports of all other leaf during March increased 3,681,259 pounds, or 99 per cent, Greece and Cuba being the principal sources of supply. For the nine months of the fiscal year ended March, 1919, wrapper leaf imports show an increase of 3,344,727 pounds, or 87 per cent; other leaf increased 3,383,941 pounds, or 5 per cent. The total imports increased 9,988,352 pounds, or 19 per cent.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, has received replies to inquiries from 55 cigar manufacturers showing that in March, 1918, these establishments employed 19,943 persons, decreasing in March of this year to 17,391, or a decrease of 12.8 per cent. The pay rolls in these establishments, according to the replies in March of last year, totaled \$269,070; increasing in March of this year to \$283,419, or an increase of 5.3 per cent.

Replies were also received by the Bureau from 54 cigar manufacturers comparing the employment in February and March of this year. In February these 54 establishments employed 17,373 persons, increasing slightly in March to 17,428, or an increase of .3 per cent. The pay rolls in these establishments in February totaled \$272,603, increasing in March to \$284,550, or an increase of 4.4 per cent.

The Bureau has the following to say relative to wage changes from February 15 to March 15 in cigar factories:

"An increase of 10 per cent was reported by one concern, but no data were given as to the percentage of employees affected."

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts, though incomplete, we refer to the appended table. Note—(•) indicates decrease.

	June, 1919	June, 1918	Increase or (*) decrease
Alabama	193,800	333,225	*139,425
Arkansas	81,512	120,000	*38,488
California (1st)	5,225,510	6,004,959	*779,449
California (6th)	3,228,060	1,398,085	1,829,975
Colorado	1,851,900	1,874,093	477,807
Illinois (1st)	12,819,349	No report	
Illinois (5th)	1,448,570	1,478,460	*29,880
Illinois (13th)	879,525	12,045,223	*11,165,698
Indiana (6th)	5,544,115	5,946,835	*402,720
Kansas	1,268,375	1,322,650	*54,275
Kentucky (2nd)	1,928,950	1,798,050	130,900
Kentucky (6th)	465,947	498,350	*32,403
Kentucky (7th)	237,600	239,475	8,125
Louisiana	5,765,897	5,202,050	563,947
Massachusetts	16,804,657	17,494,792	*690,135
Michigan (1st)	20,233,553	18,291,878	1,931,674
Michigan (4th)	6,766,000	5,668,825	1,097,175
Montana	545,603	554,575	*108,972
Nebraska	2,118,925	2,348,900	*229,975
New Jersey (1st)	6,980,755	7,817,925	*837,170
New Jersey (5th)	28,772,091	30,662,478	*1,890,387
New Mexico	55,500	102,500	*47,000
New York (1st)	11,504,675	16,849,531	*5,344,856
New York (21st)	12,397,360	12,137,975	*259,385
New York (28th)	3,207,335	3,297,000	*89,665
Dakotas	780,348	5,398,093	*4,617,745
Ohio (1st)	15,750,378	15,257,313	493,065
Oregon	485,800	455,500	30,300
Penn. (1st)	61,096,177	66,802,300	*5,706,123
Penn. (9th)	71,693,170	63,600,890	8,092,280
Penn. (12th)	12,070,027	13,841,290	*1,771,263
Penn. (23rd)	13,902,050	17,723,320	*3,821,270
South Carolina	1,167,550	1,490,200	322,650
Tennessee	978,970	940,238	38,434
Virginia (2rd)	21,017,450	29,395,615	*8,378,165
Washington	732,300	No reported	
Wisconsin (1st)	5,283,338	6,582,112	*1,298,774
Wisconsin (2nd)	2,281,253	2,898,956	*617,733

39th Annual Convention at Atlantic City, N. J., June 9-23, Inclusive, 1919.

Fellow Craftsmen: The 39th Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor held in Atlantic City is now a matter of history in the annals of the American labor movement, and will hold its place as one of the most important conventions ever held. As the deliberations on fundamental questions affecting the economic and vital issues of the toiling masses were discussed with deliberation and comprehensive value of their great import to the workers by the delegates assembled, and all measures coming before that body received serious attention and due consideration which marks the earnestness and candor of the representatives of labor—along with the progress and achievements in bringing about remedial and efficacious legislation for the advancement of society, this last annual convention stands forth in magnitude of importance as another forward step, signaling one more milestone reached in labor's path of onward march toward a brighter and a better future. The business handled by the convention was voluminous. Resolutions ranging from daylight saving, to the independence of Ireland, and from the repeal of the wartime prohibition, to the endorsement of the League of Nations, in fact, every field of human thought and human activity in the cause of justice, in the cause of freedom, in the cause of democracy, in the cause of humanity, was treated by the convention. There are represented in and affiliated to the American Federation of Labor 111 national and international unions, representing in paid up membership 3,260,068 members, five (5) departments, forty-six (46) State Federations, 816 City Central bodies, 884 local trade and federal labor unions, 572 local department councils and 33,852 local unions. There were 547 delegates in attendance at the convention, representing 99 national and international unions, 31 state branches, 133 central bodies, 78 local trade and federal labor unions, and 4 fraternal delegates. There were 332

resolutions introduced. Of this number 151 were concurred in, 32 were referred to the Executive Council, 28 were non-concurred in, 21 were either withdrawn or acted on jointly or no action taken on them at all.

Resolutions Adopted.

No. 63.—To adjust the existing conditions in the telephone service asking for the co-operation by the A. F. of L. with the electrical workers to take this matter up with the proper governmental authorities with a view of securing a satisfactory adjustment.

No. 113.—Asking Congress to appropriate funds for the continuation of the United States Employment Service.

No. 142.—To call a conference during the convention of the A. F. of L. to the end that they make arrangements to lend their assistance to the organization of the iron and steel industries.

No. 54.—For the great need of organization work among the women wage workers in the Laundry industry.

No. 74.—That the executive officers of the American Federation of Labor render the Cigarmakers' International Union all assistance possible through its paid and voluntary organizers in an effort to organize the unfortunate workers held in bondage by the American Tobacco Company and its subsidiary non-union factories.

No. 53.—That the American Federation of Labor grant all moral assistance possible to the locked out employees of the Hamilton-Beach Manufacturing Company.

No. 80.—Dealing with organization of the newsboys and asking for help to establish a substantial organization so that proper assistance can be rendered to them.

No. 107.—That the American Federation of Labor make special effort to organize the workers in the Enameling Industries.

No. 109.—That the convention call upon all national and international unions to lend financial and moral support to stimulate the work of organization to offset the opposition of manufacturers in Worcester, Mass.

No. 117.—That the Executive Council in co-operation with the officers of the White Rats Actor's Union be instructed to have passed by Congress, an act placing the interstate employment of actors in the hands of the Federal Government.

No. 137.—To introduce collective bargaining and union working conditions in the cloak, suit and skirt industries of the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

No. 145.—Asking that free transfer card be issued to men working in the Steel industry who have to transfer from one union to another.

No. 162.—The convention endorses the organization of City Policemen and that the officers of the Federation be instructed to issue charter when application is properly made.

No. 201.—Condemning the Rockefeller plan of organization and demanding the right to bargain collectively through accredited trades union policies.

No. 212.—Asking for minimum salary for teachers in the District of Columbia of \$1,000 for grade teachers and 1,200 for high school teachers.

No. 130.—As amended. Asking support to the International Ladies' Garment Workers for peaceful negotiation with their employers to establish collective bargaining.

No. 125.—That an inquiry be conducted for the purpose of regulating the cost of shoes and other commodities in the essential lines of industry.

No. 153.—Condemning the cowardly acts of the employers in the Textile Mills at Columbus, Ga., for firing into the crowd of defenseless employees on strike for increased wages and humane conditions.

No. 174.—Asking for the support of the Executive Council to co-operate with the civil service employees in securing an upward revision of salaries.

No. 154.—Asking assistance to abolish present

unreasonable speed tests, time measuring devices and unreasonable standards of present inefficiency in the Postal service.

No. 79.—Asking that international unions use every persuasion to cause their local bodies to affiliate with the State Federation of Labor in their respective localities.

No. 123.—Calling attention to the necessity of more effective physical education and the removal of illiteracy and for the Americanization of immigrants.

No. 150.—To consider plans of a co-operative nature that may be proposed from time to time for the benefit of the wage earner and the community.

No. 14.—Asking for assistance to the Central Labor union in their efforts to secure universal suffrage for the residents of the District of Columbia.

No. 34.—Asking that members of local unions be represented on all Boards of Trustees for Libraries.

No. 94.—That the Federal Government be requested to inaugurate a program of scientific and technical research for the welfare of the nation.

No. 124.—Asking that the Federal text-book on citizenship be distributed through the public schools of the states and cities of the union for the purpose of fitting candidates for citizenship.

No. 131.—As being opposed to physical violence, mob rule and lynching.

No. 133.—Condemning brutalities committed upon the Jewish population in Ukraine and other parts of Eastern Europe, and asking the government of the United States to use its influence to put an end to the outrages.

No. 144.—Calling upon organized labor to familiarize themselves with the government's program of combating contagious diseases and assist if possible to eradicate them.

No. 149.—Commending the Department of Labor through its Bureau of Labor Statistics in attempting to establish figures indicating fluctuation in cost of labor and living conditions.

No. 164.—Asking for reclassification and standardization of duties, wages, salaries, hours and titles of federal employees throughout the United States.

No. 165.—Asking for an investigation of the subject of Postal Wages, and further that wages be increased if the efficiency of the service is to be maintained.

No. 171.—That the approval of the continuation and extension of the War Savings and thrift stamp be recommended as a necessary peace-time institution, or the substitution of a national savings institution alike in character.

No. 173.—Asking that the convention of the A. F. of L. herewith petition the United States Senate to order a reprint of the work on investigation of industrial conditions started by Senator Blair while he was in Congress.

No. 211.—Asking that the food conditions be investigated and a commission be appointed to secure remedial legislation in the Meat Packing Industry.

No. 35.—Declaring against "one big union" and other untried and unsound doctrines that are being advocated to destroy the American Federation of Labor.

No. 132, 153, 192.—Considered jointly. Asking that endorsement be given to the Irish people for free and full independence and that the convention's sanction be also presented to the Peace Conference, by the American representatives at Paris.

No. 9.—That such steps as are necessary to lift the alleged blockade of the Russian ports be taken to permit food, clothing, etc., to be forwarded to the Russian people.

No. 85, 189.—That a protest be voiced against all forms of militarism and to most respectfully request the President of the United States, as Commander-in-Chief of the armies and navies to use his authority for the purpose of withdrawing American forces from foreign countries.

No. 16, 116, 188.—That the Executive Council be and is hereby instructed to give their early

attention to the devising of such practical ways and means as will aid in securing a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney.

No. 33.—That the Executive Council be instructed to make a study of the problem of establishing a dollar of stabilized purchasing power as it may be presented through the legislative effort.

Nos. 142, 191.—Requesting that influence be brought to bear to cause Postmaster Burleson to desist from interfering with the employees in his department in exercising their right to organize.

No. 88, 89.—For the protection of the welfare of mothers of young children of this nation as a fundamental public duty in the interest of labor.

Nos. 31, 32.—Denouncing the bills introduced by Senator Calder and Congressman Gould to repeal the important clauses of the Seamen's Act as hostile to the national interests of the United States.

No. 21.—That the Executive Council place an organizer in the South Bend district as soon as possible with a view of organizing the unorganized workers.

No. 29.—That future organizations of aliens in the Panama Canal Zone be left to the discretion of a Central Labor Union and the Metal Trades Council in that district. The Executive Board to investigate and recommend future action in co-operation with those departments.

No. 58.—Referred to the Executive Council to give every support to the Timber Workers in the work of organizing those employed in the Timber industry of the South.

No. 91.—Asking that the ratification of the suffrage amendment by the several state legislatures be urged and every support given to its passage.

Nos. 92, 112.—That the retirement of superannuated Civil Service employees of the Federal government receive every support in their endeavor to have the Retirement bill passed by the legislature.

No. 108.—To prevent city councils or law-making bodies to enact legislation of a character denounced by the Executive Council or restricting the constitutional rights of American citizens.

No. 128.—To examine into the laws governing men aboard vessels requiring that one-half of their wages remain with the company when they leave ships in foreign ports.

No. 155.—That Congress should immediately take favorable action on the Nolan and Johnson bills (H. R. 1235) for establishing a minimum wage for government employees.

No. 161.—Asking for the regulation of leaves of absence and the privilege of unrestricted organization of the workers.

No. 52.—Asking that the Executive Council call a meeting within six months for the purpose of forming local unions of building service employees.

No. 66.—To assist the organized labor movement in the State of New Hampshire to perfect organization among all of its workers.

No. 68.—To assist the work of organization in York, Pa., and Frederick, Md., and nearby towns and cities. Executive Council instructed to lend every assistance possible to that end.

No. 176.—Asking support of Executive Council in co-operating with the National Federation of Federal Employees in securing an eight-hour workday through Congress.

No. 179.—Asking that military standards be not introduced into employment by the government of men and women into purely civilian industries.

No. 183.—That the approval of the principle of a Federal Budget System to efficiently administer the financial affairs of our government be endorsed.

No. 209.—Asking that bills now pending in Congress having for the purpose the enfranchisement of the residents of the District of Columbia be supported.

No. 12, 20.—That the American Federation of Labor use all means within their power to secure an early and equitable adjustment of con-

ditions complained of in the Panama Canal Zone.

No. 69.—That emphatic protest be made against any further appropriations being made for the continuance of the Sea Service Bureau of the United States Shipping Board.

No. 75.—That all police, or Peace officers, be admitted to membership of Federal unions under the American Federation of Labor.

No. 70.—That the A. F. of L. use every influence possible to bring about reconciliation where friction or trouble exists in local bodies.

No. 102.—Referred to the Executive Council to aid and assist in the organization of the Iron and Steel workers at McKeesport, Pa.

No. 127.—That an Information Bureau be created and established for the purpose of controlling information among the immigrant workers of this country.

No. 209.—That assistance be given to the residents of the District of Columbia for self-government and enfranchisement of the people.

No. 217.—That restrictions now existing in the Postal Department to the detriment of labor papers be removed.

No. 96.—Asking for the amendment of the constitution of the American Federation of Labor regulating the voting powers of national, state and central bodies.

Nos. 20, 147.—Asking for an investigation and regulation of the high cost of living.

No. 170.—To give aid to the Fire Fighters of Cincinnati, Ohio, and that the Executive Council place a paid organizer in the field to assist them in the work of organization.

No. 186.—That the workers in the Western Glass Company of Streator, Illinois, be given assistance to organize the workers in that particular industry so all concerns may be placed on an equal basis of competition.

No. 180.—To endorse and adopt a plan for re-organization of the railway industry, presented to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce on behalf of the railroad employees.

No. 7.—Asking that the foodstuffs and commodities that are hoarded and stored shall be designated by an act of Congress by a stamp or tag that will indicate the date they were placed in storage.

No. 35.—Asking for an increased effort on the part of organized labor to bring about more progress and better conditions and increase of wages. Commending the President of the A. F. of L. for past efforts in that direction.

No. 37.—To protect the standards established by the United Umbrella Handle and Stick Makers' Union.

No. 49.—Asking for a more stringent regulation of the cost of rents in all government housing projects to a more normal figure.

No. 90.—To regulate the Postal Employees Service in that vocation, as many of the workers are compelled to work nights, under conditions inimical to their mental and physical well-being.

Nos. 11, 38, 198.—Urging that the House of Representatives be requested to lend their support to the Department of Labor to adequately provide appropriations for the efficient continuation of that department.

No. 151.—Asking that each city and town be authorized and encouraged to build enough houses to meet the needs of the inhabitants, providing with each a tract of land suitable to the locality.

No. 156.—Asking that the Public Buildings Bill legislation that failed to pass in the last Congress be supported by the Executive Council, requesting the government to encourage building as soon as funds are available.

No. 138.—Asking that the so-called Baker-Tompers agreement consummated on June 19, 1917, as a war measure only, be declared null and void.

No. 157.—Calling attention to the urgent need of adequate housing facilities to provide decent homes for the American workers.

Nos. 78, 141, 199.—Asking for the protection of citizens in exercising their constitutional rights of free speech, free press or free assembly as amended by the committee.

No. 39.—Asking that the American Federa-

tion of Labor urge Congressional action directing Federal co-operation in providing funds and medical service necessary to protect mothers and young children.

No. 185.—Condemning the attitude of Postmaster General Burleson and requesting that a more humane and fit man for that position be selected.

No. 197.—Opposing the policy of denying government employees the privilege of participating in political activities.

No. 51.—Asking that the charter of the Jewelry Workers' Union be suspended until such time as they comply with the mandates of the American Federation of Labor.

Nos. 64, 190.—Asking that proper safe-guards be given to employees in hazardous industries to prevent accidents and insure safety to life and limb.

No. 169.—To provide for public improvements, needs and employment of discharged soldiers, unemployed and other citizens of the United States.

No. 178.—Asking that the Oil Well Workers be requested to refrain from taking members into their organization other than those belonging to their craft.

No. 175.—That the El Paso Central Labor Union be requested to instruct the Quartermaster at Fort Bliss to refrain from employing aliens on government constructed works.

No. 193.—Dealing with the importation of Mexican soldiers for employment in the Sugar Beet raising state.

No. 202.—Asking for a national organization of Stenographers, Typewriters, Bookkeepers and Assistants.

No. 84.—To extend the jurisdiction of United Hatters of North America so as to include the making of all fur, felt, wool, straw, Panama, velvet, cloth and silk hats for men, women and children.

No. 210.—Requesting the creation of a Department of the American Federation of Labor for those employed in construction and repair to wooden ships.

No. 13.—Asking for an investigation of the management of railroads so that interference to government operations will be discontinued.

No. 24.—That efforts be made to induce the Motion Picture Service Bureau to recognize the Motion Picture Players' Union.

No. 202.—By the Central Labor Union of Washington, D. C., that the American Federation of Labor participate in a pageant held to celebrate the "Call of Peace."

No. 222.—To support the Motion Picture Corporation in exhibiting their pictures to the public to defeat the efforts of employers to reduce wages from present standards.

No. 4.—To protect the labors of marine engineers so that unnecessary duties shall not devolve upon him while ashore that rightfully should be performed by others.

No. 194.—Asking for an increase of dues for Federal Trades and Labor unions now regulated by the constitution of the American Federation of Labor.

No. 228.—To protect the interest of the voters in Pennsylvania against any infringement upon their sovereign rights.

No. 223.—That vigorous protests be made against the outrages and illegal actions in the Pittsburgh district against workers who desire to meet and organize.

No. 43.—Favoring government supervision of railroads as well as additional trackage equipment.

No. 67.—Protesting against the mayor of the city of Toledo in employing returned soldiers as protection for strike breakers.

No. 106.—Complaining against the Director General of Railroads in forbidding railroad employees from engaging in politics.

No. 214.—That the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies be restricted from their opposition against the rights of employees to organize.

No. 221.—Asking that the Rhode Island election laws be amended which deprived the citizen of the state the right of franchise without holding real estate.

No. 229.—Believe that our nation should become the leading maritime nation of the world. Asking Congress to adopt plans to that effect.

No. 88.—Asking that the Coopers' International Union demand that the I. L. A. and the representatives of its local unions abide by their agreement.

No. 93.—Asking the American Federation of Labor to pledge its support to the affiliated postal employees in their efforts to secure a more strict observance of the eight-hour law in the Postal Department.

No. 140.—Asking that the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees be requested to refrain from encroaching upon jurisdiction of other crafts.

No. 104.—Asking that the policy holders of the Metropolitan Insurance Company use their influence to see that none but union men are employed by that company.

No. 146.—Agreed that the resolution be withdrawn and that the officers of the two organizations continue their negotiations towards a settlement of the contentions.

No. 19.—Condemning the La Crosse Plow Company of Wisconsin for discharging employees for building up the union.

No. 26.—Asking that producers who do not recognize the Motion Picture Players' Union be declared unfair to organized labor.

No. 28.—Looking to the adjustment and relief of the stenographers employed by the Woodmen headquarters, and the protection of union members employed by that concern.

No. 81.—Directing efforts for the organization of those engaged in the theaters and the unionizing of all employees in those establishments.

No. 216.—That the S. F. Bower Company, manufacturers of auto service station equipment at Fort Wayne, Ind., be persuaded to accept the principle of collective bargaining in dealing with its employees.

Resolutions Non-Concurred In.

No. 71.—Asking that the standard minimum wage for workers in lines of occupation and endeavor be fixed at the minimum wage.

No. 72.—Asking that the American Federation of Labor authorize the Executive Council to levy a one cent assessment on all affiliated members to aid the organization of the laundry workers.

No. 139.—Asking that the American Federation of Labor institute proper proceedings for the formation of an iron and steel workers' department.

No. 48.—Asking that foreign workers holding cards be admitted into national and international unions free of charge.

No. 8.—Asking that soiled and mutilated currency be delivered to the treasury without expense or cost to the bankers in making such exchange.

Nos. 10, 55.—Asking that the American Labor Day as recognized and celebrated on the first Monday of September of each year be changed to May 1st.

No. 17.—Making accusations that central labor unions do not have equal representation on committees at conventions with national and international unions.

Nos. 23, 59.—Reference to controversies between employers and employees over the division of wealth created by the employers through the use of machinery.

No. 50.—Asking that after May 1, 1920, the workers in any industry shall have the privilege and are encouraged to elect the foreman under whom they shall work.

No. 57.—Asking for the endorsement of the association known as the Soldiers', Sailors' and Marines Protective Association as an employment agency for discharged soldiers and sailors.

No. 73.—Asking that the election laws be changed so that citizens can cast a vote at all elections who has resided within a precinct where the vote is offered to be cast, for a period of twenty-four consecutive hours previous to the act of voting.

No. 82.—Asking that the plan for the organization of the labor movement be changed from the craft-line plan to one based on the plan of industries for plant unions.

No. 86.—Asking for an explanation why it was that \$31.75 per man was the cost of sending soldiers to foreign soil which labor has to pay.

No. 129.—Asking for direct legislation in international unions and requesting the Executive Council to prepare and send out within ninety days a model form for the presentation of the initiative and referendum.

No. 168.—That an International Congress of Labor be called immediately at the conclusion of peace for the purpose of consulting and advising each other with a view to organizing the entire world on an international basis.

No. 182.—Asking for a bill to be presented governing all prices and profits throughout the country.

No. 177.—Propose the amalgamation of textile unions with the hope and purpose of bringing all national and international unions into one organization.

No. 100.—That the President be requested to appoint Federal Committees in each state and our governors to appoint state committees to find employment for soldiers and sailors.

No. 204.—That the convention go on record as favoring the minimum wages now paid in the offices of the President of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

No. 207.—Asking that the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks transfer to the Stenographers, Typewriters, Bookkeepers and Assistants Union within sixty days, all stenographers, typewriters and bookkeepers within the folds of that organization.

No. 46.—That the United Hatters now claim jurisdiction over the entire membership of the United Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers.

No. 184.—That those engaged in the employ in the federal service be not subject to dismissal upon any change of administration.

No. 143.—Requesting that the Executive Council endeavor to have Congress pass a bill compelling all societies, fraternal, insurance and others to conduct their business in the English language.

No. 18.—Reference to a representation and system of voting in the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

No. 199.—For the release of all persons prosecuted or now in prison for political opinions, industrial activities or religious beliefs.

Nos. 166, 196, 77, 111, 152, 195, 15, 148, 65, 218, 2 and 159 were also concurred in, but the necessity of curtailing space prevents a synopsis of those resolutions.

A few of the important excerpts from the report of Executive Council:

Peace Terms.

The Treaty of Peace formulated in Paris acknowledges the complete justice of the five points set forth by the Buffalo Convention and reaffirmed at St. Paul (pages 53-54, 334-335 St. Paul Proceedings), which are based upon declarations of the President of the United States and contains two of the four propositions added at St. Paul. Thus is justified the high confidence felt by the American labor movement and expressed in these declarations that the result of the world war would be to place the conduct and morals of the governments of the world upon a higher plane and the establishment and maintenance of international relations which shall safeguard the peoples of the world in the enjoyment of a permanent peace.

We declare our endorsement of the triumph of freedom and justice and democracy as exemplified in the covenant of the League of Nations.

The introduction of the nine specific labor clauses in the Peace Treaty declares that "the well-being, physical and moral, of the industrial wage-earners is of supreme international importance."

No such declaration has ever been written into international law through any previous treaty of peace and it is due to the efforts of the American labor movement more than to any other single factor that it appears in this emphatic form in the present treaty.

Pan-American Federation of Labor.

The first international labor conference of the Pan-American countries was held in Laredo, Texas, on Nov. 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1918. The labor

movement of the United States of America, of Mexico and the Central and South American States of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Salvador and Columbia were represented by a total of seventy-two delegates.

Labor Panel.

In April when the A. F. of L. delegation returned from the Peace Conference, they brought with them the gift from the English labor movement.

The work was done by one of the finest sculptors in England, L. F. Roslyn, R. B. S.

It is a magnificent artistic production, and was given the award of high merit by the Royal Academy of Arts of Great Britain.

Judicial Construction of Law.

Suggested Remedies.

If I am correct in what has so far been written the state judiciary and the judiciary of the United States should be placed upon one common basis, and my first proposition would be:

The Supreme Court of the United States and state and national courts generally shall have no power to pass upon the constitutionality of congressional enactments, and the courts of the respective states shall have no power to pass upon the constitutionality of the enactments of their respective legislatures; except so far as they are contrary to the National Constitution or to national laws or treaties, which are given constitutional recognition.

Coronado Coal Company vs. United Mine Workers of America.

A decision has just been rendered which makes necessary once more a review of this case, the facts of which as they had then developed were presented by the Executive Council to the St. Paul (1918) Convention. On July 25, 1914, A. S. Dowd, the receiver for nine coal corporations, brought action against the United Mine Workers of America charging that the organizations since 1898 had been in a gigantic conspiracy with union operators to interfere with the production and commerce of the corporations that followed a non-union policy by means of strikes and attendant violence. We, therefore, recommend that this convention of the American Federation of Labor authorize the Executive Council to co-operate with the officers of the United Mine Workers of America and render such assistance as may lie within their power in appealing from the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Reconstruction Program.

The St. Paul Convention instructed the Executive Council to appoint a committee on reconstruction, this committee to thoroughly investigate the problem of reconstruction and to take such steps as might be found possible to safeguard the interest of the soldiers and sailors and workers during the period of reconstruction. The committee as appointed was composed of John P. Frey, editor of the International Molders' Journal; B. M. Jewell, Acting President, Railroad Employees' Department; John Moore, President of the Ohio District of the United Mine Workers of America; G. W. Perkins, President, Cigarmakers' International Union of America; Matthew Woll, President, International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.

The report of this committee was rendered to the E. C. at its meeting in New York on December 23, 1918, and was there endorsed by the E. C. We desire to say that the reconstruction program drafted by this special committee is not only the most complete and most constructive proposal yet made in this country for the reconstruction period but constitutes practically the only program in existence having to do with the period of rebuilding the national life on a peace basis.

Liberty Bond Purchase.

True to its record of supporting the government in its just cause during the war and in furtherance of that purpose, the American Federation of Labor subscribed \$10,000 to the Fourth Liberty Loan and \$10,000 to the Fifth Loan, making a total of \$50,000 invested in Liberty Bonds in the United States.

In addition, since we reported upon this subject to the St. Paul Convention, the purchase of \$5,000 of Canadian Victory Loan Bonds has been effected, making a total of \$15,000 of Victory Bonds.

Labor Political Policy.

With independent political labor activity engaging attention in a number of localities during the year, the views of President Gompers were sought by a great many members of the labor movement. In December President Gompers took advantage of a gathering of the committees on health insurance and reconstruction to express his views on the question of political policy. A number of representative men and women of labor were invited to meet with the members of these two committees in New York City on December 9, 1918.

The address delivered by President Gompers at that time was later considered by the Executive Council and endorsed by the Council as expressing the views of the Council.

Labor Legislation.

Summary of Legislation Enacted.

Extending the use of the special fund and authorizing acceptance of gifts under the Rehabilitation of Disabled Soldiers' Act.

Commission to fix minimum wage for women and minors in the District of Columbia.

To readmit to United States after discharge from foreign service aliens in cobelligerent friendly armies.

To enable the President to carry out the price guarantee for the 1918 and 1919 crops of wheat. Revenue Act, approved February 24, 1919, provides a 10 per cent tax on income of concerns employing child labor.

Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Law carried \$184,000 to enforce the child labor provision in the Revenue Law.

Government grants \$240 temporary increase in compensation to all employees.

Bonus of \$60 is given to soldiers, sailors and marines at the time of their discharge.

Increase in compensation for postal employees.

Provision for commission to reclassify salaries of the Government employees.

Provision for commission to investigate the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service with a view to the reclassification and readjustment of same.

Fraternally yours,

G. W. PERKINS,
SAMUEL GOMPERS,
J. MAHLON BARNES,
W. A. CAMPBELL,
R. S. SEXTON,

Delegates.

CORRESPONDENCE

Washington, D. C., July 23, 1919.

Dear Sir and Brother: Orders are now being received at A. F. of L. Headquarters for copies of the proceedings of the thirty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, June 9-23, 1919.

Included in the proceedings are the report of the Executive Council and the convention's action thereon. These cover a wide range of subjects and are a record of trade union advancement during the past year. Addresses by the fraternal delegates from the British Trades Union Congress and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and the reports of A. F. of L. fraternal delegates to these organizations are included, as is a verbatim report of the discussion on the League of Nations.

The proceedings also contain the convention's action on every other industrial, legislative, judicial and social question of interest to the trade union movement.

Because these proceedings are an official report of the most widely discussed convention the American Federation of Labor ever held, they should be given the widest circulation possible among the delegates to your body and among trade unionists generally.

I would suggest that your organization for-

ward its order as early as possible.
The price has been placed at 50 cents per copy and \$40 per one hundred copies.

With best wishes, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

FRANK MORRISON,
Secretary, American Federation of Labor.

Aug. 11, 1919.

A circular of Boston under recent date publishes a personal letter of Mr. I. Sommerfeld, with the inference that the letter comes from the J. A. B., Chicago.

Such is not the case, and Boston is playing a misleading game, which the membership should repudiate when they use a personal letter to place J. A. B., Chicago, in the light of endorsing their "One Big Union" idea. We did send them \$100 on their appeal for financial assistance and that is the extent of our official action in the case.

The membership should weigh well any statements made in circulars of this kind, and it is usually the safer plan to discredit any circular or letter not signed by duly accredited officials.

R. E. VAN HORN,
Secretary J. A. B., Chicago.

St. Louis, Mo.

To Organized Labor—Greetings:

You are probably not aware of the fact that the Copper Clad Malleable Range Mfg. Co. and Heinz Stove Co. of St. Louis, Mo., are unfair to the above named organizations. Strikes are on at the plants of these companies and have been endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Union, the Metal Trades Council of St. Louis and vicinity, and the Missouri State Federation of Labor.

We urgently request that your organization appoint or elect a committee to wait upon the dealers in your city and inform them that "Copper Clad Ranges" and Heinz Stoves are strictly non-union made.

Kindly send us the names of dealers handling Copper Clad Ranges and Heinz Stoves.

Thanking you in advance for your co-operation in this fight, we remain,

Fraternally yours,

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

1513 Hogan Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Printed on union made paper.

Headquarters
Cigar Makers' International
Union of North America
Monon Building
Chicago, Ill., 1919.

Special Notice.

To the Officers and Label Custodians:

In compliance with Section 150 of the Constitution, as amended in regard to size of label, let me say—

We have enough of the large labels on hand to last until about Monday, October 20, 1919. Label custodians will issue the smaller sized labels on and after that date.

Label custodians requiring additional large labels before October 20 should state as nearly as possible the number of large labels they will need to carry them to October 20. Those who will have more than they will need, please notify this office stating the surplus number they will have, but do not return them to this office unless notified to do so.

The President, Secretary, and Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Label Custodian should meet as soon after October 20, 1919, as possible, and the Label Custodians produce all large labels he may have on hand, both stamped and unstamped. An exact record of the number of labels on hand and the numbers of said labels must be taken and recorded, and duplicate record forwarded to this office, same to be signed by all four officers. The officers will then be instructed as to what disposition to make of the labels on hand.

The new label will require a new set of type and type holder. The old press can be used. When ordering small new type and holder, state revenue district. The price of the type is 85c.

a set, and the holders 85c each. Do not delay ordering them; it will take some time to fill these orders, as the type and holders have to be made to order.

Yours Fraternally,

G. W. PERKINS,
International President.

Original.

To be kept on file by Local Union.

Large labels on hand Oct. 20, 1919, commencing with lowest number.....

Ending with highest number.....

Total on hand Oct. 20, 1919.....

Use the following lines when necessary.

Commencing..... Ending.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

To be perforated.

Duplicate.

To be returned to International Office.

Large labels on hand Oct. 20, 1919, commencing with lowest number.....

Ending with highest number.....

Total on hand Oct. 20, 1919.....

Use the following lines when necessary.

Commencing..... Ending.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Fraternally yours,

FRANK MORRISON,

Secretary, American Federation of Labor.

The day of the non-unionist is going.
Police of Boston has a charter from the A. F. of L.

Co-operation is in the air.
English mines get 7 hours.
Boom the label—all labels.
First organize, then reduce the hours.
The standard of living must not be lowered.
If ever we needed a convention we need one now

Let us organize the cheap districts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey.

No one should be great enough to cover all liabilities and all emergencies.

All hospitals and dispensaries ought to be open nights.

Will your state have a free university next year? If not, why not?

Study co-operation.

We must have a free press and free speech.

Less talk about better housing and more action.

You cannot prevent congestion in our cities with high street car fares.

HENRY ABRAHAMS.

Washington, D. C., August 1, 1919.

To the Secretaries of National and International Unions and City Central Bodies.

Dear Sirs and Brothers: When the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor had under discussion the report of the Executive Council on the co-operative plan and the report of the committee thereon, special attention was called to the national and international unions and the city central bodies which have thus far failed to contribute to the special fund for carrying on the co-operative plan of work. They were urged to make their contributions, or otherwise the special committee on co-operation which was continued by authority of the Atlantic City convention will be just that much hampered in the work.

If you have not already sent in your contribution I ask that you do so immediately, sending it to the undersigned who will promptly receipt therefor.

Counting upon your active assistance in this matter and with best wishes, I am,

Fraternally yours,

FRANK MORRISON.

Secretary, American Federation of Labor.

Milwaukee, Aug. 5, 1919.

To the Secretaries: I notice that the President advises unions to vote "Yes" or "No" on strike applications having commenced to number them so as to permit of easy identification. This permits unions to vote secretly on a postal card by simply stating "We vote Yes or No on application 15, 16 or 17," as the case may be.

It obviates the necessity of writing a long letter specifying that the Executive Board of No. 50 and so met last night in hall so and so and voted by vote of so and so, were unanimously in favor of or against the strike application of union No. 50 and so, wherein the union asked for an increase of \$2, \$3 or \$4 per thousand, and much other material not necessary and simply adds to the work of the secretary and requires considerable time to look over to ascertain just how a union voted. By simply saying "On No. 15 or 16 we voted 'Yes,' or we voted 'No,' it will answer all purposes and save one-half or more of the cost of answering, stating how you voted. I offer this as a suggestion to the secretaries. It simplifies their work, and simplifies, I am sure, the work of the International office.

Yours fraternally,

JAS. HAHN, Cor. Sec'y,
Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.

St. Louis, Mo.

We would like to have an article in Journal on the following:

We noticed an ad in the "Tobacco Leaf" of a Gen. Pershing cigar. We wrote for informa-

tion and found it is made in a non-union trust factory.

Now we believe if every one of our members who served under Gen. Pershing would write him a letter and draw his attention to the miserable low wage paid in those factories it might induce him to have that brand stopped, for we feel that a man like him who went out and fought for humanity will not stand to have his name used in that manner against organized labor.

Also they opened a non-union factory in Louisville, Ky., with no other object in view than to bring about a 50 per cent reduction in wages in St. Louis, for it is self-evident that a firm that will not pay \$17 to \$22 per M. if they can get them for \$10.50 and \$11.50 per M. like they are having them made in Louisville, Ky.

If it is within your power to publish something along these lines it will be appreciated by the joint union of St. Louis and East St. Louis.

Thanking you for any efforts you may put forth, I remain,

Fraternally,

FRANK OTTING,
Secretary.

Chicago, Aug. 13, 1919.

Regarding the report of delegates I wish the members to know that I am unalterably opposed to the Covenant of the League of Nations, and particularly to the so-called labor charter included therein.

I shall just cite one vital point of objection in each instance:

As an American citizen I am opposed to the British Empire having eight votes on questions affecting international relations while the United States has only one vote.

As a trade unionist I object to the labor charter, which gives the capitalists three votes in matters pertaining to labor legislation, working conditions, etc., while an alleged labor representative has only one vote.

However, when it came to action upon the covenant of the League of Nations it was coupled with the following rider or amendment: "That nothing in the League of Nations as endorsed by this convention can be construed as denying the right of self-determination and freedom of Ireland as recognized by the vote of this convention on Tuesday, June 17, 1919." Being in favor of the amendment relating to Irish freedom I was compelled to vote aye upon the subject as a whole.

J. MAHLON BARNES.

Report Special Financier.

Examination of Union No 50, Terre Haute, Ind.

July 27, 1919.

In compliance with instructions from International President G. W. Perkins I examined the accounts of Local Union No. 50, with the following result:

Balance as per last examination, April

1, 1917	\$ 203.05
Receipts to July 1, 1919	2,485.01
Correction of account .....	.10

Total

Expense to July 1, 1919

Balance should be July 1, 1919

Funds of Union:

July 1, in Terre Haute Sav. Bank \$322.00

July 1 in possession of Sec. J. Daily 77.44

Total funds

Difference, or deficiency, July 1

Since July 1 interest of \$2.65 and \$51 have been added to funds in bank.

The books and accounts up to the time of examination were in good condition. Vouchers on file for all items of expense.

Fraternally submitted,

OTTO DEHN, Special Financier.

Report of International Financier.

NO. 390, THOMASVILLE, GA.

The books and accounts here at this time are in very fine condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Ledger nicely indexed and posted. All benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file. Only for their deficiency would say everything was in excellent condition. The deficiency is the amount embezzled by ex-sec. T. H. Wilcox, while the charter was in Valdosta, Ga. This man should be located and brought to trial. Wilcox also owes \$19.00 int'l loan and \$16.00 private loan collected from H. A. Jahn, one bad actor.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for April 1, 1916..... \$441.02
Int'l receipts to May 1, 1919..... 1,364.42

Total \$1,805.44
Expense to May 1, 1919..... 1,395.89

Int'l balance should be May 1, 1919.... \$409.55

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 1, 1919, in Oglethorpe Trust
and Savings \$113.17

In possession Secretary J. H.
Carver 1.05

Total \$114.22

Deficiency of Union May 1, 1919..... \$295.33

NO. 405, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The books and accounts here at this time are in better condition than I ever found them in before. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Ledger posted to show each member's standing in dues and benefit drawn, correctly—\$5.00 overdrawn sick benefit had been called to their attention by the Int'l Office, as a result is not included in this statement. The deficiency, \$4.00, is Int'l loan collected from L. Morrow No. 109655, and was omitted by ex-secretary Andy Marx. Has been refunded this month, May 1919.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for April 1, 1916..... \$297.48
Receipts to May 1, 1919..... 2,049.00

Total \$2,346.48
Expense to May 1, 1919..... 2,261.85

Int'l balance for May 1, 1919..... \$84.63

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 1, 1919, in possession Sec.
H. I. Ross \$80.63

Deficiency of Union, May 1, 1919..... \$4.00

Has been refunded this month, May 1919.

\$100.00 have been deposited in bank since
May 1, 1919.

NO. 433, MOBILE, ALA.

Failure to comply with section 173 is a fault here. Am promised that they will comply in the future. Other than this the accounts are in excellent condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense all on file. Ledger nicely indexed and posted.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1916..... \$104.94
Receipts to May 1, 1919..... 1,246.55

Total \$1,351.79
Expense to May 1, 1919..... 1,218.58

Int'l balance for May 1, 1919..... \$133.21

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 1, 1919, in possession of
Treas. A. Nodal \$95.56

In possession Secretary Chas.
Peterson \$7.65

Total \$133.21

Since May 1, this union has forwarded tax to
Int'l Union.

W. A. CAMPBELL,
International Financier.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1919.

This is the eighth week of Binghamton cigarmakers' strike and unless employers get down to honest business and do collective bargaining with the workers the struggle will continue for many days to come.

The cigarmakers of Binghamton have been asleep for 29 long years and never dreamed of doing anything to improve the shop conditions, shorten the hours of labor, or to get a raise in wages, or to organize so that they might progress along with the other organized workers of America so as to maintain American standards of living.

While the workers were inactive the employers grew so that no consideration was given to the workers at all. On the other hand, they went on scheming right along to get more out of the workers to keep them divided and to hold them in bondage. But the autocratic, get-rich-quick bosses went a step too far, as the women toilers, after being driven so far by improper methods used upon them, picked up enough courage and went on strike, demanding a raise in wages, shorter working hours, improvement in shop conditions, and collective bargaining—demanding what is coming to them, what is just and what is American.

Employers are there with all kinds of means that might serve their improper cause, but they shall not succeed as the striking cigarmakers will not let up until justice is done.

STEVE BABICH,
Organizer.

State of Trade August 1, 1919.

GOOD	294 Duluth 300 Michigan City 301 Akron 302 Tecumseh 304 Racine 320 Athens 323 Sheboygan 331 Crookston 339 Kokomo 372 Marshfield 386 Portsmouth 386 Cabo Rojo 385 Waterbury 400 Red Wing 438 Mobile 450 Enid 468 Albion 477 Manitowoc 493 Watertown	154 Lincoln 156 Suffield 158 Lafayette 161 Denver 166 Oakbrook 173 Zanesville 181 Ft. Madison 191 Morris 193 Jefferson City 206 Coldwater 210 Rome 221 South Bend 240 Norfolk 249 Findlay 260 Belleville 274 Pekin 280 Owego 282 Bridgeport 283 Geneva 283 Wichita 287 Marinette 310 Muskegon 311 Auburn 332 San Diego 366 Ann Arbor 368 Port Huron 381 Watertown 390 Thomasville 402 Quakertown 406 Crawfordsville 406 Kewanee 410 Centralia 412 Newport News 415 Elkhart 417 Dunkirk 435 Kenton 448 Albuquerque 444 Walla Walla 445 Billings 455 Galena 469 Bakersfield 476 Pontiac 479 Wheeling 482 Wausau 484 Meriden 490 Fairfield 494 Fall River 503 Pittsburgh 505 Uniontown
FAIR	5 Rochester 9 Troy 20 Decatur 24 Muskegon 26 Norwalk 47 Quincy 57 Champaign 60 Keokuk 69 Three Rivers 81 Peckskill 84 Sangerties 85 Eau Claire 98 St. Paul 117 Pine Bluff 120 Muscatine 122 Warren 125 Norwich 129 Denver 130 Saginaw 134 La Porte 137 Rockford 138 Mendota 148 Seattle 215 Logansport 220 New Orleans 222 Peru 231 Amsterdam 267 Lancaster 260 Piqua 279 Plattsburgh	DULL
DULL	3 Paterson 7 Utica 25 Milwaukee 27 Toronto 46 Grand Rapids 56 Leavenworth 72 Burlington 73 Alton 76 Hannibal 79 Sandusky 82 Meadville 86 Mansfield 88 Dubuque 94 Pawtucket 96 Akron 99 Ottawa 103 Ansonia 107 Erie 112 Oneonta 115 Canton 124 Watertown 132 Brooklyn 142 Lockport 145 Williamsport 150 Sioux City 152 Youngstown	

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.
SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York
City, First Vice-President.
L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jackson-
ville, Ill., Second Vice-President.
A. GARNIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Mon-
treal, Canada, Third Vice-President.
JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee,
Wis., Fourth Vice-President.
E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis,
Minn., Fifth Vice-President.
E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Port-
land, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.
MAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buf-
falo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.
GIBSON WEBER, 1620 17th St., Station C,
Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit

shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c. to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment to replenish the General Fund, of 20c on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Note—The 25c assessment continued up to Feb. 3, 1919.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

269 Nashua	\$ 5	39 Kokomo	\$ 75
270 Fort Dodge	5	40 Traverse City ..	100
271 Rochester	5	42 Batavia	100
273 Rockland	5	43 Indiana Harbor ..	100
274 Pekin	10	44 Atlanta	50
276 Plattsmouth	5	45 Rapid City	50
277 Oskaloosa	5	46 San Antonio	50
280 Owego	5	48 Corning	50
281 St. Louis	5	49 St. John	150
285 Fort Worth	5	52 Brookville	100
286 Wichita	5	55 Honesdale	50
287 Marinette	5	56 Palatka	50
288 Mannheim	5	57 Vancouver	150
289 Miami	10	58 Fremont	100
290 Janesville	10	60 Delaware	75
291 San Jose	15	62 Great Falls	100
292 Brooklyn	10	65 Havana	50
293 Fort Smith	10	67 Ogden	50
294 Duluth	10	68 Port Huron	100
300 Michigan City	5	70 Jamestown	100
302 Tecumseh	5	71 Barre	50
305 Monmouth	5	72 Marshfield	50
306 Pueblo	5	75 Anacanda	75
307 Reno	7	77 Webb City	75
308 Muncie	5	79 Rochester	75
310 Manistee	5	80 W	100
311 Auburn	5	81 W	150
312 Livingston	10	82 R	150
314 Jackson	10	85 P	75
315 St. Cloud	5	87 Y	150
317 Wilkes-Barre	10	91 B	100
318 Chattanooga	10	93 C	100
321 New Britain	5	94 S	100
324 Gloucester	10	95 W	100
325 Spokane	10	96 N	150
326 Taunton	5	99 V	75
327 Coxsackie	5	00 Red Wing	50
329 Fond du Lac	15	05 Birmingham	75
331 Crookston	15	06 Crawfordsville ..	100
332 San Diego	15	07 Norwich	75
334 Saratoga	10	10 Centralia	100
335 Hammond	10	12 Newport News	50
338 Eureka	10	15 Elkhart	150

member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transactions on their books.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

C. W. Alden appealed against 280, Owego, reference closing of a shop. The appeal was not sustained.

DECISIONS OF EXECUTIVE BOARD

Washington, D. C., July 24, 1919.

In the case of the appeal to the Executive Board, C. M. I. U. of A. by Union 98 of St. Paul, Minn., against the decision rendered by the International President, the vote was as follows:

Affirmative: None.

Negative: Hoffman, Garlepy, Reichert, Hall, Stack, Stevens, Gompers.

The basis of the appeal was, Union 98, by vote ordered that all members not actively engaged at the trade should take out retiring cards. Certain members appealed from the action of the Local Union to the International President. The International President sustained the appeal of the members; the union thereupon appealed to the Executive Board against the decision of the International President.

The International President bases his decision on substantially the following grounds: That Sections 76 and 77 of the constitution provide that "any member leaving the trade or becoming a foreman, as defined in Section 67, may take a retiring card." This is qualified by Section 78, which reads as follows: "Nothing in Section 76 shall be so construed as to mean members engaged as agents or employees of the Bureau of Labor Statistics or other occupations of interest to organized labor"; that the only question of fact in the two cases is whether the occupations they were engaged in are of interest to organized labor. In the two cases quoted the International President feels that both are employed in occupations of interest to organized labor; therefore, under the above sec-

tions these members should not be forced to take out retiring cards.

In accordance with the vote cast and above recorded, the decision of the International President is sustained.

Fraternally yours,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
First Vice President.

Washington, D. C., July 31, 1919.

In the case of the appeal to the Executive Board, C. M. I. U. of A., by A. Bernard of Union No. 94, Pawtucket, R. I., against the decision rendered by the International President, the vote was as follows:

Affirmative: Stack.

Negative: Hoffman, Garlepy, Reichert, Hall, Stevens, Gompers.

The basis of the appeal was, Mr. Bernard, a 20-cent member, was suspended for non-payment of dues.

Mr. Bernard claims that the secretary of Union 94 had promised to notify him when he was reaching the limit in dues, and had he been informed he would have paid his dues and avoided suspension. He appealed to the International President against the action of the union. The International President refused to sustain his appeal. He therefore appealed to the Executive Board against the decision of the International President.

The International President bases his decision on substantially the following grounds: That this member is a 20-cent insurance member working at another occupation, and that it is his duty to keep his dues paid; that the member was constitutionally suspended, and the International President has no authority under the law to override the action of the union in enforcing the law.

The statement that the secretary promised to keep this member informed of his delinquency does not in any way change the facts of the case.

In accordance with the vote cast and above recorded, the decision of the International President is sustained.

Fraternally,
SAMUEL GOMPERS,
First Vice President.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 112, Oneonta, N. Y., to annul the card of and fine M. N. Sines, \$1240, \$100 for working in the Sidney Textile Mills while it was on strike, and trying to induce others to work there. Vote—Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 201, Rock Island, Ill., to fine F. Horne, 2898, \$50 for being short in his accounts as secretary and making no effort to pay. Vote—Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 52, Elmira, N. Y., to fine M. McCollister, 77857, and Wm. H. Hart, 9772, \$100 each and annul their cards, for continuing to work in the Willys-Morrow plant which was on strike. Vote—Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 157, Rockford, Ill., to annul the card of and fine C. R. Poole, 43755, \$50 for operating a non-union shop. Vote—Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 68, Albany, N. Y., to fine E. Rosen, 85371, \$200 for working in a non-union shop and doing all he could against the union. Vote—Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Fines of \$10 or Less.

Union 415, Elkhart, Ind., fined Ed Generaux, 116351, \$4.10 for allowing himself to be suspended and owing \$10 loans.

Union 200, Galesburg, Ill., fined T. M. Swartz, 21614, \$5 for repeatedly permitting himself to be suspended.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JULY, 1919

RECEIPTS—TAX.

23 Springfield	\$ 50	70 Winona	50
24 Muskegon	50	72 Burlington	100
25 Milwaukee	100	73 Alton	50
27 Toronto	100	74 Poughkeepsie	100
29 Jacksonville	100	75 Columbus	100
30 Moberly	50	76 Hannibal	100
31 Connersville	50	79 Sandusky	50
33 Indianapolis	100	81 Peekskill	50
34 Chippewa Falls	50	83 Nashville	100
35 Dayton	50	84 Saugerties	50
36 Topeka	50	85 Eau Clair	100
37 Ft. Wayne	100	86 Mansfield	100
38 Springfield	100	88 Dubuque	100
39 New Haven	100	91 Allentown	50
40 Biddeford	150	92 Worcester	50
41 Aurora	100	94 Pawtucket	100
42 Hartford	100	95 St. Joseph	100
43 Urbana	50	97 Boston	250
45 Springfield	50	106 Ogdensburg	100
48 Toledo	100	111 Des Moines	100
53 New Orleans	150	126 Ephrata	100
54 Evansville	150	162 Green Bay	100
55 Hamilton	150	174 Joliet	100
56 Leavenworth	100	200 Galeburg	50
58 Montreal	150	222 Peru	50
59 Brantford	100	247 Blue Island	50
60 Keokuk	100	250 Belleville	150
61 La Crosse	100	412 Newport News	50
62 Richmond	100	430 Fulton	100
64 Lebanon	100	443 Albuquerque	50
66 Lewiston	50	468 Albion	100

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

321 New Britain	\$.4	55 Galena	1.40
384 St. Augustine	5	70 F	2.80
227 Chicago	9	93 J	1.70
81 Peekskill	3	99 R	5.10
32 Louisville	8	4 C	2.00
143 Lincoln	2	73 L	2.75
37 Ft. Wayne	23	23 E	.75
524 Chrome	5	87 K	5.65
289 Miami	1	74 F	.25
409 Kewanee	2	36 T	6.60
332 San Diego	2	72 D	4.30
402 Quakertown	1	16 A	12.50
42 Hartford	2	97 N	2.15
276 Plattsburgh	2	73 Z	.25
164 Ft. Collins	2	80 C	1.75
453 San Juan	2	33 I	.70
304 Racine	5	01 V	1.00
188 Seattle	1	05 E	1.40
122 Warren	3	10 F	5.50
3 Paterson	1	14 J	.40
240 Norfolk	39	3 S	.75
98 St. Paul	93	3 J	1.40
469 Bakersfield	2	45 S	.90
390 Thomasville	2	55 F	2.80
33 Indianapolis	2	23 E	5.70

Receipts for July	\$5,690.35
Balance June 30	1,250.61
Total	\$6,940.96

EXPENDITURES FOR JULY, 1919.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President	160.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	624.80
Printing June Journal	815.83
Printing 3,050 due books	92.85
Printing Boston and N. Y. strike applications	41.00
Printing Boston amendment	9.50
Printing letterheads and envelopes for unions	19.75
Printing 1,000 Journal envelopes	4.50
Printing 4,500 postals from 1, 2, 3, 4	11.50
Printing 3,000 sick benefit cards	15.00
Printing 2,000 No. 10 envelopes	11.00
Printing 1,200,000 labels	180.00
Cancellers	2.25
W. A. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
A. P. Kaveny, sal. and exp. as Org.	250.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Org.	325.00
H. Bogaski, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00

Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
Steve Babish, sal. and exp. as Org.	100.00
H. M. Heldt, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Org.	100.00
H. Davis, sal. and exp. as sub-Org.	180.00
Morris Simons, sal. and exp. as sub-Org.	180.00
Rose Bellow, sal. and exp. as sub-Org.	147.95
Rose De Bose, sal. and exp. as sub-Org.	80.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	300.00
E. H. Stevens, sal. and exp. as special Org.	95.04
R. S. Sexton, sal. and exp. as delegate to A. F. of L.	182.26
Intl. Pres. expense to New York	100.45
Mills & Mills, atty.'s fee	50.00
Otto Ludwig, Int'l Auditor	30.50
Chas. A. Hatch, Int'l Auditor	24.50
F. J. Mettelka, Int'l Auditor	45.72
Postage on letters and supplies	99.65
Postage on June Journals	27.22
Expressage on labels and supplies	33.04
July	362.18
ment, July	103.48
	8.00
	6.70
	6.71
	.50
	1.46
nions	.60
	.79
es	6.19
	32.03
Expense for July, 1919	\$5,504.65
Balance July 31	1,436.31
Total	\$6,940.96

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of 248, Jacksonville, Fla., as published in the July issue, as follows:

Revise Section 67—"Any members allowing themselves to be suspended can be reinstated on payment of \$10, this to apply to first suspension; for a second suspension the applicant for reinstatement shall pay a reinstatement fee of \$15, and for a third application for reinstatement the applicant shall pay a fee of \$25."

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 130, Saginaw; 274, Pekin.

The amendment of 248, Jacksonville, Fla., as published in the July issue, as follows:

Section 175—Cut out "Unions numbering 30 members or less, 30 per cent; from 30 to 50 members, 25 per cent; 50 members and upwards, 20 per cent," and insert "Unions numbering 99 members or less, 30 per cent; 100 members and upwards, 20 per cent."

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 130, Saginaw; 274, Pekin.

The amendment of 202, Portland, Ore., as published in the July issue, as follows:

Section 184A—"The Executive Board is hereby authorized to levy a single special assessment of 50 cents on all 15 cent and 30 cent members for the purpose of carrying on an active campaign against the United Cigar Stores Company in such states as now have or in the future may have favorable laws which permit picketing and bannering of the unfair places of business. This fund shall be disbursed under the supervision and direction of the International President, and local unions participating in the use of this fund shall be governed by the same rules as now safeguards the general fund."

Received no endorsements.

The amendment of 191, Morris, as published in the June issue, as follows:

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Un-

ion at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Secs. 2 and 3 of the Constitution.

13, Brattleboro;
Stettler; 295,
in; 404, Austin;
91, Morris; 102,
McSherrystown;
26, Tampa; 172,
Marshfield; 283,
ntreal; 291, San
oston; 220, New
w Orleans; 26,
281, St. Louis;
493, Watertown;

Having received the required number of endorsements, it will be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 97, Boston, providing that it shall be optional with local unions to work less than forty-eight hours per week, as published in the June issue.

Received the endorsement of 251, New York; 218, Binghamton; 179, Bangor; 129, Denver; 44, St. Louis; 90, New York; 336, Tampa; 332 San Diego.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 278, London, providing for the appointment of a deputation to draft a new constitution, as published in the June issue.

Received the endorsement of 473, Stettler; 6, Syracuse.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 39, New Haven, Conn., as published in the June issue, as follows:

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50.00." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

Received the endorsement of 14, Chicago; 44, St. Louis; 102, Kansas City; 168, Oshkosh; 316, McSherrystown; 150, Sloux City; 372, Marshfield; 283, Geneva; 172, Davenport; 329 Fond du Lac; 248, Jacksonville; 336, Tampa; 312, Livingston; 251, New York; 41, Aurora; 348, Corning; 191, Morris; 153, Sloux Falls; 221, South Bend; 473, Stettler; 410, Centralia; 76, Hannibal; 17, Cleveland; 213, New York; 61, LaCrosse; 100, Milwaukee; 32, Louisville; 133, Richmond.

Having received the required number of endorsements, it will be submitted to a vote of local unions.

UNION NOTES

Union 221, South Bend, Ind., requests the secretary holding the cards of the following to collect amount opposite each name, due for board which the union went security for, and remit to Union 221:

Chas. Tene, \$4; Chas. Leitmier, \$4.90; H. J. Breen, 78052, \$5; E. C. Thomas, 93842, room rent, \$2; Tom Welch, 70851, \$3.35; R. Stack, 74330, \$1.10; Chas. Silvers, 73539, \$17. And also the following to collect: M. L. Goodman, 10026, 50c; Ben Rickey, 80337, 35c; Thos. Gyles, 3374, 25c; John Chase, from Kalamazoo, Mich., 25c; J. J. May, 10563, for due stamps and assessments, year 1899, \$4; John Rapp, board bill, year 1899, \$2.50; Frank Van Brown, 64690, 25c; Albert McCann, 72084, board bill, \$7.90, year 1907; John Eisenhart, 51987, 50c, Dec. 25, 1908; Walter C. Warner, 12896, 65c, Feb. 17, 1909; Walter Colby, 72273, 50c, June 26, 1908; A. G. Monnich, 25c, Nov. 6, 1908; Frank Duker, 66428, board bill, Jan. 12, 1908, \$8.80; Frank F. Bechtel, 5180, 15c, Sept. 10, 1909; Clem Glyerk, board bill, \$5.50, Feb. 17, 1908; Robert Sims, 94612, 75c,

also board bill that is on his card; Ben Rickey, 12794, 85c; J. F. Eckels, 88584, \$1, also request secretary holding card of Jas. E. Hegarty, ex-financial secretary of Union 50, Terre Haute, Ind., to collect 90c due Union 221 for due stamps which Fred S. Lobban paid him for in Sept., 1894, and he has failed to pay Union 221, and also 20c postage due Union 221 from Jas. E. Hegarty, total \$1.10. Manuel Mosiroff, 73266, meal ticket, \$3; English Geo. Brown, 14402, private loan granted him on Feb. 6, 1904, \$5, due Union 221; Chas. C. Miller, 16292, board bill, \$2; Edward Cavanaugh from Detroit, Mich., 83426, \$2; Adelard Paquin, No. 36960, Oct. 29, 1912, \$41.

Notice—Any secretary holding the card of D. D. Cunningham, 54211, will please correct same by adding \$4, additional amount due when card was duplicated by Union 402, June, 1919.

J. Slater is requested to settle his unpaid board bill at Pontiac, Mich., or Union 463. Pontiac, will take action at the September meeting.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago postoffice by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returning the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: Frank Brewer and F. A. Dupont.

Union 5, Rochester, N. Y., for Chas. Janisiewicz.

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis., for P. C. Meyer. J. M. Jamison, Edw. La France.

International Office for H. Kurbitz, Ralph S. Pena, Jr., John Frel, Frank Gallagher, Gustaaf Brodelet.

Union 463, Pontiac, Mich., for H. P. Graper.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

J. B. Gilbert, Box 45, Pewee Valley, Ky., would like to get any information of his son, Arthur Gilbert, a cripple, member of Union 437, Cairo, Ill., who was released from the State Hospital at Anna, Ill., July 11, 1919, and was last heard of at Decatur, Ill.

Chas. Koehnlein would like to hear from his brother, Edw. Koehnlein. Address Co. F, National Home, Wis.

C. Ahrens inquires: "Will Oscar Crane remain long enough at the addresses he sends me for letters to reach him? Have sent three which were returned. Address % 192, Manchester, N. H."

Mrs. Emery Reynolds would like to hear from Emery Reynolds. Address % M. Bold, 9th and Central Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. H. Stagner would like to hear from Lewis Fred Krownmiller.

Mr. J. E. McMurphy is requested to write to T. Andre, 2212 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio, in regard to the favor he did for him.

Clarence Branch, 42673, is notified that his father is sick. Write him General Delivery, Ybor City, Tampa, Fla., giving him your address. By Union 336, Tampa.

LOST CARDS

Michael Prach, 78698, int. Nov. 4, 1899, at No. 375. Lost July 8, 1919.

W. E. Brandenburg, 95298, March 9, 1901, at No. 57. Lost July 13, 1919.

John Straub, int. Oct. 19, 1900, at No. 12. Lost July 28, 1919.

C. A. Michael, 87468, int. July 29, 1902, at No. 428. Lost July 30, 1919.

Fred Marr, 29054, Nov. 3, 1910, at No. 66. Lost Aug. 4, 1919.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.—Aug. Laabs, 108993, who died July 17.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized).....	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district).....	7.50
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate).....	1.00
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district)	1.00
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) .....	.25
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4½, duplicate.....	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3½ .....	.75
Year dates for label canceler .....	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps.....	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps .....	.75
Extra set of type for same .....	.50
Year date for dues stamp canceler .....	.10
*Union seal (state when organized).....	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x¼ in.....	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x¼ in.....	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4¼x1¼ in.....	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3.....	1.60
1,000 label order blanks .....	.75
1 200-page label record .....	.75
1 100-page label record .....	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1¼ pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago.....	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.80
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.55	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago.....	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.65

To Canadian unions, charges collect.

300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"	\$2.75
400-page ledger, charges "collect"	4.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect"	4.50
600-page ledger, charges "collect"	5.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"	8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....	.50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid	2.15
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid	1.40
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid	2.15
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid	1.40
700 treasurer's voucher receipt book form, perforated stub, prepaid	1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards, rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan recs.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN OCTOBER, 1918.

Card	By Union No.	Length membership ship.		Cause of death.	Amount paid.
		No.	Yr. Mo.		
...	2	8	..	Total disability	\$508.80
...	4	8	2	Hardening arteries	70 50.00
...	4	2	..	Pneumonia	37 50.00
...	4	23	..	Cyst of liver.....	43 550.00
...	4	20	3	Asthma	59 40.00
...	4	10	9	Cancer	55 40.00
...	97	5	1	Pneumonia	34 100.00
...	9	14	4	Pneumonia	33 350.00
...	97	29	..	Consumption	58 150.00
...	242	25	9	Pneumonia	35 40.00
...	210	15	5	Pneumonia	35 550.00
...	184	15	..	Nephritis	35 550.00
...	14	14	8	Paralysis	62 350.00
...	14	36	10	Diabetes	64 40.00
...	16	29	5	Heart disease	67 550.00
...	17	19	..	Railroad accident	42 100.00
...	220	23	..	Influenza	36 40.00

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	Length By member- Union ship.			Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr.	Mo.			
25	Geo. Fischer	94470	Nov., 1900	25	17	10	Bright's disease	60	550.00
26	Wife W. G. Reed	24749	Jan., 1911	26	7	10	Influenza	25	40.00
28	S. Boyce	17286	Aug., 1881	18	37	..	Bright's disease	62	550.00
29	J. Rosenberg	98860	Jan., 1905	284	13	6	Pulmonary tuberculosis	34	98.84
44	H. Mannmeyer	69871	Sep., 1891	44	27	..	Strangula hernia	83	550.00
44	A. Fillbricht	52866	Dec., 1888	44	29	..	Malaria	72	550.00
50	Herb. Hoff	72309	Feb., 1902	50	16	8	Total disability	..	500.00
55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40.00
53	Wife Jos. Naud	33001	Aug., 1912	53	5	1	Influenza	22	40.00
53	V. Tellier	8704	Nov., 1885	53	32	11	General debility	68	550.00
59	Mrs. G. Churchward	38980	July, 1917	59	1	2	Influenza	36	..
65	Mary H. McDonald	84545	June, 1889	97	28	..	Obstructed intestines	43	550.00
68	J. M. Hale, Sr.	18667	July, 1881	68	37	2	Hardening arteries	76	550.00
76	Wife F. McMurphy	73055	May, 1893	76	25	5	Pneumonia	38	40.00
81	Cliff. Hoffman	111163	Mar., 1914	81	4	7	Heart disease	33	50.00
90	Frans Toesman	56715	.., 1902	90	15	10	Pulmonary tuberculosis	68	50.00
90	Fritz Goodman	57314	.., 1885	90	33	8	Pulmonary tuberculosis	71	550.00
90	Wife Wm. Halsten	56856	.., 1901	90	17	..	Bronchial pneumonia	30	40.00
95	M. Tierney	7831	.., 1879	95	39	..	Accident	68	550.00
97	Frank Beesch	83989	.., 1899	42	19	..	Influenza	41	550.00
97	H. Lafort	54722	.., 1893	22	25	4	Influenza	45	550.00
97	E. L. Massey	83702	.., 1899	336	19	6	Pneumonia	38	550.00
97	M. Levine	74627	.., 1901	97	17	2	Cirrhosis of liver	42	550.00
97	H. M. Gotthardt	41937	.., 1886	97	32	9	Influenza	82	550.00
97	Sam. Hart	39584	.., 1887	226	31	..	Valv. heart trouble	83	550.00
97	C. E. Manning	60060	.., 1906	226	12	2	Chronic nephritis	41	350.00
97	L. Van Boom	118171	.., 1907	97	11	2	Influenza	31	350.00
97	J. L. Clement	100699	.., 1913	97	5	3	Suicide	40	200.00
97	J. J. Shaffer	30507	.., 1912	97	5	11	Influenza	32	200.00
97	J. H. Klents	26108	.., 1913	27	5	5	Pneumonia	30	200.00
97	Wife E. Fransman	37109	.., 1912	97	6	5	Influenza	30	40.00
97	Wife M. F. Burnham	298	.., 1913	97	5	6	Influenza	34	40.00
103	W. H. Schmitt	30293	June, 1912	39	7	4	Pneumonia	28	200.00
125	Wife G. P. Allen	67568	Mar., 1891	112	27	7	Insanity	..	40.00
129	I. Goldstein	20082	Dec., 1906	165	11	4	Pulmonary tuberculosis	47	12.65
182	Jacob Steffler	43911	Feb., 1886	182	32	6	Bronchitis	78	550.00
188	David Gottfried	88175	Aug., 1904	144	14	..	..	44	40.00
141	Anna Balzer	61240	Jan., 1892	141	26	..	Chronic endocarditis	72	550.00
141	Emilie Kostal	90812	May, 1900	141	18	..	Suicide	46	550.00
141	Katie Byelik	44172	July, 1913	141	5	2	Lobar pneumonia	52	100.00
144	Sol. Benjamin	45519	Oct., 1906	144	11	11	Carcinoma of prostate	61	350.00
144	Sam Sachs	18753	July, 1881	144	37	..	Chronic nephritis	60	550.00
144	H. Landau	56584	Jan., 1903	90	15	7	Pneumonia	39	550.00
146	Wife Louis Kalman	31558	Oct., 1913	146	4	10	Operation	23	40.00
147	C. J. Marx	58296	Sep., 1896	147	21	11	Operation	46	550.00
148	Felipe Besares	6444	Mar., 1909	148	9	..	Tuberculosis	36	200.00
148	Wife V. Castillo	897	Jan., 1908	148	10	6	Fuertes emorragias	28	40.00
149	P. E. Kuns	57307	..	..	..	..	Balance	..	500.00
161	H. S. Conrad	8018	June, 1909	161	9	4	Influenza	34	200.00
165	M. Erwin	97822	Aug., 1902	253	16	..	Pulmonary tuberculosis	48	350.00
165	Robert Nelson	76991	Sep., 1906	165	12	..	Pulmonary tuberculosis	51	350.00
165	Mother H. J. Pfomer	65736	Apr., 1892	100	26	..	Apoplexy	..	40.00
188	Louis Werner	37512	..	..	..	..	Balance	..	414.05
192	Wife A. Moldrey	22685	Oct., 1910	97	8	..	Pneumonia	29	40.00
192	Henry Wolke	22401	Sep., 1885	144	33	..	Cerebral hemorrhage	65	550.00
194	Obdulio Ramoz	47373	Oct., 1916	194	2	..	Tuberculosis	20	50.00
220	C. Manocle	32218	Mar., 1884	220	34	2	Fractured skull	61	550.00
221	Wife Geo. Morehouse	64854	July, 1901	221	16	4	Pneumonia	50	40.00
225	F. W. Krift	85715	June, 1906	313	12	6	Tuberculosis	42	300.00
228	P. F. Connors	44673	Mar., 1886	255	32	4	Myocarditis	56	550.00
236	John Parr	52558	Aug., 1886	126	32	2	Catarrhal pneumonia	63	550.00
240	E. L. White	73481	Aug., 1894	240	23	11	Heart trouble	45	100.00
242	John Klunk	75034	June, 1894	242	24	4	Comp. of diseases	60	550.00
250	J. F. Redle	95084	Feb., 1902	250	16	6	Bright's disease	63	550.00
257	Wife P. Rote	75203	Apr., 1902	257	16	..	Pneumonia	25	40.00
266	Wife J. B. Gray	112555	Jan., 1906	44	12	9	Pneumonia	30	40.00
271	Leo Stallman	50752	June, 1886	61	32	3	Heart trouble	71	550.00
283	Wife C. Ohley	81350	May, 1889	6	30	..	Influenza	59	40.00
314	Mother Wm. Leith	83749	May, 1899	278	19	5	Heart trouble	73	40.00
332	Wm. Stewart	61107	Feb., 1888	225	10	8	Acute nephritis	67	50.00
332	L. Schuler	107193	Apr., 1905	332	13	6	Cerebral hemorrhage	74	50.00
334	Nic. Stuppi	42647	Dec., 1896	138	21	10	Pneumonia	48	250.00
336	Wife C. C. Bradford	78525	Dec., 1895	29	22	10	Pneumonia	27	40.00
337	Wife S. Gynn	89284	May, 1900	337	18	..	Pneumonia	45	40.00
373	Wife J. O. Gulgue	88502	Feb., 1906	373	12	..	Influenza	27	40.00
383	Wife J. R. Macias	101682	May, 1904	449	14	4	Pneumonia	39	40.00
412	J. F. Saunders	98241	Apr., 1914	165	4	5	Tuberculosis	30	50.00
460	Estiban Benitez	7869	Dec., 1912	460	5	7	Spinal meningitis	36	200.00
462	Wife E. F. Roig	119019	Sep., 1908	462	10	..	..	..	40.00
462	Wife M. M. de Cca	11098	Aug., 1916	462	2	..	Influenza	37	40.00
481	Geraldo Alica	116005	May, 1907	481	11	5	Accident	36	50.00
483	Chas. Otto	3682	Jan., 1880	89	38	8	Tubular laryngitis	74	450.00
185	H. B. Saunders	83342	Mar., 1906	185	12	..	Chronic nephritis	47	350.00
185	F. Lebkuecher	81092	July, 1897	83	20	2	Locomotor ataxia	65	550.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during work-ing hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

‡Are Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave., E. L., Birmingham.
 *488 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 1007 Garfield ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 L. G. Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 Ernest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 987 4th st., San Diego.
 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 284, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

*27

*55

*58

*59

140

211

278

349

387

*873

*420

422

450

473

486

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Harry H. Lucas, 181 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *86 Wm. F. Kern, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 96 State st., Hartford.
 108 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 136 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 John Bercury, Box 82, Suffield.

- *190 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middle town.
 *821 John Schurman, 122 Whitting st., Plainville, Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Chas. Thienel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 T. J. Donovan, 4 Gilmore st., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobert st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose B. Melon, 183 O. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Que st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
 T. E. Delaney, Box 674, W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. B. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †*336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 396, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pinder, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushy, 324 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 Pelayo Lopez, Y. M. C. A., St. Augustine.
 J. A. Roberts, Box 834, St. Augustine.
 462 E. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, 513 Palmetto ave., Sanford.
 500 M. G. Garcia, Box 485, (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 860 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 710 Main st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 115 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walsen, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *33 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
 *73 Oscar Dick, 934 College ave., Alton.

- *80 C. W. Oder, 606 Warrington ave., Danville.
 99 Joseph Elser, 1257 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Phillip Slefert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 *114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jackson-
 villa.
 *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriam st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 154 Geo. Auer, 108 5th st., Lincoln.
 *157 M. McGurk, 950 N. Horaman st., Rockford.
 174 A. C. Martin, 407 Richards st., Joliet.
 178 W. ————
 *183 P. ————
 191 O. ————
 *200 O. ————
 201 H. ————
 207 W. ————
 217 J. ————
 222 E. ————
 *227 N. ————
 243 C. ————
 *247 J. ————
 *250 H. ————
 258 G. ————
 W. ————
 *259 R. ————
 274 C. ————
 *287 P. ————
 305 S. ————
 319 E. ————
 *331 J. ————
 *365 G. ————
 W. ————
 *388 M. ————
 A. ————
 394 J. ————
 *409 J. ————
 410 A. ————
 423 P. ————
 *437 Chancy Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
 *457 Chas. De Vorick, 208 6th st., Cairo.
 *451 John Stillwell, Bushnell.
 *455 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 476 Walter Emery, 213 Timber st., Pontiac.
 497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.
 537 David Fieldman, 1540 S. Clifton Pk. ave., Chicago.
 † E. Yonkelson, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

- 81 A. Leister, 108½ W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 83 Edw. Helkam, 44 N. Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
 * Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 *87 Wm. A. Bachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
 *80 Jo ———— Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *84 Jo ———— 008 W. Michigan st., Evansville.
 *82 O. ———— 07 Main st., Richmond.
 134 Jo ———— First st., La Porte.
 *158 H. ———— N. 5th st., Lafayette.
 159 S. ———— E. Snayzee st., Marion.
 197 F. ———— 83, Warsaw.
 204 M. ———— Tubertson ave., New Albany.
 *214 E. ———— W. Cherry st., Bluffton.
 *215 V. ———— E. Linden ave., Logansport.
 *221 J. ———— N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 235 A. ———— 2 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *800 R. ———— r. 611 Beldon st., Michigan City.
 808 G. ———— 19 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 *835 Chas. Baumer, 49 Rimbach bldg., Hammond.
 839 Wm. Kraft, 102 W. Elm st., Kokomo.
 843 Henry Cheval, Box 504, Indiana Harbor.
 852 A. W. Gels, Brookville.
 *879 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.
 *882 Ed Gautner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 *890 Henry Yunchans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfords-
 ville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

- *80 G. O. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 521 S. 9th st., Burlington.
 *83 Ed Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2490 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *130 L. C. Rhodes, 411 Van Horne st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 618 11th st., Sioux City.
 165 H. Alleup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heurmann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 228 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 289 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d fl., Clinton
 (Lyons.)
 *270 R. S. Sims, 704½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 *277 Ira Johnston, 203 High ave., W. Okaloosa.
 *454 Chas. Barfank, 219 Third ave., Cedar Rapids.
 456 Chas. Gardner, care Portef Bros., Albia.

- 490 Fred Westerfield, 302 W. Karkwood, Fairfield.
 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fair-
 field.

KANSAS.

- 36 W. J. Schneider, 782 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *58 Geo. Copenhaver, 789 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 168 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 186 11th st., Salina.
 489 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

- †82 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *106 W. A. Cole, 521 Limestone st., Mayaville.
 186 F. M. Martin, 222 Broadway Paducah.
 187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- 53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 8d st., New Orleans.
 †220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Or-
 leans.
 * M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Saco (Bidde-
 ford).
 *66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.

MARYLAND.

- † Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 266 Pearl st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russel, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *92 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box
 339, Worcester.
 197 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
 *206 W. A. Gaudette, 221 River st., Box 866, North
 Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 Stanley Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste.
 Marie.
 †22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russel st., Detroit.
 24 Menno De Witt, 51 Allen st., Muskegon.
 *43 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 69 O. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 186 John A. C. Menton, 1816 Liberty st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 13½ N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 L. W. Lapp, 900 Osborn st., Kalamazoo.
 209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 283 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *288 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.
 *302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 349 Carl O. Erickson, 226 E. 10th st., Traverse City.
 360 Fno. E. Kranich, 1118 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *368 Adam Lesmer, 1103 Miller st., Fort Huron.
 393 J. M. Nagel, 203½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 408 Frank Lamora, 411 Baraga ave., Marquette.
 452 Roy C. Kellog, 1301 Howard st., Petoskey.
 *457 Joe Hoffman, 601 Pearl st., Benton Harbor.
 *463 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *469 Wm. A. Zick, 809 S. Superior st., Albion.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Bick, 404 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.

271 Jack Mrachek, 517 7th ave., S. W., Rochester.
 324 Peter Schaffer, 500 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 381 Ben J. Koenig, 714 S. Ash st., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeier, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 436 J. F. Murphy, case Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 464 John Miller, 1023 2d ave., N. W., Fairbault.

MISSOURI.

23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 318½ Reed st., Moberly.
 144 Ed Heilman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Eichenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmund st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinmets, 818 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 198 Fred J. Neutzier, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *263 John D. Meyer, 114½ E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 *1281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 104 N. Webb st., Webb City.
 442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

312 C. O. Sheak, Box 123, Livingston.
 392 Geo. Piechovick, 504 3d ave., So. Great Falls.
 375 Otto Schiller, 15 Main st., Anaconda.
 445 A. B. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

*98 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 145 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *198 Chris Nielsen, 1413 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajek, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 338 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

*307 J. E. Wessler, 676 Balston st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *298 Geo. Fonquitt, Box 269, 62 Palm st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

3 Herman Walther, 154 Straight st., Paterson.
 John Reitmour, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
 *181 Henry J. Hulsh, 197 Olean ave., Jersey City.
 *198 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 Benj. Freedman, 3 Morris st., New Brunswick.
 *147 G. M. Strankin, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 Ludwig Koedg, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 190 W. P. Nelson, 18 N. Florida ave., Atlantic City.
 *208 Frank E. Hartmann, 527 N. 8th st., Camden.
 * Robt. M. Hartman, 18 N. 23d st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 434 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 224 R. Neubert, Box 290, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 502 Cornell st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Kialber, 1257 E. State st., Trenton.
 *594 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Panko, Carteret (Chrome).
 526 Helen Pandak, 184 Home ave., Trenton.
 Miss Jennie Kalapos, 851 Cedar Lane, R. F. D. 5, Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

448 L. L. Fredericks, 809 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

*12 John Hadida, 887 Elliott st., Buffalo.
 *15 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *19 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 7 Alex Rosenthal, 306 Mary st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoefler, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 *19 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *12 Fred Meyer, 41 Prospect st., Oneida.
 *13 H. Michaelis, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Mills, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *53 W. G. Cuthbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 *Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 74 Geo. F. Hitz, 108 Church st., Poughkeepsie.

*78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 81 Henry Kaste, Maple ave., R. F. D. 1, Peekskill.
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 J. P. Morlock, 889 Albany st., Schenectady.
 *90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 106 Frank Lupien, 186 State st., Ogdensburg.
 *119 S. E. Dunham, 52 Spruce st., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 106 W. State st., Ithaca.
 *124 Jas. W. Grey, 210 Indiana ave., S. Watertown.
 125 T. H. Macksey, 89 Rexford st., Box 252, Norwich.
 *182 Theo. Billingsheimer, 191 Reid ave., Brooklyn.
 *141 Josef Wodicka, 321 E. 13d st., New York City.
 142 Wm. Folts, 245 S. Transit st., Lockport.
 *144 M. Brown, 190 Bowery, R. 306, New York City.
 149 Simon Goldsmith, 580 Marcy ave., Brooklyn.
 Geo. Ziegler, 207 Richard ave., Brooklyn.
 175 Frank Rist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
 210 Jos. Bogan, 329 Ridge st., Rome.
 *213 Abraham Wolfertman, 1313 Clinton ave., Bronx, New York.
 Jno. C. Hillsdorf, 509 E. 88th st., New York.
 218 John F. Wardell, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 *229 C. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 *231 O. A. Gage, 208 E. Main st., Amsterdam.
 *241 Daniel E. Brown, 105 Snyder st., Syracuse.
 *246 C. L. Spencer, 307 N. Union st., Olean.
 *251 C. L. Lindlau, 1551 2d ave., New York.
 *265 J. A. Miller, 320 Broad st., Waverly.
 279 Wm. J. Conroy, 1 Grant st., Plattsburgh.
 280 E. M. Reynolds, 270 North ave., Oswego.
 *283 F. P. Guilford, 22 Genesee st., Geneva.
 *292 Gus Goldstein, 701 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn.
 298 Fred Swartfigure, Glens Falls.
 *811 Frank Righy, 28 Chestnut st., Auburn.
 327 J. E. Brown, Jr., Box 2, Coxsackie.
 334 Fred Baumgarten, Middle ave., Saratoga.
 Frank Ray, 75 Church st., Saratoga.
 342 Jas. H. Hogan, Batavia.
 *348 Fred Volgraf, 161 Myrtle st., Corning.
 370 Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
 *389 Miguel Alonso, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 Juan Hernandez, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 *417 Jos. Walter, 114½ E. Front st., Dunkirk.
 *429 Warren Taylor, 183 Main st., Niagara Falls.
 *430 W. E. Cameron, 309 W. Broadway, Fulton.
 488 Bruce P. Dick, 26 Bleeker st., Gloversville.
 *488 Henry J. Jaeger, 734 Dolson ave., Middletown.
 523 Hermina Vavra, 1 Phelps st., Binghamton.

OHIO.

*4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 *17 John Hetzner, 409 Superior ave., W., Room 300, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *43 Jno. Roth, 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
 *46 Glenn Landemann, 148 W. High st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 75 C. A. Cashdollar, 830 Lexington ave., Columbus.
 *79 Frank Miller, 1406 S. McDonough st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. P. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 *96 Chris. Freudenman, 162 W. North st., Akron.
 115 Chas. Newcomer, 528 Rex st., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 * A. P. Lombard, 813 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 137 Joe Kettl, 520 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 152 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 166 C. C. Branning, 700 Hopkins st., Defiance.
 173 Jos. A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
 176 A. Schmutzler, 25 Summit st., Newark.
 240 Phillip Setzler, 122 George st., Findlay.
 *254 David Brown, 409 W. Pearl st., Wapakoneta.
 *290 John Wiles, 729 S. Downing st., Piqua.
 *813 Wm. F. Batty, 620 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
 *860 Wm. Hanitsch, 38 Eaton st., Delaware.
 385 Frank Schuman, 523 6th st., Portsmouth.
 *418 W. F. Horiacher, 67 Milan ave., Norwalk.
 435 W. S. Dulline, 117 E. Walnut st., Kenton.

OKLAHOMA.

450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

*202 T. J. Estabrook, 262 4th st., Portland.
 426 M. Kruschke, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 R. E. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

68 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 82 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ert., Meadville.
 *91 Samuel A. Knauss, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 *107 Ed Matheuer, 503 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 Lewis Young, 1004½ Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 E. J. Shell, 114 Oak st., Warren.

- 126 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
F. B. Emig, 148 Washington ave., Ephrata.
145 W. Hoebener, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
* John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
† 165 L. Harnfeld, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
* 171 Albert Horne, 384 Main st., E. Greenville.
* 232 John H. Nase, 303 Washington ave., Sellersville.
236 M. L. Wolfkill, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
† A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
John B. Anmen, 717 Jessop pl., York.
244 A. E. Cook, 1021 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
257 Frank Carter, 231 Juniata st., Lancaster.
* Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
267 Irvin D. Endy, R. D. No. 2, Green Lane (Sum
neytown).
288 Dan L. Barthold, 81 Charlotte st., Manheim.
Chas. F. Fisher, 79 N. Charlotte st., Box 97,
Manheim.
295 A. C. Houck, 631 Madison ave., Scranton.
E. G. Kotawinskie, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
301 E. D. Getz, Akron.
Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
* 303 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasie.
309 Wilson Enck, Box 1, Rothsville.
A. S. Weachter, Rothsville.
† 316 Francis P. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrystown.
* 317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
* 320 Earl Gotchius, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
355 A. Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Honesdale.
402 Herman Kuhn, 28 N. Hellertown ave., Quaker-
town.
* Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
* 439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
* 466 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
* 502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
Phillip Miller, 163 Middel st., R. F. D. No. 1,
Fairhaven (Pittsburgh).
* 505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Melilla,
Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colou, Box 112
Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
148 Nicolas B. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libre
Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libre
Caguas.
190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telefrago st., Box 13, Gurabo.
Anelizio Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78,
Gurabo.
194 Abelardo Balz, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
Angel Figueroa, Box 76, Cayey.
388 Jose Garcia Fernandez, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
376 Luis Soto Martinez, Federacion Libre, Box 917,
Utua.
Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utua.
378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
386 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Cabo-Rojos.
Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojos.
388 Juan Perez, Federacion Libre, Yanco.
Adolph Santiago, Federacion Libre, Yanco.
411 Pedro J. Monsanto, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
Mayaguez.
Thomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
Mayaguez.
† 418 Jose I. Cuervas, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudez Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
† 432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
Ramon Muniz, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Jose D. Alejandros, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
Comerio.
Antonio M. Diaz, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
Comerio.
446 Francisco R. Rovira, Federacion Libre, Aguas-
Buenos.
Victor Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenos.
449 Miguel Fraguada, Box 365, Free Federation of
Labor, Ponce.
Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
453 Emilio Hernandez, Box 270, Federacion Libre,
San Juan.
Cirilo Abiles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
472 Angel MaBerrios, Box 67, Juncos.
Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
Hermilio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
481 Sandallo Marcial, Box 404, Bayamon.
* Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
1485 Manuel Gonzales, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San
Juan.
Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San
Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- * 10 M. Hercoy, 294 Swan st., Providence.
* 64 A. E. Hobler, 380 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos J. Huston, Milbank.
* 153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., Sioux Falls.
275 M. McNulty, 402 1st ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
845 J. M. Bernard, 1311 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
* 887 Herman Boulan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
491 Earl Wals, 358 Beach st., Huron.
493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st., N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- * 83 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N., Nashville.
* 261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
* 263 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- * 123 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 673, El Paso.
262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Federal st., Dallas.
236 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
* 346 M. Bossy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
364 E. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
* 389 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Engden, 873 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- * 11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Ruttleboro.
264 Jas. J. Reddy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 363 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- * 133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
F. W. Doderhoff, 321 W. 18th st., Norfolk.
* 412 R. P. Davis, 1213 26th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

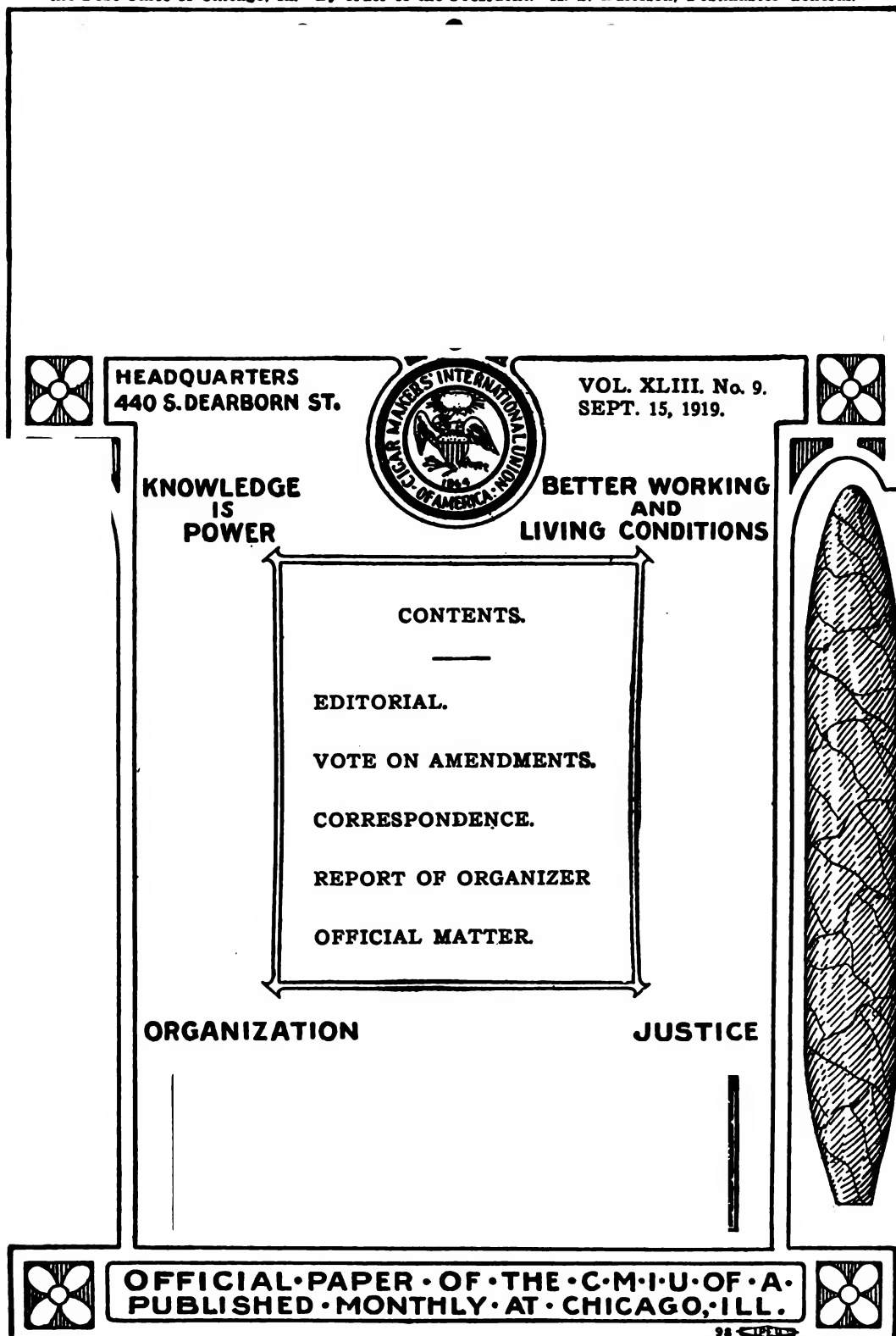
- * 109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
* 113 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
* 183 J. L. Stephens, 630 Third ave., Seattle.
325 John Reddy, E. 2713 7th ave., Spokane.
F. Siegenthaler, E. 2713 7th ave., Spokane.
* 391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
498 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
* Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
† 501 Wm. J. Bishop, 406 National Bank bldg., Wheel-
ing.
* 510 Earl Grayen, 313 E. Park ave., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jacob Hahn, 965 1/2 20th st., Milwaukee.
† John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
* 34 W. C. Halbleib, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
* 61 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
* 85 Felix Roberge, 140 Broadway, Eau Claire.
* 135 E. A. Heldeman, 25 Sherman pl., Appleton.
* 162 Jules Babeau, 824 Smith st., Green Bay.
168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
* 182 Jacob L. Krings, 8 Tenny bldg., Madison.
* 212 Richard Brown, 1303 14th st., Superior.
245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
* 287 Wm. Aagaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
290 Phil Sullivan, 405 W. Milwaukee st., Janesville.
304 F. E. Corbellie, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
* 323 Joe Gerhold, 713 Superior ave., Sheboygan.
* 329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
* 363 S. P. Malagian, 501 Lake st., Waukegan.
* 372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
* 381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
* 477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 13th st., Manitowoc.
* 482 Max Torczynski, 207 Sherman st., Wausau.
495 Harry H. Fetter, 316 Dover st., Antigo.



Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. SEPTEMBER 15, 1919. No. 9.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.

The greatest issue confronting America and the world, is fundamentally the economic issue. After all, the wages, hours of labor and working conditions is what fundamentally most concerns the workers. Here in America right thinking men and women rejoice in our political freedom and democracy, and many, especially of the workers, should like to see an equal amount of industrial democracy and justice therein. We fought to make the world safe for democracy. The workers are now striving to bring about a fair measure of industrial democracy, opportunity and justice.

The war shook civilization to its very foundation, and has brought a new conception to the mind and the heart of the great mass of the workers. The autocratic employer who does not understand this—or, if understanding it does not heed—has not grasped the full significance of the outcome of the world war.

The constructive trade unionists and the constructive trade union movement does not want to destroy anything on the economic field of endeavor except tyranny, brutality and injustice. It seeks to build up and make better our institutions, and more bearable and more pleasant the lives and the conditions under which the toiling masses must labor.

While the war is over, it has left a terrific burden that must be shouldered and mastered. Labor will do its full share in the reconstruction and rehabilitation period, and not one jot more. Capital and capitalists must carry their full share of this burden. All loyal American citizens should look the matter squarely in the face, unflinchingly meet the issue, and all stand ready to do their just and rightful share in

maintaining our institutions and the prosperity and happiness of all our people.

For centuries the industrial autocrats with whip in hand have ridden rough-shod over the just rights and laudable aspirations of the toiling masses. With the rise and development of the constructive trade union movement the ruthless, autocratic industrial exploiter of labor has in many instances been tumbled off his high horse, and there are more to follow. We have reached that stage where the mass of the workers understand their rights as wealth producers and are more and more insistently demanding a full realization of these just and equitable demands. The beneficial achievements to labor, obtained by the constructive trade union movement, will continue to grow in helpful results just in proportion to the amount of judgment exercised and the real justice, from the broadminded standpoint, of the demands made.

Industrial Justice.

We are in receipt of an unsigned communication complaining against the action of the Executive Board in levying the recent two-dollar assessment. This complaint is unjust and unfair.

Assessments. Section 183 of the constitution reads as follows:

"The International Union shall maintain a fund, to be known as the General Fund, which shall consist of the funds in the hands of the local unions, and shall at all times amount to the sum of ten dollars per member."

And Section 184 provides—"Whenever such General Fund of the International Union shall fall below the sum provided for in Section 183, the Executive Board shall levy an assessment on each member to replenish the same."

This is a verbatim quotation of our own, self-made constitution.

Through the payment of sick and death benefits and the unprecedented expenditure for strike benefit purposes, the constitution made it imperatively necessary for the Executive Board to levy the assessment. The Executive Board had no choice in the matter. These benefits, provided for by the constitution, can not be paid without the membership's furnishing the funds with which to pay them.

Since January 1, 1919, 150 unions have made application to increase wages all the way from one to three dollars per thousand. Some unions have made more than one ap-

plication. These applications, counting the unions where more than one application has been made, involved 24,000 members, who secured substantial increases of wages. The foregoing has no reference to the successful strikes for increase in wages last year or the year before, and does not include unions and members that secured an increase without an application or without leaving their benches.

Within the last few weeks three distinct and separate wings of the Socialists have met in convention in the City of Chicago, that is the **Socialists Split.** Socialist Labor Party, the left wing of the Socialist Party, and the extreme radical left wing of the Socialist Party. They declare themselves—The Socialist Labor Party, The Socialist Communist Party, and The Socialist Communist Labor Party.

We have not the slightest objection to their meeting and splitting into as many wings as they please, or all joining one Socialist Party. We maintain, however, that it is neither advantageous nor helpful to the strictly constructive trade union movement to in any way ally itself with these radical, revolutionary political parties that can not agree among themselves. Labor then in the purely economic field, in order to be entirely successful, must be united in one strong, compact, constructive trade union movement.

Society as a whole and at its best is not perfect, and probably never will be. To properly function it must have law, not oppression against the masses and in the interests of the few, but rather the natural law of restraint, which protects the right of one as against another, and ultimately society as a whole.

The same principle applies in our economic trade union movement. If we are to achieve the full measure of deserved success, we must proceed with right and justice in our minds and hearts, and in compliance with our own laws.

In the economic field of endeavor it is always advisable to build up. If the structure (the trade union movement) needs improvement, and it always does, the proper thing to do is to make the necessary improvements to the structure rather than to start hammering with destructive intent, at the foundation. Trade unions are the natural outgrowth of

economic conditions. They exist through absolute necessity, that is to increase wages, reduce hours, and improve working conditions, and that necessity will keep the trade union movement alive. The trade union movement is fundamentally well grounded and right, and if permitted to function in the orderly way in compliance with its own laws and the will of the majority, it will go forward with leaps and bounds.

No just or honest man is afraid of the truth or the facts. No man, however, is entirely safe from lying mis-statements, innuendo, and insinuations. No one endowed with the common

Propaganda. elements of fairness and justice will be moved or guided by underhanded misrepresentations, false insinuations, and accusations. The labor movement is too big and too important and there is too much at stake to permit the formation of opinions and judgment and action upon lying insinuations emanating from the venomous character assassins, even though they resort to these things to bolster up a losing game or to further the political machinations of a radical revolutionary movement.

It can not be said too often that the economic movement is a movement that more directly concerns labor than any other movement. Without discussing any other movements, political or otherwise, experience has taught that after all the thing that concerns us most is the economic or constructive trade union movement.

The Workers' Real Help. Political freedom and democracy are indispensable for the proper development of the masses industrially, politically, and socially. Political freedom and democracy, however, will not feed, clothe nor shelter the workers hence we must have then, with political freedom and democracy, the constructive trade union movement to guarantee to the workers that which is absolutely necessary to their wellbeing, comfort and happiness even in a democracy, because it is through constructive trade union activity that wages, hours of labor, and working conditions are controlled.

The self-appointed and self-styled radical who would even injure or destroy the trade union movement in his efforts to establish a different form of political government is the greatest enemy the real workers have to contend against. His pois-

onous propaganda aimed against constructive trade unionists and the trade union movement is intended to undermine and destroy all their influence and helpfulness. These radicals are not content to further their revolutionary, political movement, but are bending every effort to capture the constructive trade union movement by fair means or foul. They don't hesitate to spread insinuations or half truths, which are worse than whole lies, by word of mouth, by circular, or otherwise.

The constructive trade union movement is either right or wrong. Experience and the best minds in the labor movement declare that it is right, and it must and should be followed to its logical conclusion, without any deviation into byways and highways of fanatical, destructive, radical, revolutionary policies. Civilization, society, the state and the nation have grown up through the process of evolution and education. In the early struggles for political freedom and democracy it became necessary to resort to revolution, but wherever the masses have obtained political freedom, democracy, and, of course, the ballot, evolution and education are the surest means to permanent advancement and greater achievement. In organizations such as our own we have democracy, and the right of self-determination and self-government, and through the exercise of these rights, if guided by self-made law, our position will be more stable as we, through education and evolution, move forward to a more just and fair economic condition.

We have information that a circular is being circulated the concluding paragraph of which reads as follows:
O. B. U. "What do you say? Let's call a national convention, union and non-union, of all those working in the cigar industry, from the cellar to the garret, for the purpose of reorganizing along the line of one big union. On with the fight."

The circular also attacks Union 97, Boston, because it had the good sense to settle its strike with a give and take, conciliatory spirit.

It moreover proves the oft repeated warning in this Journal that at least some of these radicals are out for the one-big-union form of organization.

Review of General Trade Conditions.

The month of August was marked by little progress in constructive policies. The larger problems are as yet unsolved. The Peace Treaty, the League of Nations, the railway question, constructive legislation and any successful method of lowering the H. C. L. are still matters to be adjusted. The war—even

yet not technically ended—has left its heritage of difficult problems in its wake, problems that need statesmanlike and even-handed justice in their adjusting.

Under such conditions a reactionary tone is to be expected in the markets. The drop in our excess of exports over imports from \$625,000,000 in June to \$225,000,000 in July is one of the results of this condition.

The steel industry is making steady progress toward larger production and wider markets. The volume of sales in nearly all lines of finished steel gained steadily during August, especially wire products, tubular goods, sheets and tin plate. Export business was active, particularly in railroad equipment. Exports have been mounting steadily, in June totaling 16 per cent of the capacity of the country, whereas before the war the heaviest steel exports amounted to but 10 per cent of the capacity.

The unfilled orders for steel shows an increase of 685,806 tons during July despite the fact that operation is increasing. The industry as a whole is now operating on an 80 per cent basis, with some departments up to capacity.

The Railroad Administration has asked for bids for 200,000 tons of rails which in itself is a stimulating factor.

Unfavorable weather conditions during the past six weeks, too much rain in some localities and too little in others, took a heavy toll of the crops. The yield in general will be much less than was predicted earlier in the season—yet there is no sign of a shortage in any particular crop and we will have an abundance for our domestic use and much to spare to those abroad where according to Mr. Hoover "100,000,000 people must live on imports." There is still no reason, nor has there been at any time, for the prevailing prices of food products.

American dressed meat production, including lard, amounted in 1918 to 20,129,800,000 pounds—a quantity never before approached in magnitude by the live stock industry of this or any other country. The corresponding figure for 1917 was 16,317,300,000 pounds.

Three-fourths of this enormous increase was in pork and one-fourth was in beef.

The meat surplus in 1918 was so great that extra export demands made little impression on it, although 1918 export shipments of meat and lard nearly doubled the 1917 figures—rising from slightly less than 1,750,000,000 pounds to slightly more than 3,000,000,000 pounds—and these figures do not include shipments to American military forces abroad.

The aggregate 1917 consumption of dressed meat and lard in the United States was approximately 14,500,000,000 pounds, but in 1918 it rose to 17,250,000,000 pounds. This means, after allowing for increase in population, an addition of 23 pounds for every man, woman and child in the country—despite the food conservation campaign which in 1917 caused consumption to decline considerably.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A minimum wage of \$16.50 a week for women employed in all mercantile establishments in Washington, has been agreed upon by a conference of employers and workers which was called by the minimum wage board of the District of Columbia. The scale is said to be the highest yet reached through minimum wage legislation for women.

The Nolan \$3-a-day minimum wage bill has passed the house by a vote of 327 to 48, and is now before the senate. It provides that no government employe shall be paid less than \$3 a day. The bill was approved by the house at the last session of congress by a vote of 252 to 16, but failed to receive consideration by the senate. The bill has been urged for several years by Congressman Nolan of California, a member of the Iron Molders' union and a member of the congressional labor group.

While anti-union elements have been blam-

ing organized labor for present high prices, along comes Annalist, financial paper, and prints a war industries board report which declares that high prices have spread throughout the commercial world. Therefore the statements of the antiunionists are already without foundation in fact, or organized labor is credited with power it did not realize it possessed.

* * *

The Canadian Government's latest Commission on Industrial Relations puts the following paragraph, pregnant with good sense, into their report:

"The commission believes that the day has passed when an employer should deny his employees the right to organize—a right claimed by employers themselves and not denied by the workers. Employers gain nothing by opposition, because the employees organize anyway and refusal only leaves in their minds a rankling sense of injustice. The prudent employer will recognize such organization and deal with its duly accredited representative."

The quicker our employing class senses the above opinion the sooner we shall be able to solve many of the problems confronting us today.

Collective Bargaining is, after all, the easier and most satisfactory method of bargaining and the closer the organization, of either employers or employees, the quicker wage disputes and working conditions are adjusted.

The Labor Union is the greatest "League to Enforce Peace" we have in this country today.

* * *

Does organized labor patronize the union label? According to reports to the executive officers of the Label Trades department of the American Federation of Labor they do not, at least to any great extent, and they base their argument in support of this contention on the reported output of union factories throughout the country. There are nearly four million organized workers in this country, and if each spent one dollar a day for union-made goods it would mean about \$4,000,000 a day income to these factories, which, on a salary of \$1,200 a year, would give employment to about 1,000,000 union workers. Four million workers earning each \$5 per day could, if they were consistent, turn that \$20,000,000 a day into an organizing campaign for union-made products that would bring startling results in a very short time. Think this over, Mr. Union Man, and see what you think about it.—Union Labor Bulletin.

TRADE NOTES.

While Americans are complaining of an advance of one or two cents on a cigar the prices in European countries have advanced ten and in some cases twenty times what they formerly were, and in Germany, especially, pure tobacco in any form is almost impossible to be found.

* * *

The Philippine tobacco crop for 1919 has suffered greatly from the drought, and as a result, the production is expected to be from 40 to 50 per cent smaller than last year.

* * *

The gross sales of the United Cigar Stores Company of America for 1919 are officially estimated at about \$62,000,000 as compared with \$52,037,748 in 1918 and \$42,913,405 in 1917. On May 31 last, the company had in operation about 990 stores throughout the United States and 401 agencies.

* * *

All records for cigar production in the Ninth Pennsylvania district were broken during the month of July. The total production of all grades of cigars was 76,932,745. These figures have never been equalled, the nearest approach to them being in July and August, 1918, when 72,353,225 and 72,767,415 cigars respectively were manufactured.

Income account of the General Cigar Company for five months ended May 31, 1919, as filed with the New York Stock Exchange is as follows:

Gross earnings	\$2,876,150
All expenses, taxes, etc.	1,895,462

Net earnings five months	\$ 980,688
Previous surplus	4,667,081

Balance	\$5,647,769
Dividends	449,580

P. & L. surplus May 31, '19.....	\$5,198,189
----------------------------------	-------------

* * *

According to figures cabled to the War Department, there were 397,715,765 cigars exported from the Philippine Islands for the 12 months period ending June 30, valued at \$8,601,889. Of this number 276,289,377 cigars, valued at \$6,757,451.50, were exported to the United States.

* * *

The following table shows the total number of cigars exported from Cuba for the month of July, with comparisons, also the total exported for the first seven months of the year, with comparisons:

Total from July 1 to July 31, 1919...	8,887,954
Total from July 1 to July 31, 1918...	13,769,428

Decrease during the month of July, 1919	4,881,474
---	-----------

Total from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1918...	81,506,939
Total from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1919...	63,953,338

Decrease in 7 months of 1919	17,543,101
------------------------------------	------------

The following six countries were the largest purchasers for the month:

	Cigars.
Great Britain	3,939,529
United States	2,105,625
Spain	713,180
Chile	284,778
Belgium	140,850
Netherlands	102,075

* * *

Regarding tobacco imports to England from British colonies, "Tobacco" of London says: "Trade comments are tentative, on the whole they are favorable. Thus with regard to Indian cigars it is expected that they will now compete successfully with Continental goods. The Rhodesian tobacco industry which is most promising will receive a great impetus. The country produces good cigarette tobaccos which can take the place of both Virginian and Turkish. They have a great merit in their excellent burning qualities. In the years to come Rhodesia is destined to be a great tobacco-producing country. Canada grows useful cigar tobaccos, and their use will be greatly extended. The same may be said about Jamaica."

* * *

Miss Anna Adams Gordon, of Chicago, President of the W. C. T. U., admitted that her organization is conducting a campaign for an amendment to the constitution to prohibit the manufacture and sale of tobacco.

"For nearly 40 years," said Miss Gordon, "the National Women's Christian Temperance Union has been conducting an educational campaign against alcohol and all narcotic poisons, including tobacco. This campaign is being conducted in the public schools, the Sunday schools and through the circulation of literature."

"Our organization is now conducting a campaign for an amendment to the national constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of tobacco."—Cincinnati "Enquirer."

* * *

The following statistics are taken from the preliminary statement relating to the collection of internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, as submitted by Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The totals for 1919 are subject to revision on the verification of collectors' accounts.

The following table shows the number of cigars, cigarettes, etc., withdrawn for consumption, and on which tax was paid, for the fiscal year 1919, with comparisons:

Articles taxed.			
Cigars (large):			
Class A.....	number	1918.	1919.
Class B.....	number	3,177,044,080	1,363,576,905
Class C.....	number	3,383,630,850	3,675,935,195
Class D.....	number	1,194,267,843	2,025,514,847
Class E.....	number	12,903,957	20,305,797
Class F.....	number	16,553,450	24,944,856
Total.....	number	7,784,300,180	7,110,877,600
Cigars (small).....	number	947,618,961	788,529,823
Cigarettes (large).....	number	27,795,426	28,792,152
Cigarettes (small).....	number	36,931,539,378	38,076,946,158
Snuff, manufactured.....	pounds	35,036,561	34,895,173
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	pounds	417,647,509	376,959,091

All classes of cigars show an increase except Class A (cigars retailing at 5 cents or less). The increase shown in all other classes combined is not sufficient to wipe out the decrease of 1,813,467,175 shown in Class A, therefore a decrease of 673,422,580 is shown for the fiscal year. The above statistics appear to prove that increased prices mean decreased consumption.

The following table shows the tax paid with-drawals for consumption for the past seven years and should be studied carefully:

Fiscal year.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	Number.	Number.
1913.....	8, 03	14,294,895,471
1914.....	8, 30	16,427,086,016
1915.....	8, 03	16,756,179,973
1916.....	8, 30	21,087,757,078
1917.....	9, 13	30,529,193,538
1918.....	8, 41	36,959,334,804
1919.....	7, 23	38,104,738,310

Total 59,656,774,743 174,159,185,190

Owing to the fact that the tax has been increased the amount of revenue collected has increased, even on decreased production, as the following table shows:

Objects of taxation.			
Tobacco:			
Cigars (large).....		1918.	1919.
Cigars (small).....		\$ 30,034,476.95	\$ 36,086,247.16
Cigarettes (large).....		875,727.20	925,016.61
Cigarettes (small).....		121,306.12	162,349.11
Snuff of all descriptions.....		66,370,961.45	90,440,806.73
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....		4,049,402.14	5,134,366.30
Cigarette papers and tubes.....		47,485,437.44	57,491,383.95
Floor taxes (cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and snuff).....		431,382.24	1,020,532.02
Additional taxes on cigar and cigarette stamps.....		5,562,233.70	13,027,306.11
Additional taxes on tobacco and snuff stamps.....		473,137.18	563,798.30
Manufacturers of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco (special taxes).....		246,108.72	362,176.52
Total.....		538,486.76	789,109.03

Total \$156,188,659.90 \$206,003,091.84 +\$49,814,431.94

Latest reports from the cigar leaf markets show a strong demand for Connecticut broad-leaf. There is an apparent shortage in light wrappers of this kind and stocks of light wrappers, as well as seconds, are being rapidly bought up at prices ranging higher than last year. In view of this condition Wisconsin binders are being rapidly absorbed as they come on the market.

Havana types show an excellent quality, including a fine aroma and a good burn, the only objection being poor colors. There were no stocks carried over from last year, hence the new crop is in big demand at prices ranging higher. In Partidos, which this year must furnish much of the wrapper supply, the prices have been about 25 per cent higher than last year. The Remedios crop is almost entirely in the hands of speculators who are demanding exorbitant prices at the present time, but with an exceptionally good crop of Vuelta of an extra fine quality packers are of the opinion that prices in general will not reach the prohibitive mark that has been feared in some quarters.

The total stock of leaf tobacco for cigar wrappers and fillers held in bonded warehouses of the United States on June 31, 1919, was 54,552,122 pounds, compared with 59,817,-

	1918.	1919.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).
Cigars (large):			
Class A.....	3,177,044,080	1,363,576,905	- 1,813,467,175
Class B.....	3,383,630,850	3,675,935,195	+ 292,404,345
Class C.....	1,194,267,843	2,025,514,847	+ 831,247,004
Class D.....	12,903,957	20,305,797	+ 8,081,840
Class E.....	16,553,450	24,944,856	+ 8,391,406
Total.....	7,784,300,180	7,110,877,600	- 673,422,580
Cigars (small).....	947,618,961	788,529,823	- 159,089,138
Cigarettes (large).....	27,795,426	28,792,152	+ 996,726
Cigarettes (small).....	36,931,539,378	38,076,946,158	+ 1,144,406,780
Snuff, manufactured.....	35,036,561	34,895,173	- 141,388
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	417,647,509	376,959,091	- 40,688,418

620 pounds in the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of 5,265,498 pounds for June, 1919.

The amount of leaf tobacco held in warehouses for cigar wrappers during the month of June was valued at \$42,316,332, compared with \$29,718,165 in June, 1918, a decrease in value to the amount of \$12,598,167.

The following table gives in detail the amount of tobacco, both wrappers and fillers, remaining in bonded warehouses of this country on June 30, 1918 and 1919:

	1919.	1918.
	Pounds.	Pounds.
Leaf, suitable for wrappers.....	3,909,202	2,909,974
All others.....	50,642,920	56,907,646

Total 54,552,122 59,817,620

On July 1st the total quantity of leaf tobacco on hand in warehouses of manufacturers and dealers in the United States was 1,400,963,823 pounds, against 1,386,049,368 pounds on the corresponding date last year, representing a gain over last year to the amount of 14,914,455 pounds. Six months previously, on January 1, 1919, there was 1,234,884,396 pounds on

	1918.	1919.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).
Cigars (large).....	\$ 30,034,476.95	\$ 36,086,247.16	+ \$6,051,770.21
Cigars (small).....	875,727.20	925,016.61	+ 49,289.41
Cigarettes (large).....	121,306.12	162,349.11	+ 41,042.99
Cigarettes (small).....	66,370,961.45	90,440,806.73	+ 24,069,845.28
Snuff of all descriptions.....	4,049,402.14	5,134,366.30	+ 1,084,964.16
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	47,485,437.44	57,491,383.95	+ 10,005,946.51
Cigarette papers and tubes.....	431,382.24	1,020,532.02	+ 589,149.78
Floor taxes (cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and snuff).....	5,562,233.70	13,027,306.11	+ 7,465,072.41
Additional taxes on cigar and cigarette stamps.....	473,137.18	563,798.30	+ 90,661.12
Additional taxes on tobacco and snuff stamps.....	246,108.72	362,176.52	+ 116,067.80
Manufacturers of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco (special taxes).....	538,486.76	789,109.03	+ 250,622.27
Total.....	\$156,188,659.90	\$206,003,091.84	+\$49,814,431.94

hand, while 1,627,233,876 pounds were held on April 1, 1919. Any tobacco in the hands of original growers and small dealers is not included in the accompanying report. These statistics represent the quantity of leaf tobacco reported as held by manufacturers who according to the returns of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue manufactured during the preceding calendar year more than 50,000 pounds of tobacco, 250,000 cigars or 1,000,000 cigarettes, and by dealers in or manufacturers of leaf tobacco who, on an average, had more than 50,000 pounds of leaf in stock at the end of the four quarters of the preceding calendar year.

The total quantity of cigar leaf tobacco on hand July 1, 1919, was 323,531,216 pounds, compared with 315,915,205 pounds, showing an increase for the current year of 7,616,011 pounds.

The total cigar leaf of New England, including Connecticut, was 65,909,056 pounds, against 63,719,176 pounds, or an increase of 2,189,880 pounds; Broad Leaf increased 375,624 pounds; Havana Seed decreased 199,382 pounds; shade-grown increased 2,011,638 pounds; New York

decreased 105,036 pounds; Pennsylvania increased 3,200,696 pounds; Ohio decreased 13,563,343 pounds; Wisconsin increased 14,199,895 pounds; Georgia and Florida increased 26,467 pounds; Porto Rico increased 1,687,665 pounds, and all other domestic, 20,203 pounds.

The following table shows cigar types on hand in detail:

Broad Leaf	27,748,545
Havana Seed	31,321,383
Shade-Grown	6,838,628
Total New England	65,909,056
New York	3,018,395
Pennsylvania	99,953,843
Ohio	62,094,319
Wisconsin	79,406,887
Georgia and Florida	4,804,588
Porto Rico	8,119,422
All other domestic	224,706

Total	323,531,216
Imported types	65,176,917

The production of tobacco in the United States this year will be 1,335,052,000 pounds, according to indications August 1, as published in the August Crop Reporter of the Agricultural Department. This is slightly less than the official estimate of last December for the 1918 crop, which was 1,340,000,000 pounds, but considerably more than the five year average for 1913-17, which was 1,090,000,000 pounds. Yet the acreage of the crop this year is given this month by the department as 1,774,000, or 114.5 per cent of the 1918 acreage.

Details about the condition of the crop and forecast for leading states and for the whole country, are also included in the August Crop Reporter as follows:

	Condition Aug. 1.	
	1919.	10-yr. ave.
	Per cent.	Per cent.
Massachusetts	91	83
Connecticut	94	89
New York	86	85
Pennsylvania	80	86
Maryland	75	82
Virginia	66	81
West Virginia	78	79
North Carolina	70	78
South Carolina	74	76
Georgia	80	86
Florida	93	89
Ohio	77	81
Indiana	75	78
Illinois	87	82
Wisconsin	89	84
Missouri	85	73
Kentucky	75	77
Tennessee	76	78
Alabama	80	82
Louisiana	78	83
Arkansas	87	79
United States	75.1	79.3

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts, though incomplete, we refer to the table published in this issue.

	Note* indicates decrease.	†Not reported.
	1919.	1918.
Alabama	329,625	25 *5,400
Arkansas	148,250	33 *465,083
1st California	5,340,712	65 1,003,912
Colorado	2,159,070	00 529,870
13th Illinois	1,063,075	75 *247,100
6th Indiana	6,007,975	50 354,525
7th Indiana	13,872,810	00 238,990
Iowa	7,013,525	25 *559,600
Kansas	1,398,325	50 33,875
6th Kentucky	507,775	50 *15,375
Louisiana	6,034,271	80 48,391
Massachusetts	15,745,409	55 *3,120,846
4th Michigan	6,720,500	00 421,700
Minnesota	4,814,814	00 *290,586
6th Missouri	2,308,100	80 221,300
Nebraska	1,991,625	00 *228,176

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
1st New Jersey	9,030,528	8,334,009	696,519
New Mexico	46,000	102,125	*56,125
1st New York	12,954,512	16,996,770	*4,042,258
2nd New York	12,792,360	14,938,905	*2,146,545
21st New York	10,099,850	12,945,950	*2,846,100
28th New York	3,463,270	364,030	3,099,240
1st Ohio	16,788,105	17,291,575	*503,470
10th Ohio	11,705,675	12,178,950	*473,275
18th Ohio	17,550,105	17,033,690	516,415
Oregon	500,075	440,975	59,100
1st Pennsylvania	69,572,338	66,802,300	2,770,038
9th Pennsylvania	76,933,115	72,443,225	4,489,890
South Carolina	1,291,575	1,428,960	*137,385
Tennessee	960,633	1,042,200	*81,567
2nd Virginia	31,755,930	32,840,790	*1,084,860
6th Virginia	809,490	† .....	.....
1st Wisconsin	6,536,161	7,110,435	*574,324

Export trade in tobacco and tobacco products for June was exceptionally large according to the latest Internal Revenue statistics. We exported 98,781,762 pounds of leaf tobacco as compared with 36,136,204 pounds for the same period last year, showing an increase for June, 1919, of 62,679,203 pounds and increasing over May this year of 43,136,204 pounds.

England was the largest purchaser, her imports amounting to 29,449,013 pounds, which is an increase over the same month last year of 5,813,993 pounds.

France was the second largest purchaser, receiving 19,832,489 pounds, which is an increase over the same month last year of 13,994,439 pounds.

Manufactured cigars, exported, increased over the previous month to the amount of 2,343,000 cigars and increased over the same period last year 4,680,000.

The value of all tobacco exported, manufactured and unmanufactured, for the month was \$32,987,962.

The following table shows in detail the amount of tobacco both raw and manufactured exported and imported, with comparisons:

EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
	June, 1919.	Quantities May, 1919.	June, 1918.
Leaf tobacco			
—Pounds	98,781,762	55,645,558	36,102,559
Stems and Trimmings			
—Pounds	856,184	192,891	17,670
Cigars—Number	8,250,000	5,907,000	3,570,000
Cigarettes—Number	1,570,856,000	1,183,625,000	551,732,000
Plug tobacco			
—Pounds	769,602	365,607	734,227
Smoking tobacco—Lbs.	559,761	164,218	362,292
All other manufactures .....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....

IMPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
	June, 1919.	Quantities May, 1919.	June, 1918.

Leaf tobacco for wrappers—Pounds	783,183	4,937	275,033
All other leaf tobacco—Pounds	8,045,488	4,442,989	12,715,582
Total Leaf—Lbs.	8,828,671	4,447,926	12,990,615
Cigars from Philippines—Free—Lbs.	281,927	465,104	360,863
Cigarettes from Philippines—Free—Pounds	975	623	225
Cigars and Cheroots—Duty paid—Lbs.	35,141	2,630	35,070
Cigarettes—Duty paid—Pounds	47,679	184	211
All other manufactures	15,081	20,017	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....

CORRESPONDENCE

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 7, 1919.

The joint unions of St. Louis are making a determined fight to show the attitude of the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co. of St. Louis.

The trade of this firm extends throughout Illinois, Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Kentucky and Missouri. That part of St. Louis and vicinity we are able to take care of; it is that trade throughout the states that we are not able to reach so readily. Therefore we are asking you to publish an article in the next Journal drawing the members' attention to the fight we have on against this firm, as it is a fight, pure and simple, for the maintenance of our Blue Union Label, and ask the members in the territory mentioned to put forth all efforts and assist us wherever they can.

This firm has been able to establish quite a substantial business through the support of organized labor, and they opened a non-union factory in Louisville, Ky., with no other object in view than to bring about a 50 per cent reduction in wages in St. Louis. For it is self evident that a firm will not pay \$17.00 to \$22.00 per M if they can have them made for \$10.50 and \$11.50 per M, like they are having them made in Louisville, Ky.

If it is within your power to publish something along these lines it will be appreciated by the joint unions of St. Louis and East St. Louis.

Thanking you for any efforts you may put forth, I remain, fraternally,

FRANK OTTING, Secy.

Report of International Financier.

NO. 471, MACON, GA.

At this time the books and accounts here are really in very nice condition. Secretary Moses seems to be the one man in this local that can handle the accounts and money without having trouble. You better keep him on the job.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for April 1, 1917.....	\$304.73
Receipts to May 30, 1919.....	394.54
Over percentage for year 1917.....	21.56
Due to Int'l Union on examination.....	1.20

Total	\$722.03
Expense to May 30, 1919.....	442.05

Int'l balance for May 30, 1919..... \$279.98

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 30, 1919, in Citizens Bank	\$70.00
In possession Secretary M. Moses	22.26

Total	\$92.26
Deficiency of Union May 30, 1919.....	\$187.72

You must comply with the constitution in regard to refunding your deficiency, unless you do you suspend yourself just as you do when you do not pay dues. Commence now—do business, be a real member of the Union.

NO. 480, SANFORD, FLA.

The books and accounts here are in very nice condition. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and all vouchers for expense nicely filed.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1916.....	\$ 445.68
Int'l receipts reported to May 1, 1919.....	2,314.46
Expended over percentage for 1917.....	3.34
Due to Int'l Union on examination.....	3.00

Total	\$2,766.48
Expense to May 1, 1919.....	2,522.94

Int'l balance for May 1, 1919..... \$243.54

FUNDS OF UNION.

May 1, 1919, 1st Nat'l Bank.....	\$232.73
In possession Sec.-Treas., W. Lewis Miller	10.81

Total	\$243.54
-------------	----------

W. A. CAMPBELL,
International Financier.

REFERENDUM VOTE.

Referendum vote of Union 97, Boston, having for its purpose the establishment of a political party, was defeated.

The amendment of Union 429, Niagara Falls, requiring the publication in the Official Journal of all information reference to strikes, was defeated.

The following is the detailed vote:

	97	97	429	429		97	97	429	429
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
1.....	28	35	..	85	.....	4	10	13	1
2.....	39	..	40	86	.....	..	5	6	..
3.....	3	9	11	2	87	.....	4	28	20
4.....	25	10	135	5	88	.....	..	15	13
5.....	2	18	10	21	89	.....	5	3	9
6.....	32	2	..	90	.....	25	11	59	2
7.....	1	19	..	22	91	.....	1	15	..
8.....	33	..	16	92	.....	10	3	..	12
9.....	..	..	30	93	.....	2	5	..	..
10.....	13	10	6	24	94	.....	7	2	..
11.....	..	6	..	95	.....	..	5	5	..
12.....	1	15	40	..	96	.....	114	..	..
13.....	21	..	..	97	.....	12	8	24	2
14.....	5	36	321	1	98	.....	6	4	10
15.....	61	..	44	100	.....	..	11	10	..
16.....	8	6	15	102	.....	1	8	10	..
17.....	9	37	8	103	.....	..	7	..	7
18.....	..	7	..	104	.....	..	11	8	..
19.....	..	6	8	105	.....	2	14	15	..
20.....	4	21	21	106	.....	..	7	8	..
21.....	..	..	119	107	.....	15	2	12	..
22.....	4	4	6	108	.....	..	4	..	4
23.....	4	6	9	109	.....	..	16	..	6
24.....	4	7	36	110	.....	11	8	13	4
25.....	4	9	2	111	.....	1	18	9	11
26.....	..	16	11	112	.....	..	..	11	..
27.....	7	1	10	113	.....	14	..	23	6
28.....	..	16	..	114	.....	5	..	4	..
29.....	7	..	..	115	.....	4	1	6	..
30.....	18	..	4	117	.....	16	2	14	..
31.....	..	22	5	118	.....	..	168	..	117
32.....	..	8	8	119	.....	8	2	8	..
33.....	10	15	22	120	.....	3	17	13	3
34.....	6	..	..	121	.....	7	8	15	..
35.....	29	9	33	122	.....	1	7	12	..
36.....	1	12	1	123	.....	6	6	9	..
37.....	24	15	72	124	.....	..	8	..	8
38.....	..	11	..	125	.....	5	..	..	..
39.....	..	11	14	126	.....	3	..	3	..
40.....	51	7	..	127	.....	11	1	10	1
41.....	4	..	4	128	.....	19	31	104	..
42.....	..	..	47	129	.....	7	9	18	3
43.....	..	11	11	130	.....	..	16	..	..
44.....	8	4	22	131	.....	1	29	31	..
45.....	..	17	15	132	.....	6	..	7	..
46.....	26	16	..	133	.....	6	1	4	..
47.....	23	3	104	134	.....	11	..	8	..
48.....	4	9	12	135	.....	..	7	7	..
49.....	..	12	9	136	.....	..	7	..	8
50.....	..	25	..	137	.....	6	216	..	200
51.....	..	43	..	138	.....	10	7	..	..
52.....	16	9	..	139	.....	7	..	8	..
53.....	5	3	7	140	.....	80	2	23	..
54.....	..	7	3	141	.....	4	..	4	..
55.....	41	34	..	142	.....	18	1	15	..
56.....	..	5	..	143	.....	..	64	..	..
57.....	..	15	..	144	.....	47	..	47	..
58.....	2	12	10	145	.....	..	11	9	..
59.....	..	7	7	146	.....	..	11	10	..
60.....	8	..	9	147	.....	..	5	7	..
61.....	1	7	4	148	.....	4	..	4	..
62.....	..	20	17	149	.....	1	8	11	..
63.....	21	3	30	150	.....	2	5	6	1
64.....	2	8	6	151	.....	4	..	4	..
65.....	..	7	..	152	.....	8	1	10	..
66.....	..	10	7	153	.....	7	1	11	..
67.....	3	10	13	154	.....	5	6	7	..
68.....	..	13	7	155	.....	..	5	4	..
69.....	8	3	10	156	.....	27	1	14	..
70.....	..	12	10	157	.....	..	3	3	..
71.....	1	20	23	158	.....	..	5	..	..
72.....	7	..	7	159	.....	..	14	18	..
73.....	..	17	..	160	.....	..	6	9	..
74.....	2	8	10	161	.....	12	..	..	..
75.....	5	..	..	162	.....	9	7	20	60
76.....	..	16	9	163	.....	..	6	..	6
77.....	..	10	14	164	.....	8	..	9	9

97 97 429 429				97 97 429 429				97 97 429 429				97 97 429 429			
Yes.		No.		Yes.		No.		Yes.		No.		Yes.		No.	
176	5	3	8	281	8	1	4	400	3	2	3	154	10	11	..
177	4	3	6	282	9	5	29	402	8	6	12	155	8	..	8
179	10	11	21	283	7	..	7	403	12	156	1	2	..
180	7	285	7	..	5	404	2	157	10	20	..
181	4	..	5	286	4	..	4	405	2	5	7	160	75	..	68
182	..	7	..	287	2	3	5	406	4	..	4	162	142	24	..
183	1	6	7	288	5	407	6	1	20	163	9	2	..
184	15	290	8	409	..	6	..	164	25	3	..
185	7	6	..	291	6	..	9	410	8	7	..	166	8	11	..
187	6	11	26	292	24	5	11	412	..	3	3	167	10	..	10
188	4	6	10	293	2	5	..	415	..	7	..	169	12	1	..
190	2	..	2	294	10	5	8	416	..	4	5	171	3	4	..
191	8	295	1	9	2	417	..	3	4	172	18	..	13
192	83	86	..	296	7	8	..	418	..	82	3	173	9	..	6
193	5	5	..	297	4	1	5	422	..	6	6	175	4	4	..
194	65	..	60	298	12	423	4	..	5	176	5	5	..
196	5	6	..	299	8	11	..	425	..	7	8	177	6	7	..
197	12	1	12	300	8	1	6	426	7	178	51	..	50
199	5	5	..	301	2	34	12	427	..	50	..	179	6	6	..
200	3	4	..	302	4	7	..	428	4	..	4	180	12	14	..
201	3	7	2	303	7	..	8	429	8	181	470	..	276
202	19	1	4	304	7	5	10	430	..	9	8	182	1	11	11
203	10	..	12	305	1	5	7	431	5	..	5	184	..	11	..
204	1	8	1	306	..	16	8	432	..	44	..	185	51
205	1	8	7	307	..	5	6	433	3	4	8	186	5	1	4
206	6	5	11	308	..	6	6	434	..	7	7	187	4	4	..
207	2	2	2	309	7	7	6	435	..	6	6	188	12	18	..
208	4	3	2	310	7	437	4	1	1	189	3	3	..
209	4	7	5	311	14	439	8	2	8	191	11	8	4
210	20	10	..	312	10	4	5	440	1	193	9	13	..
211	4	2	..	314	9	..	13	442	..	1	7	195	4
212	1	17	11	315	8	9	8	443	4	3	3	197	5	6	..
213	1	32	..	316	2	9	8	444	..	5	2	198	12
214	4	..	5	317	..	9	9	445	..	7	7	199	7	11	..
215	9	9	..	318	..	6	6	446	102	5	93	200	47	1	..
217	9	7	..	321	4	2	15	447	..	8	..	201	10	2	47
218	40	7	..	323	1	7	13	449	417	5	348	202	19	17	..
219	7	7	..	325	1	7	7	450	..	5	1	205	..	10	..
220	7	29	..	329	1	7	9	452	7	510	15
221	25	..	25	331	..	5	9	453	275	12	318	Total 2366 5630 4028 3261			
222	6	8	5	332	34	5	57	Note: 184-241-290-463 came too late to be entered in count. Their combined vote for No. 429 was 23 for and 24 against.							
223	5	15	..	333	160	..	148								
224	6	6	12	334	10	..	..						
225	12	6	..	335	7	6	19								
227	18	1	35	336	6	1	11								
228	16	4	33	337	..	25	..								
229	3	5	..	338	7	..	7								
230	2	3	5	339	7	10	..								
231	19	..	7	340	1	2	..								
232	..	1	7	342	5	..	5								
235	5	5	9	343	7	14	..								
236	24	17	27	345	..	3	9								
238	22	..	20	346	..	3	3								
239	7	1	9	348	7	7	..								
240	..	4	..	349	12	8	4								
241	10	..	..	350	142	2	118						
242	17	3	23	352	..	5	..								
243	5	8	..	355	..	3	3								
244	7	6	..	356	..	2	2								
245	7	10	..	357	26	12	45								
246	15	..	..	359	..	5	4						
247	7	1	8	360	..	5	4								
248	19	24	..	361	1	6	2								
249	5	5	..	362	..	8	7								
250	1	10	17	363	..	4	4								
251	215	36	1	365	7	7	..								
254	8	3	..	366	..	7	5								
255	14	12	..	368	4	1	6								
256	1	2	3	369	..	7	..								
257	12	16	35	370	4	..	6								
258	7	..	..	372	..	8	8						
259	15	9	..	375	..	6	..								
260	4	..	..	376	152	3	149						
262	7	..	8	377	8	..	8								
263	4	..	..	378	130	12	120						
264	6	..	..	379	..	4	4						
265	5	6	..	380	..	6	2								
266	4	19	21	381	20	..	20								
267	9	8	..	382	..	6	..								
268	4	6	8	383	28	4	24								
269	3	4	9	384	13	1	..								
270	8	4	9	386	..	..	7						
273	4	1	5	387	..	8	8								
274	1	8	10	389	57	4	14								
275	5	..	5	390	6	..	6								
276	4	4	..	394	..	10	19								
277	7	7	..	395	2	10	12								
278	20	1	19	396	..	12	8								
279	1	13	12	398	7	..	5								
280	14	..	10	399	..	7	..								

State of Trade September 1, 1919.		
GOOD.		
126 Ephrata	46 Grand Rapids	
180 Saginaw	52 Elmira	
184 La Porte	56 Leavenworth	
147 Union Hill	73 Alton	
150 Sioux City	86 Dubuque	
34 Chippewa Falls	96 Akron	
43 Urbana	99 Ottawa	
121 Ithaca	103 Ansonia	
278 London	107 Erie	
296 Wilmington	124 Watertown	
302 Tecumseh	135 Appleton	
304 Racine	152 Youngstown	
345 Rapid City	154 Lincoln	
351 Watertown	158 La Fayette	
352 Rushville	160 Milford	
354 Sycamore	168 Oshkosh	
491 Huron	191 Morris	
	198 Jefferson City	
	198 Grand Island	
	197 Warsaw	
	200 Coldwater	
	240 Norfolk	
	249 Findlay	
	257 Lancaster	
	274 Pekin	
	280 Owego	
	282 Bridgeport	
	286 Wichita	
	287 Marinette	
	311 Auburn	
	332 San Diego	
	368 Port Huron	
	406 Crawfordville	
	409 Kewanee	
	412 Newport News	
	417 Dunkirk	
	435 Kenton	
	443 Albion	
	444 Walla Walla	
	445 Billings	
	479 Wheeling	
	490 Fairfield	
	494 Fall River	
	502 Pittsburgh	
DULL.		
3 Paterson		
25 Milwaukee		

REPORT OF ORGANIZER.

San Francisco, Aug. 24, 1919.

I take considerable pride in submitting my report this week. I have negotiated agreements with the gentleman who has the concessions for cigar stands within the three steel plants, agreements to handle, display and feature strictly union made Blue Label cigars. This means putting before the eyes of not less than twenty-three thousand men Blue Label cigars. This job has kept me very busy every day, most of the time at the three plants, but the results obtained have been surely worth the time. In labor circles it is conceded to be one of the biggest things pulled off here in Frisco in many years. Attached you will see an item clipped from one of the daily newspapers. There are still some of the details to be attended to which I will do this coming week. Much more might be written on this subject.

I surely have left nothing undone to hammer the United Cigar stores during my stay. What was told to me before coming here, that the union men here know very little about union labels I've found to be true, but I am of the opinion, because of the many unions I've visited here, that I've created a strong sentiment against these United Cigar stand rat holes. When I depict the conditions under which these cigars are made it has a wonderful effect upon my hearers.

Fraternally,
SOL. SONTHEIMER, Organizer.

Contracts have been negotiated with the cigar stand proprietors of the Schaw-Batcher shipyard at South San Francisco and the Alameda plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation providing for strictly union conditions in the future by Sol Sontheimer, general organizer of the Cigarmakers' International Union. A similar contract was signed by the concession proprietor at the Union Iron Works of this city one week ago. The work of Organizer Sontheimer in this city has been of a wonderful character insofar as obtaining results for the cigarmakers is concerned, according to local union officials.

In the future in these yards it will be impossible to obtain non-union products without specifically calling for them. Union label brands are to be pushed to the front and advertised extensively. All of these cigar stand managers have voluntarily agreed to display over their stores banners printed at their own expense advertising the blue label of the Cigarmakers' International Union.

During his stay in the city Sontheimer has visited almost 100 unions in the interest of his union label work. He reports that the demand for union label cigars is increasing to an appreciable degree, according to the reports reaching him from officers of the Label Section of the San Francisco Labor Council and members of the local Cigarmakers' Union, No. 238.—The Bulletin.

Just recently in San Francisco we were afforded a practical demonstration of the force in the union label as a lever to organize and help sister unions. The Union Iron Works, for the convenience of its employees, let out a concession for a cigar and tobacco stand within its gates. The concessionaire, apparently, was unaware that such a thing as union-made tobacco and cigars existed. However, through the agitation of the cigarmakers and the splendid support given them by the boilermakers, machinists, molders and all the other unions employed within the gates, the concessionaire soon began to realize that he ought to be carrying union-made stock, so he forthwith got in touch with the Cigarmakers' Union and signed an agreement to handle union-made cigars, tobacco and cigarettes. The result of this will be increased sales of union-made cigars in San Francisco and more employment for union men, while there will be that many less scab cigars sold and the chances for non-union labor to undermine the

conditions of the organized cigarmakers will be diminished by so much.

This is a clear demonstration of the power we possess to solve our problems without any recourse to the waste of strikes and all the hardship they entail. More of this sort of work should be done by the unions in every line.—The Labor Clarion.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

History—Encyclopedia—Reference Book.

Greatest labor work ever published. Every local union and every trade unionist should have a copy, which is now ready for distribution. Price, \$2 net. Send orders to Frank Morrison, A. F. of L. building, Washington, D. C.

What the Book Contains.

Extracts from the "Foreword" of the history, which explains the remarkable features of the book:

"It was believed the membership would welcome a publication that would give in as concise form as possible every important proposition acted on by all the conventions. To that end the many questions considered in the thirty-eight sessions of the Federation have been compiled and published in encyclopedia form.

"While each subject is briefly treated the intention has been not to omit anything that would prevent a thorough understanding of every principle. The rule followed was to use the official language of the conventions. The belief was that it should be an American Federation of Labor book, not the work of any individual or group of individuals. The real authors are the delegates to conventions, extracts from whose resolutions and speeches are printed literally but in condensed form. It is the American Federation of Labor officially talking to you as you read, not an individual author. Every delegate who presented a proposition, discussed any issue or in any way left the impress of his thoughts on the trade union movement will recognize the result of his work in the book.

"Interesting information for everybody also is published. Tables of weights and measures, perpetual calendars, statutes of different states and a thousand and one other subjects that all together go to make up the most complete labor history in existence. And the great idea is that it is the American Federation of Labor speaking in its own language to the reader."

Samuel Gompers, President.

Frank Morrison, Secretary.

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jackson-ville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Mon-treal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Port-land, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buf-falo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 17th St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged in-sane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Con-stitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 20c to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Feb. 8, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

The Executive Board levied a \$2.00 assess-ment commencing Sept. 15, on all members (Class A to pay one-half). This assessment is in addition to the 20c weekly running assess-ment.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assess-ments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a mem-ber has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and as-sessments.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves with-out any action of the secretary.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secre-taries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary in-formation thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the Interna-tional office. In order that you may fully un-derstand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Con-stitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitu-tion.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the per-son or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was de-pendent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict com-pliance with the law. Several cases have oc-curred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of member-ship, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and travel-ing card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transactions on their books.

Many secretaries have asked the question whether the \$2.00 assessment, levied September 15, takes the place of the weekly 20-cent as-sessment. The postal card sent to unions ref-erence the stamps plainly states that it is in addition to the 20-cent weekly assessment. Every member is subject to the 20-cent weekly assessment and in addition to the \$2.00 assess-ment. Those who join after assessment was levied are not subject to the \$2.00 assessment but must pay the 20-cent weekly assessment.

NOTICE.—It is suggested that unions that have not yet ordered holder and set of type for canceling new labels do so without delay in order that they may be ready when the new labels are issued.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

416 Norwalk	75	34 Chippewa Falls ..	59
417 Dunkirk	50	35 Dayton	75
420 St. Thomas	50	37 Fort Wayne ..	100
422 Kitchener	100	38 Springfield	50
425 Astoria	50	40 Biddeford	50
426 Virginia	100	41 Aurora	50
428 Trenton	75	42 Hartford	100
429 Niagara Falls ..	50	46 Grand Rapids ..	100
431 Litchfield	50	49 Springfield	150
433 Mobile	50	52 Elmira	50
434 Faribault	50	53 New Orleans	50
439 Carbondale	50	54 Evansville	100
442 Cape Girardeau ..	75	55 Hamilton	100
443 Albuquerque	50	59 Brantford	50
444 Walla Walla	75	60 Keokuk	50
445 Billings	75	64 Lebanon	50
451 Bushnell	50	72 Burlington	50
454 Cedar Rapids	50	73 Alton	50
457 Benton Harbor ..	100	74 Poughkeepsie ..	50
463 Pontiac	50	76 Hannibal	50
466 Easton	100	77 Minneapolis	100
469 Bakersfield	50	88 Dubuque	75
476 Pontiac	50	89 Schenectady	150
477 Manitowoc	50	91 Allentown	50
486 New Westminster ..	75	92 Worcester	50
487 Baker	50	94 Pawtucket	75
488 Middletown	75	95 St. Joseph	75
490 Fairfield	50	96 Akron	50
491 Huron	50	98 St. Paul	100
498 Watertown	50	100 Milbank	75
494 Fall River	50	102 Kansas City	75
495 Antigo	50	104 Pottsville	75
498 Everett	50	105 Maysville	50
505 Uniontown	100	107 Erie	150
510 Fairmont	50	109 Hoquiam	75
527 Chicago	200	110 Washington	75
1 Baltimore	100	111 Des Moines	75
3 Paterson	100	113 Tacoma	75
5 Rochester	100	120 Muscatine	50
6 Syracuse	150	122 Warren	100
8 Hoboken	50	126 Ephrata	100
9 Troy	100	127 Mattoon	50
10 Providence	100	130 Saginaw	75
12 Oneida	50	138 Newark	150
16 Binghamton	50	139 Long Hill	50
20 Decatur	75	140 St. Catharines ..	50
25 Milwaukee	150	142 Lockport	75
27 Toronto	100	143 Lincoln	50
31 Connorsville	50	158 Sioux Falls	50
32 Louisville	100		

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work; Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 25 Milwaukee, Wis.—Ernst Meissner, who died August 21.

Union 243 Chicago Heights, Ill.—Julius Oschman, who was accidentally drowned August 24; a member since July 3, 1980.

Union 197 Warsaw, Ind.—Bert Brant, who died August 22, 1919.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

Eugene Howland and C. K. Bowman appealed against the action of the Joint Unions of Chicago in permitting the members of the Class A Union, who under the International Constitution are not permitted to work in union label factories, to vote on the question of increasing the bill of prices, affecting the regular thirty-cent dues paying members working in strictly union label factories, which proposition provided for an increase of fifty per cent in the bill of prices, with other restrictions and conditions affecting the union label shops; and for ordering the members on strike August 4 regardless of whether the strike be approved or unauthorized—(the date, August 4, to strike, made it impossible for the popular vote to approve or disapprove before August 4th. The members based their appeal on the following two paragraphs, Sections 3 and 4, of the agreement made between the Joint Unions of Chicago and the Class A Union, and upon which their charter was granted, at the time the dual Progressive Union came into the International Union, as Union Class A No. 527:

"The members of Class A to be granted delegates as representatives to the Joint Board with a right to vote only upon such propositions as affect the regulation of Class A shop conditions, but not on anything that affects the established bill of prices or label shops. (Number of delegates to be determined by the constitution). This shall also apply to the joint meetings."

"Class A members are exempt from all label assessments, but on questions of assessments to pay local benefits, they shall pay one-half, receive one-half, of allotted benefits, and be entitled to one-half vote, if they elect to pay full assessments they may do so and have full vote in disposition of said fund, the same to be determined at their own meeting."

And for levying a 20 per cent assessment on all members working. They based their appeal against this 20 per cent assessment on Section 193 of the constitution which in part reads as follows: "Local unions shall have the right to levy assessments and suspend members if the same be not paid in eight weeks, provided said assessment be not in aid of an unauthorized strike."

The appeal involves two separate and distinct questions.

On the right of Class A members to vote, this office has no official information that the agreement entered into between the Joint Unions of Chicago and the Progressive Union, now Union Class A 527, has ever been rescinded or changed, and in the absence of any such action the members of Class A Union 527 are prohibited from voting, by the signed agreement, on questions affecting the bill of prices of regular thirty-cent dues paying members working at a higher bill than they, in strictly union label factories.

On the question of the 20 per cent assessment, the application of the Joint Unions not having been approved, the question is clearly settled by the foregoing quoted part of Section 193, which gives the right to levy assessments—"Provided such assessments be not in aid of an unauthorized strike."

The appeal on the 20 per cent assessment is sustained.

F. Hough appealed against 55, Hamilton, for annulling his 20-cent card, for working in the tobacco department of the Tuckett Ltd. Cigar and Tobacco Manufacturers' Association. The appeal was not sustained. However, Mr. Hough may re-obtain his card by immediately quitting his present position.

F. Rabido appealed against 97, Boston, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. Appellant claims mixup in stamp account, which union doesn't dispute. The member is given

the benefit of the doubt, and the appeal was sustained.

A. Dirkmán appealed against 97, Boston, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

G. Phillips appealed against 97, Boston, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

E. J. Callahan appealed against 97, Boston, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

A. Lenich and A. Paulus, both twenty-cent members, appealed against 236, Reading, for compelling them to pay purely local assessments. The appeal was sustained.

F. G. Argenta appealed against 300, Michigan City, for refusing him labels and suspending him for failure to pay percentage on fines. The appeal was not sustained.

O. Koepe appealed against 77, Minneapolis, for refusing his claim for out of work benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

D. H. Sheahan appealed against 277, Ocala, reference levying and collecting a local assessment. The appeal was not sustained. The appellant, however, should always be given an opportunity to vote on propositions to levy assessments.

F. Liebold appealed against 245, Ashland, for refusing his claim for out of work benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

C. W. Alden appealed against 280, Owego, reference packers. The appeal was not sustained.

W. C. Roescher appealed against 49, Springfield, for giving him a non-beneficiary retiring card. The appeal was not sustained.

J. Spiegel appealed against 25, Milwaukee, for donating money from the local fund, which was collected for label agitation and the payments of benefit, to the Socialist party. The appeal was sustained.

F. Comparetto appealed against 462, Tampa, for compelling him to pay deficiency assessment. The appeal was not sustained.

less, Mrs. Thoughfield, Frank Phieffers, Mrs. John Smith, John Smith, Carrie Couchar, Chas. Weinlauf. Vote: Affirmative—7; one member approved \$25.

Approved the application of 280 Owego to suspend C. W. Alden (18932) and fine him \$100.00 for working in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Approved the application of 379 Rochester to fine Ebert Hall (27861) \$25 for working in a non-union factory. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Approved the application of 325 Spokane to fine H. H. Giesecker (7877) \$25 for running a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—7.

Approved the application of 402 Quakertown to suspend Joseph Mohs (23251) and fine him \$100 for working in a strike shop and refusing to come out. Vote: Affirmative—5; two members approved \$25; one member disapproved suspension.

Approved the application of 203 Perkasio to fine Harry J. Staub (66143) \$200 for conduct unbecoming a union man. Vote: Affirmative—5; one member approved \$100; another member approved \$50.

Approved the application of 46 Grand Rapids to fine Charles Mores \$100 for working as foreman in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—6; one member approved \$50.

Approved the application of 144 New York to suspend Henry Klein (973) and fine him \$50 for working against the interest of the union. Vote: Affirmative—5; one member disapproved suspension.

Fines of \$10.00 or Less.

Union 335 Hammond, Ind., fined Joe Munda (30305) \$9.99 for conduct unbecoming a union man.

Union 172 Davenport fined M. E. Pope (106298) and Harry L. Meier (27016) \$10.00 each for quitting a union shop to work in a non-union shop.

Union 218 Binghamton, N. Y., fined Elmer Thornton (100749) \$10.00 for working in a striking shop.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 450 Enid to fine Charles Pearl \$50 for dropping his card and working for Theo. Hellweg of Blackwell, Okla. Vote: Affirmative—8; two members approved \$25.

Approved the application of 300 Michigan City, to fine J. Mark, Sam Longfield, R. Shetter, Ford Taylor, Henry Schmidt, and Mrs. Moreless, \$100.00 each for working in the Winner Cigar Factory. Vote: Affirmative—7; one member approved \$25.

Approved the application of 27 Toronto, to fine L. Blouin (92986) \$100 for working in the Wilson strike shop. Vote: Affirmative—7; one member approved \$25.

Approved the application of 218 Binghamton to suspend and fine the following members for working in a strike shop: Bernard J. McGuire (63589), \$200; Chas. Heller (32517), \$100; Benj. F. Hull (108785) \$100; Katherine Murray (3650), \$100; Josie Dudley (87322), \$50; Josie Sullivan (63347) \$50; Geo. W. Tozer (63527) \$25; Margaret Collins (108802) \$25; and Elmer Thornton (100749) \$10. Vote: Affirmative—6; one member disapproved the suspension.

Approved the application of 18 Binghamton to suspend and fine the following members for working in a strike shop: John J. Lawless (22033), John J. Sullivan (63186), Jas. E. Haley (48068), Wm. Fitzgerald (5790), and Geo. Egbert (100724), \$100 each; and Arthur Larrabee (54090), Mary Hannon (100751), and Ella Bradley (34357), \$50 each. Vote: Affirmative—6; one member approved \$25.

Approved the application of 280 Owego to fine Geo. Merritt (20885) \$50 for going to work in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—7; one member approved \$25.

Approved the application of 300 Michigan City to fine \$100.00 each the following members for working in the Winner Cigar factory: V. Mora-

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

J. B. Alm, 1931 Freemont ave., So. Minneapolis, Minnesota, would like to hear from Frank Brever.

The mother of John H. Philip would like to hear from him as she has not heard from him for 16 years. By 133 Richmond.

Mr. Thomas A. Wood would like to hear from Robert Raffdy, of 357 Vancouver, B. C.

D. A. Richard would like to hear from his brother, A. S. Richard. Address D. A. Richard, care of D. G. Derry Silk Mill, York, Pa.

Fred. Bruckamp, of Union No. 44, St. Louis, Mo., is wanted at home at once for his wife is very sick and his parents are waiting for him to answer their letter. Mr. F. Bruckamp, 4114 Lexington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Will Andy Siler return little favor due to Peter Gerstner, St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, Connecticut?

J. H. Stagner would like to hear from Fred Krownmiller, address St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, Conn., or Union No. 42, Hartford, Conn.

F. H. would like to hear from James Bishop, address Union No. 4, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. MacDarbo, formerly of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, is requested to communicate with O. C. Miner, Bluffton, Indiana.

E. C. Schultz would like to hear from Johnny Euler at once. Address care of Secretary, Joliet, Illinois.

Mrs. Conrad would like to hear from Frederick Conrad. Address care of Mrs. Rear, 526 Neiss street, Wheaton, Minn.

Mrs. Blanche Lord, 202 E. Woodruff Ave., Toledo, Ohio, is very anxious to hear from her son, A. P. Lord.

Mr. Eli M. Polack, of 1411 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, would like to know the address of Oswald Meyers and oblige.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1919

RECEIPTS—TAX.

39 New Haven.....	\$100	215 Logansport	50
96 Akron	50	218 Binghamton	50
102 Kansas City.....	50	219 Mobile	100
103 Ansonia	50	225 Los Angeles.....	100
107 Erie	50	228 San Francisco.....	150
108 Lock Haven.....	50	229 Binghampton	50
109 Hoculam	50	231 Amsterdam	50
112 Oneonta	100	234 Guttenberg	50
113 Tacoma	50	238 Sacramento	50
114 Jacksonville.....	100	248 Jacksonville.....	100
117 Pine Bluff.....	50	249 Findlay	50
121 Itasca	50	256 Boise	50
124 Watertown	50	257 Lancaster	100
128 El Paso	50	259 Bloomington	50
130 Saginaw	50	262 Dallas	50
131 Jersey City.....	100	268 Escanaba	50
134 Laporte	50	270 Ft. Dodge.....	50
135 Appleton	50	274 Pekin	100
137 Massillon	50	277 Oskaloosa	50
140 St. Catharines.....	50	280 Owego	50
146 New Brunswick.....	100	285 Ft. Worth	50
147 Union Hill.....	100	290 Janesville	100
149 Brooklyn	100	300 Michigan City.....	50
153 Sioux Falls.....	50	305 Monmouth	50
154 Lincoln	50	308 Muncie	50
155 Mt. Pleasant	50	314 Jackson	100
160 Millford	100	321 New Britain.....	50
161 Denver	100	329 Fond du Lac.....	150
163 Marysville	50	331 Crookston	150
164 Ft. Collins.....	50	335 Hammond	100
166 Defiance	50	339 Kokomo	75
167 Owosso	50	343 Indiana Harbor.....	100
177 Council Bluffs.....	50	348 Corning	50
181 Ft. Madison	50	358 Fremont	100
182 Madison	50	365 Havana	50
183 Mendota	50	368 Pt. Huron	100
184 Bay City	50	372 Marshfield	50
187 Covington	100	381 Watertown	150
188 Seattle	50	387 Yankton	150
193 Jefferson City.....	50	394 Sycamore	100
196 Grand Island.....	50	405 Birmingham	75
201 Rock Island	50	407 Norwich	75
209 Cold Water	50	410 Centrailla	100
210 Rome	50	454 Cedar Rapids.....	150
211 Victoria	150	475 Fitchburg	50
212 Superior	100		

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

103 Ansonia	\$2.00	395 Waterbury	75
85 Eau Claire.....	2.55	410 Centrailla	7.50
500 Tampa	3.20	12 Oneida	1.00
206 N. Adams .....	.75	202 Portland	6.10
322 San Diego.....	.40	385 Havana	6.00
36 Topeka	1.00	450 Enid	2.15
421 Litchfield	2.50	310 Manistee .....	.50
22 Detroit	2.70	387 Key West	11.30
310 Manistee	2.80	238 Sacramento	1.00
76 Hannibal .....	.45	181 Ft. Madison.....	1.75
375 Anaconda	1.90	329 Fond du Lac.....	.85
173 Zanesville	1.70	74 Poughkeepsie.....	2.20
102 Kansas City.....	.80	32 Louisville	2.55
32 Louisville	2.80	122 Warren .....	.20
107 Erie	6.55	321 New Britain.....	1.70
445 Billings	2.45	172 Davenport	1.70
58 Albany .....	.75	283 Geneva	2.15
114 Jacksonville.....	.75	247 Blue Island.....	1.70
381 Watertown	2.15	300 Michigan City.....	1.70
332 San Diego.....	1.00	304 Racine	1.70
324 Glouster .....	.75	304 Racine	1.70
367 Ogden	2.50	112 Oneonta	3.85
19 Sault Ste Marie.....	1.70	274 Pekin	1.70
445 Billings .....	.20	Cigar Makers.....	
257 Lancaster	8.65	Charleston	
337 Key West	7.65	charter	5.00
174 Joliet	2.15	Cigar Makers, Beth-	
484 Meriden	1.40	esda, charter	5.00
6 Syracuse	5.89	Sale of 2 cent pos-	
377 Webb City.....	2.75	als	25.90
87 Brooklyn	2.80		

Receipts for August	\$6,703.60
Balance, July 31.....	1,436.31
Total	\$8,139.91

EXPENDITURES FOR AUGUST, 1919.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to Int'l President (5 weeks).....	200.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers.....	997.36
Printing July Journal	292.82
Printing circulars ref. labels.....	4.50
Printing circulars ref. trade conditions.....	11.00
Printing No. 429 amendment.....	7.50
Printing 3,900 Constitutions.....	140.00
Printing 168 Treasurers' books.....	106.00
Printing 1,000 Assistance blanks.....	6.50
Printing 16,000 membership applications.....	32.00
Printing 4,000 due books.....	121.00
Printing envelopes and letter heads for unions.....	19.20
Printing 33,000 label report blanks.....	24.00
Printing 1,200,000 stogie labels.....	180.00
Printing 1,240,000 Blue Labels.....	186.00
Printing strike applications of New York, Detroit, Manchester, New Brunswick, Marinette, Rochester, Logansport, Vancouver, St. Louis, Troy, Indiana Harbor, Hammond, Sheboygan, Cleveland and Tampa.....	123.00
Ribbon for type machine.....	9.00
Rent of type machine.....	4.00
1 ream wrapping paper.....	12.09
69 475/500 reams Journal paper.....	520.99
35 75/600 reams Journal paper.....	261.81
Rubber seals	2.10
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
P. Babish, sal. and exp. as Org.....	250.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Org.....	100.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Org.....	225.00
Herman Kuhn, sal. and exp. as Org.....	100.00
H. M. Heidt, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
A. P. Kaveney, sal. and exp. as Org. and sub-Org.....	329.08
H. Bogaski, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Org.....	100.00
Hy. Davis, sal. and exp. as Org.....	155.00
M. Simons, sal. and exp. as Org.....	155.00
B. Asch, sal. and exp. as Org.....	100.00
Rose De Bose, sal. and exp. as Org.....	75.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	200.00
Otto Dehn, expense to Terre Haute.....	22.67
Postage on July Journals.....	24.23
Postage on letters and supplies.....	142.75
Postal cards	25.90
Expressage on Labels and supplies.....	48.70
Exchange on checks	2.30
Electric light .....	.50
Translations	1.58
Telephone service	5.10
Addressograph plates	1.55
Miscellaneous supplies	10.64
Telegrams	22.63

Total expense	\$6,289.99
Balance, August 31.....	1,849.92

Total\$8,139.91

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago postoffice by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: H. Kurblitz.

Union 41 Aurora, Ill. for Eddy Rounds.

Union 44 St. Louis, Mo., for Wm. Borneman, Frank Peralta, W. A. Frather.

International Office, for Wm. Began, Elmer W. Fair, E. W. Fair, H. Kurblitz (2), Bert Seely (3), W. H. Seymour.

Demand the union label. If you are the right sort of a union man one suggestion of this sort is all that is necessary.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

Amendments proposed by Union 197, Warsaw, Ind.:

1. Every local union shall each month set apart 50 per cent of its gross receipts, which shall constitute a separate fund, to be known as the Sick, Death and Disability Fund. That 75 per cent of the General Fund held by the local unions at the time preceding the month in which this law shall become effective shall be added to said Sick, Death and Disability Fund, and no orders shall be drawn on said fund other than for sick, death and total disability claims.

2. The International President shall be and is hereby empowered to transfer any portion of the Sick, Death and Disability Fund from one union to another union to assist in the payment of all lawful sick, death and disability claims.

3. The International President shall cause to be created a Sinking Fund out of all the surplus of said Sick, Death and Disability Fund remaining in possession of the unions at the end of each fiscal year and to have same deposited in some reliable trust company in the name of the Cigarmakers' International Union by three Trustees, said Trustees to be elected in the usual official manner.

4. All interest accruing on said Sinking Fund shall be added thereto and become a part thereof and deposited as aforesaid until said Sinking Fund shall amount to or equal the total sum expended in the year preceding for sick, death and total disability claims, and said fund shall be continued and maintained as aforesaid.

5. All orders drawn against said Sinking Fund shall be signed by the International President and the three Trustees and no orders shall be so drawn until the combined local union Sick, Death and Disability Fund shall become lawfully exhausted.

6. No salary shall be paid out of said Sinking Fund for any reason whatsoever.

7. The International President shall publish annually in the Official Journal the complete and distinct condition of said fund or funds, together with the laws governing the same.

8. It shall be the duty of local unions to render monthly reports to the International President, who shall keep a record thereof.

Amendment proposed by Union 197, Warsaw, Ind.:

1. Each local union shall be and is hereby required to create and at all times maintain a sinking fund to be known as the General Sinking Fund.

2. Each local union shall, on or before the last day of June and December of each year, set apart 50 cents per member out of the funds of said local union exclusive of the fund provided for the Sick, Death and Total Disability Fund until said General Sinking Fund shall amount to a sum equal to \$10 per member of said local union. All interest accruing on said fund shall become a part thereof, and said fund shall be continued and maintained.

3. Said General Sinking Fund shall be invested in government bonds or deposited in some reliable trust company in the name of Cigarmakers' Union No. —, as the International President may direct for the safety of said funds.

4. No orders shall be issued against any part of said General Sinking Fund until all other general funds shall become depleted or exhausted. All orders shall have the approval of the International President and be signed by the local president and the three Trustees.

5. Every local union shall, during the first week in July and January of each year, make

a semi-annual report to the International President showing a complete and distinct condition of said General Sinking Fund. The International President shall publish the same in the annual financial reports.

Amendment proposed by Union 197, Warsaw, Ind.:

To amend Section 83.

No application to strike shall be sustained unless approved by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the local union making said application.

The amendment of 248 Jacksonville, Fla., increasing the reinstatement fee for suspended members, as published in the July issue—

Received the endorsement of 218 Binghamton, 130 Saginaw, 274 Pekin, 179 Bangor, 4 Cincinnati.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 248 Jacksonville, changing the percentage allowed local unions for running expenses, as published in the July issue—

Received the endorsement of 218 Binghamton, 130 Saginaw, 274 Pekin, 292 Brooklyn, 384 St. Augustine, 215 Logansport.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it can not be submitted to popular vote.

The amendment of 202 Portland, Ore., to raise a fund to carry on a campaign against the United Cigar Stores Co., as published in the July issue—

Received no endorsements, and hence can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

Union 25 of Milwaukee hereby proposes an amendment to our constitution as follows: Amend Section 218 of our constitution, by striking out in line 6 the following (except those adopted at the convention) shall be valid unless two-thirds of the members voting, and insert the following (shall be valid unless a majority of the members voting). Section to read as follows: And no amendment shall be valid, unless the majority of the members voting, vote in favor thereof.

UNION NOTES

Edward E. Slimington, joined International at Flint, Mich., suspended by Battle Creek, re-joined at Local 313, Lima, Ohio, left without drawing card, owes \$5.00 board bill. Description, about 5 ft. 6 in. tall, 28 years old, has two artificial legs off below the knees. If he is working under any secretary please notify Local 313, Lima.

W. F. BATTY, Secy.

Donations received from local unions by Local No. 188 in response to appeal in behalf of Bro. Wilber L. Dow, card No. 103509. Local unions please accept our sincere thanks. Nos. 141, \$2; 39, \$1; 187, \$2; 431, \$1; 307, \$1.50; J. A. B. Chicago, \$2; 162, \$1; 97, \$2; 106, \$2.15; 294, \$1; 20, \$1; 93, \$2; 242, \$1; 49, \$5; 212, \$2; 48, \$1; 60, \$2; 316, \$1; 202, \$2; 106, \$1; 90, \$2; 118, \$1; 228, \$1; 493, \$2; 129, \$2; 3, \$1; 143, \$1.75; 219, 50c; 98, \$1; 247, \$1; 179, \$1; 271, \$1.50; 300, \$2; 204, \$2; 44, \$2; 153, \$1; 76, \$1; 471, \$1; 181, \$2; 367, \$2; 299, \$1; 345, \$2; 193, \$1; 357, \$12; 122, \$1; 350, \$2; 462, \$1; 491, \$1; 170, \$1.75; 119, \$1; 290, \$1; 321, \$1; 332, \$1; 314, \$1; 197, \$1; 53, \$1; 114, \$2; 17, \$2; 250, \$1; 73, \$1; 150, \$2; 10, \$1; 111, \$1. Total receipts, \$102.15.

Union No. 183, Mendota, would like to hear from Jas. Ward, Card No. 14213, at once, or members will take action.

Secy. holding Lou Egnor Card, No. 67528, please return it to Union 43, Urbana.

Secretary of No. 390, Thomasville, would like to hear from C. F. Hickman.

Secretary holding card of Louis Godfrey, No. 2480, please notify him that unless Union No. 76, Hannibal, hears from him in regard to his unpaid board bill before next meeting, Oct. 6th, action will be taken against him.

We have lots of jobs open for both mold and hand workmen, prices on mold jobs up to \$12.00 per M. and hand jobs up to \$20.00.

H. WHEATCROFT,
Local 278, London, Ont.

PRIVATE LOANS

Union 102, Kansas City, will ask suspension Nov. 1 unless the following members remit Private loans due No. 102: 4572, Mote Ashbaugh, \$1; 86915, J. K. Archer, \$1; 8146, Ralph Allen, \$1; 93253, Bert Allen, \$1; 55775, H. C. Allen, \$1; 9537, John Blythman, \$2; 76868, P. W. Blair, \$1; 8433, A. H. Brown, \$1; 108085, Guy Bruce, \$1; 105878, T. A. Bouden, \$1; 60898, W. Bizzio, \$1; 66930, Jas. Brown, \$1; 24116, W. J. Bain, \$1; 62628, C. W. Bergan, \$1; 63206, M. Clark, \$1; 70527, W. S. Carter, \$1; 36326, J. P. Courtney, \$1; 106688, J. A. Conley, \$2; 77661, T. Cavanaugh, \$1; 82821, A. Cameron, \$1; 38092, F. Clarkham, \$1; 22775, B. J. Cutter, \$1; 87763, V. H. Cardin, \$1; 62867, Geo. Custian, \$1; 29506, J. Dudding, \$1; 6142, L. Dillison, \$5; 25255, W. Davis, \$1; 86951, C. Eastburg, \$1; 73446, E. Enright, \$1; 81838, C. Fessendorf, \$3; 96643, J. H. Froelick, \$1; 49226, F. Freidle, \$1; 63294, H. Gerber, \$9; 101759, A. Goldberg, \$1; 17385, M. J. Griesman, \$1; 46501, P. Hornen, \$1; 11042, W. E. Harges, \$4.50; 94260, H. Hubert, \$1; 83231, J. Hey, \$1; 53936, J. Holmes, \$6; 60467, F. Hirt, \$1; 104657, J. Hallaran, \$1; 96802, Chas. Harris, \$1; 4006, I. L. Hallacker, \$1; 106898, A. L. Herchins, \$1; 99315, C. Hamilton, \$1; 31245, Otto Hund, \$1; 74897, W. Hackman, \$1; 10433, W. G. Hightower, \$1; 5925, O. Johnson, \$1; 102719, H. Kent, \$1; 112145, A. Kobasek, \$1; 99315, Tom Kasak, \$1; 34500, C. Kurcon, \$1; 17224, C. R. Koenig, \$1; 2736, J. C. ...

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized)...	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)...	7.50
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate)....	.85
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) .....	.85
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) .....	.25
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4 1/2, duplicate.	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3 1/2 .....	.75
Year dates for label canceler .....	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps....	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels.....	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps .....	.75
Extra set of type for same.....	.50
Year date for dues stamp canceler.....	.10
*Union seal (state when organized).....	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x1 1/2 in..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x1 1/2 in..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x1 1/2 in..	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3.....	1.00
1,000 label order blanks .....	.75
1 200-page label record .....	.75
1 100-page label record .....	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1 1/4 pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 miles from Chicago...	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.80
2nd zone, 50 to 150 miles from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.55	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles from Chicago	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles from Chicago	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 miles from Chicago..	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.65

To Canadian unions, charges collect.

300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"	\$2.75
400-page ledger, charges "collect".....	4.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect".....	4.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect".....	5.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect".....	8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....	.50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid.....	2.15
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid.....	1.40
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid.....	2.15
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid.....	1.40
700 treasurer's voucher receipt book form, perforated stub, prepaid	1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

F. White, \$1; 104860, L. A. Walker, \$4; 108229, Joe Wallosk, \$1; 46996, F. Winter, \$1; 106617, T. A. Wood, \$1; 76857, J. Wayne, \$1; 930685, A. Went, \$1.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec.

cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l asst stamps.

*Made to order.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN NOVEMBER, 1918.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	By Union No.	Length member-ship. Yr. Mo.	Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
4	J. S. Sexton.....	34320	Sep., 1913	4	4	Influenza	35	\$ 50.00
7	J. M. Diefenbach.....	40023	Oct., 1889	7	29	Pneumonia	51	550.00
10	J. Connelly.....	54611	.....	.....	.....	On account	.....	250.00
12	J. E. Hurrie.....	32227	Feb., 1898	12	20	Influenza	40	550.00
14	A. Thessa.....	26885	June, 1885	97	32	Influenza	70	530.20
15	Max Goldschmidt.....	58595	Sep., 1916	15	2	Pneumonia	26	50.00
15	Nic Scurba.....	14095	July, 1916	462	2	Pneumonia	26	50.00
15	Chas. Barcel.....	41663	Nov., 1883	15	35	Pneumonia	60	550.00
15	Aug. Wohlers.....	99450	July, 1903	15	15	Pneumonia	58	550.00
17	S. Garcia.....	15240	July, 1916	462	2	Influenza	75	50.00
17	B. Beznoski.....	34084	.....	.....	.....	Balance	.....	450.00
22	F. I. Dreyer.....	69641	Jan., 1884	186	35	Influenza	72	550.00
25	E. Melsner.....	47810	Feb., 1898	25	.....	Total disability	.....	500.00
32	Wife Jno. Popper.....	5164	Aug., 1915	32	3	Influenza	22	40.00
33	Louis Maas.....	62853	Oct., 1888	33	29	Old age	32	550.00
37	Wife P. H. Brustmaker.....	81372	July, 1897	268	21	Gall stones	61	40.00
39	Wife Jos. Baron.....	22201	Aug., 1891	8	27	Pulmonary tuberculosis	60	40.00
39	Conrad Glade.....	55520	Feb., 1901	39	17	Cardio vascular renal disease	55	40.00
39	A. Rhelm.....	36587	June, 1889	97	29	Arterio sclerosis	30	50.00
39	J. M. Stambaugh.....	22657	Aug., 1910	242	8	Influenza	35	200.00
39	Wm. Wandt.....	18244	Mar., 1886	144	30	Balance	.....	275.00
39	J. L. Montezeno.....	15335	Mar., 1883	144	35	Chronic nephritis	70	550.00
39	C. Vordenbaum.....	57771	Jan., 1883	90	35	Pulmonary tuberculosis	61	550.00
42	J. W. Goewey, Sr.....	8032	Feb., 1880	9	38	Influenza	62	550.00
42	Iyan Stahl.....	23968	May, 1913	242	5	Influenza	28	100.00
44	Homer Nielson.....	23462	Dec., 1910	44	7	Tuberculosis	26	200.00
47	Henry Sanders.....	104896	May, 1903	47	11	Pneumonia	35	550.00
51	A. Archambault.....	702	June, 1905	51	13	Pneumonia	32	350.00
54	F. M. Mertens.....	63026	Jan., 1889	54	28	Bronchitis	90	100.00
58	Jos. Pelletier.....	8650	Sep., 1909	58	9	Pneumonia	43	200.00
58	Wife R. Deslauriers.....	62458	Aug., 1888	58	30	Influenza	51	40.00
77	W. F. Boser.....	62767	Sep., 1897	77	21	Diabetes	46	550.00
90	Carl A. Metje.....	57516	July, 1886	90	32	Arterio sclerosis	66	180.00
90	Aug. Haertel.....	55556	July, 1882	90	36	Pulmonary oedema	74	550.00
90	Phil Hecht.....	55684	Sep., 1910	90	8	Chronic nephritis	45	200.00
91	F. B. Saeger.....	45181	Mar., 1886	91	32	Tuberculosis	58	550.00
93	Joe Kramolisch.....	63774	Dec., 1890	67	27	Pulmonary tuberculosis	60	550.00
97	Wife J. Geesaertz.....	114368	Aug., 1906	97	12	Influenza	48	40.00
97	B. Klaus.....	81557	July, 1897	97	21	Influenza	50	550.00
97	H. Lusking.....	8434	Mar., 1886	22	.....	Total disability	.....	500.00
102	Louis H. Love.....	49246	July, 1892	102	.....	Total disability	.....	500.00
106	Wife P. Laudry.....	74495	Sep., 1902	124	16	Pneumonia	66	40.00
111	M. Moran.....	72494	Feb., 1894	111	24	Tuberculosis	46	550.00
113	C. F. Sonntag.....	93995	Nov., 1901	113	17	Nervous prostration	33	550.00
114	E. Pechoeffel.....	117413	Aug., 1907	114	11	Influenza	32	350.00
114	Wm. Hollye.....	31301	Dec., 1913	114	4	Influenza	29	50.00
114	Wife F. McGinnis.....	29034	July, 1912	114	6	Influenza	26	40.00
118	J. D. Monroe.....	97675	Dec., 1901	262	16	Pneumonia	36	550.00
129	I. Goldstein.....	20092	Dec., 1906	165	11	Pulmonary tuberculosis	47	287.85
132	Wife B. A. Van Der Voor.....	104980	June, 1893	132	.....	Lobar pneumonia	56	40.00
132	Hy Baker.....	61825	May, 1888	74	30	Chronic nephritis	47	550.00
138	W. P. Goodman.....	59728	Apr., 1902	133	16	Tuberculosis	39	550.00
141	Mary Zoubek.....	35365	Feb., 1890	141	24	Phthisis pulmonary	53	550.00
141	Emma Bilek.....	53548	July, 1890	141	28	Carcinoma liver	63	550.00
141	Albert Slavik.....	90581	June, 1903	141	15	Arterio sclerosis	64	550.00
144	Wife Fred Heints.....	79859	Sep., 1904	8	.....	Chronic nephritis	71	40.00
146	Frank Vogt.....	80442	Jan., 1912	146	6	Pneumonia	28	200.00
149	Wife Val Wachtel.....	15479	Apr., 1902	149	16	Diabetes	57	40.00
164	Wife A. J. Harvey.....	107320	July, 1904	164	14	Influenza	37	40.00
165	Wife Jos. Swope.....	12336	Apr., 1890	100	.....	Carcinoma bladder	59	40.00
165	Wife Wm. Welza.....	34111	July, 1900	100	.....	Lobar pneumonia	33	40.00
165	Maurice Erwin.....	97822	Aug., 1902	293	16	Pulmonary tuberculosis	48	200.00
168	Theo. Grot.....	113965	Nov., 1905	323	12	Influenza	34	350.00
179	Wife E. J. Menard.....	81846	Apr., 1899	264	19	Influenza	33	40.00
180	J. J. Lynch.....	3507	Feb., 1906	180	12	Pneumonia	33	100.00
180	Frank Gallagher.....	86984	Aug., 1915	180	3	Pneumonia	24	50.00
185	Chas. Hickman.....	32164	July, 1917	185	1	Suicide	.....	.....
192	John Turner.....	111962	July, 1905	192	13	Influenza	32	350.00
192	Wife R. Clarke.....	22381	May, 1884	144	.....	Pneumonia	28	40.00
202	Wife A. Longenotti.....	74412	June, 1898	189	22	Pneumonia	34	40.00
227	Jose Iglesias.....	101293	May, 1914	227	4	Tuberculosis	24	50.00
228	Wife M. Bernal.....	94657	Apr., 1901	225	17	Lobar pneumonia	39	40.00
228	Wife W. Summers.....	29298	Aug., 1883	253	35	Lobar pneumonia	49	40.00
228	Simon Nagel.....	8821	Jan., 1881	30	87	Pulmonary tuberculosis	67	350.00
228	D. Bottenstein.....	97284	Sep., 1901	228	17	Mitral insufficiency	51	550.00

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	By Union No.	Length member-ship.		Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
					Yr.	Mo.			
236	A. Gieringer	43276	July, 1887	102	31	2	Pneumonia	53	550.00
238	F. Purcell	107432	Jan., 1904	469	13	10	Influenza	36	102.75
242	C. P. Albers	114916	Sep., 1906	242	12	..	Influenza	35	350.00
244	Wife R. L. Douglass	46381	Feb., 1908	244	9	10	Pneumonia	61	40.00
251	Wm. Lehnhoff	66155	July, 1890	251	28	2	Carcinoma bladder	53	550.00
276	John Uhlk	104000	Sep., 1903	276	15	4	Auto accident	34	550.00
278	G. Sidotti	86022	July, 1901	278	17	..	Influenza	35	550.00
278	Mrs. A. Pace	35751	Apr., 1913	278	5	2	Operation	29	200.00
278	Mrs. L. Lewis	33693	June, 1915	278	2	2	Influenza	38	50.00
278	Geo. Sugden	15323	May, 1888	59	18	..	Apoplexy	49	50.00
281	Martin Kamer	23403	Sep., 1910	281	8	1	Influenza	27	200.00
292	Jacob Wittenberg	88693	May, 1908	213	15	5	Influenza	57	350.00
294	J. A. Pierling	81505	Oct., 1897	294	9	..	Tuberculosis	41	50.00
297	John Thomas	80963	Apr., 1897	297	21	5	Pneumonia	48	550.00
315	Wife J. M. Scharenbroich	81420	May, 1897	315	21	6	Kidney trouble	40	40.00
316	Wife A. J. Smith	43934	Aug., 1915	316	3	2	Pneumonia	32	40.00
316	Wife P. J. Smith	85743	Oct., 1899	316	18	11	Dropsy	45	40.00
316	Louisa Smith	114973	Jan., 1907	316	10	9	Pneumonia	31	250.00
316	Wm. D. Noel	104303	Dec., 1905	316	12	2	Pneumonia	32	350.00
321	P. F. Lovelace	83471	Oct., 1899	321	19	1	Pneumonia	37	550.00
324	Nic Stuppi	42647	Dec., 1896	324	21	10	Pneumonia	48	200.00
326	Fred Hilse	85633	Oct., 1899	326	19	..	Influenza	48	550.00
326	Giorgia Napoli	8502	Sep., 1916	326	2	..	Influenza	22	50.00
326	Julia A. Cuesada	46547	July, 1916	326	2	2	Influenza	26	50.00
326	M. S. Pittici	41236	July, 1916	326	2	2	Pneumonia	28	50.00
326	Wife Celestino Coalla	12684	Aug., 1916	326	2	2	Pneumonia	28	40.00
327	C. Z. Russell	89824	Oct., 1900	327	18	..	Influenza	55	550.00
366	Aaron Long	7179	Sep., 1885	22	29	9	Old age	72	500.00
418	Mother L. Del Pino	14833	Sep., 1909	481	9	1	Pulmonary tuberculosis	80	40.00
418	Wife J. B. Sanchez	116023	June, 1907	481	11	4	Malaria	26	40.00
466	Wife W. F. Roll	95236	Mar., 1901	466	..	..	Golre	51	40.00
469	Wife W. M. Rowley	21038	Apr., 1910	492	8	8	Influenza	30	40.00
481	Gustavo Moreno	23510	July, 1912	481	6	4	Tuberculosis	24	50.00
481	Carmelo Castro	35064	July, 1913	481	5	1	Tuberculosis	25	150.00
481	Gerald Alicea	118005	May, 1907	481	11	5	Accident	38	300.00
491	Chas. Eads	96143	Mar., 1903	223	15	8	Pneumonia	39	550.00
497	W. C. Heusler	18060	July, 1899	14	19	2	Tuberculosis	39	550.00
500	Domenico Castellano	11795	July, 1916	500	2	2	Pneumonia	28	50.00
500	Wife Ant. Suarez	46743	Sep., 1916	500	2	..	Dropsy	33	40.00
500	Wife R. Martinez	107890	July, 1907	500	11	..	Pneumonia	35	40.00

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN DECEMBER, 1918.

1	F. E. Patterson	13202	Nov., 1890	1	28	..	Influenza	59	550.00
1	W. G. Westenberger	44817	Mch., 1886	1	32	7	Hypertrophy heart	78	550.00
2	Chas. Zoeller	14345	May, 1881	2	37	6	Cancer liver	59	550.00
2	John Schopf	31259	Fby., 1884	2	32	5	Hardening arteries	84	550.00
2	A. Dismon	65853	July, 1890	2	..	..	Balance	..	50.00
4	Wife Henry Applier	6703	June, 1893	4	25	6	Bright's disease	75	40.00
4	John Yeager	20977	Oct., 1910	4	8	..	Pneumonia	45	200.00
4	R. Dagenbach	24736	Aug., 1891	4	27	2	Cancer	66	453.30
5	Geo. Kreiger	7643	Apr., 1905	5	13	..	Pneumonia	28	350.00
6	Chas. J. Bretzer	33406	May, 1884	6	34	5	Apoplexy	56	550.00
10	T. Kelly	30745	May, 1912	10	6	5	Influenza	35	200.00
12	Wife C. H. Slevenner	82215	Dec., 1897	112	21	..	Tuberculosis	39	40.00
12	L. V. Vosteen	100205	June, 1904	78	14	4	Influenza	32	350.00
14	Fred Busse	24167	Nov., 1881	14	37	..	Dropsy	57	550.00
14	H. G. Wolters	63801	Jan., 1892	14	25	..	Bron. pneumonia	65	550.00
14	Wife P. I. Hamilton	10071	Aug., 1904	308	14	4	Pul. tuberculosis	38	40.00
15	Wife Paul Frank	3514	Oct., 1916	527	2	1	Infuency	31	40.00
15	Paul Scaglione	36909	May, 1916	15	3	6	Abortion	29	40.00
22	Henry Barthling	58233	Dec., 1886	22	31	11	Senility	76	550.00
22	Henry Henft	5399	June, 1880	22	38	5	Old age	76	550.00
23	H. E. Steinmeyer	15303	May, 1895	23	..	..	Balance	..	50.00
25	T. A. Masters	89661	Jan., 1911	25	7	7	Heart failure	61	50.00
25	Stephen Arlieth	83607	Nov., 1893	95	20	..	Hernia	61	550.00
27	Patrick Quinn	95143	July, 1904	58	14	2	Heart trouble	34	350.00
32	Henry Volk	5121	Aug., 1882	32	36	..	Lobar pneumonia	66	550.00
32	John Ambrom	6404	Mar., 1884	32	34	..	Arterio sclerosis	64	550.00
32	E. M. Beck	82893	Jan., 1899	204	19	..	Pul. consumption	39	550.00
41	Wife A. Swanson	71050	May, 1892	201	26	..	Bright's disease	39	40.00
44	F. J. Faulsteck	69509	July, 1906	44	12	..	Phthisis pul.	31	350.00
46	Fug. H. Nagel	28155	Fby., 1886	44	26	..	Carcinoma stomach	61	550.00
47	Leon Dehner	15378	May, 1884	46	34	6	Uraemic poisoning	60	550.00
51	Gus Hoffman	30731	Dec., 1883	47	35	..	Compl. diseases	54	550.00
51	Gus Hoffman	35985	Dec., 1884	51	34	..	Heart trouble	63	550.00
53	C. Acquistapau	99124	Sen., 1903	53	15	1	Influenza	32	550.00
54	J. M. Allen	43523	June, 1889	171	29	1	Dropsy	72	100.00
58	Wife F. Charbonneau	69305	Aug., 1891	58	27	3	Bright's disease	42	40.00
58	Ant. Braseau	67999	June, 1891	58	27	5	Indigestion	54	550.00
58	Julia Racette	82739	Fby., 1898	58	20	9	Pneumonia	46	550.00
77	W. O. Cramer	111508	Aug., 1910	153	8	4	Influenza	25	50.00
84	Chas. Fleahman	62954	Sep., 1903	136	14	7	Hardening liver	50	350.00
87	Sol. Singer	102064	Jan., 1903	87	15	..	Influenza	43	300.00
88	Chas. Link	7123	Aug., 1909	88	9	2	Influenza	39	200.00
90	Abe Schwartz	55658	Sep., 1910	90	8	2	Carcinoma stomach	49	200.00
90	Louis Graf	58747	Sep., 1900	90	18	2	Phthisis pul.	55	550.00
90	Wife F. Pietschker	55043	Mch., 1912	90	6	9	Pneumonia	60	40.00
90	Wife M. Wisniewsky	56851	July, 1890	90	28	5	Chro. nephritis	78	40.00

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	By Union No.	Length of membership Yr. Mo.	Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
97	T. A. Carlson	41192	Jan., 1909	65	9	Pneumonia	31	200.00
97	M. E. Durand	7305	Dec., 1898	65	19	Cirrhosis liver	54	550.00
98	Ed. Boehm	9389	May, 1893	98	35	Influenza	77	550.00
113	Wife V. P. Giardino	112710	Apr., 1913	364	5	Influenza	27	40.00
129	Yndalecio Gomez	118452	June, 1903	462	10	Consumption	48	350.00
129	F. L. Hoeft	92058	Nov., 1900	285	18	Consumption	43	550.00
129	Jos. Helm	58614	Apr., 1887	129	31	Apoplexy	66	550.00
132	H. F. Schleifer	47486	June, 1895	132	23	Lobar pneumonia	45	550.00
141	Marie Tucek	53603	July, 1890	141	23	Arterio sclerosis	68	550.00
141	Barbara Kolza	44246	June, 1896	141	21	Pul. oedema	42	550.00
144	Chas. Sauter	13338	Apr., 1881	144	37	Lobar pneumonia	59	550.00
144	Geo. Van Wess	9677	Nov., 1883	132	35	Strangulation	54	550.00
144	F. Engstrom	39	Nov., 1875	144	43	Cirrhosis liver	73	550.00
144	Dinah Hart	18060	Dec., 1891	144	27	Myocarditis	43	550.00
144	B. Hart	36360	Jan., 1885	144	..	..	..	100.00
161	Thos. McDennis	8020	Mar., 1910	161	8	Influenza	30	200.00
165	L. L. Baehr	71352	Aug., 1892	100	26	Influenza	56	50.00
165	Chas. Schuknecht	88076	Apr., 1900	165	18	Apoplexy	72	50.00
165	A. Feinstein	88528	Oct., 1903	165	15	Tot. disability	56	500.00
165	H. R. Hager	88523	Apr., 1900	100	18	Dilatation heart	47	550.00
168	John Winteler	106678	Sep., 1903	168	15	Influenza	36	550.00
172	Wife Jacob Waspi	67158	Sep., 1897	172	21	Hemorrhage stomach	59	40.00
180	Wife Alex Klug	94694	Aug., 1901	180	17	Operation	36	40.00
186	Thos. Ewing	101451	Aug., 1903	186	15	Pneumonia	39	200.00
194	Mother Benito Santiago	47396	Oct., 1916	194	2	Old age	73	40.00
209	Mother Thos. Plepp	7814	May, 1889	37	19	Heart trouble	78	40.00
215	Alvin Dembo	48948	Oct., 1886	235	32	Apoplexy	55	550.00
236	D. E. Reiter	95797	June, 1901	236	17	Influenza	50	550.00
236	P. E. Born	95803	July, 1901	236	17	Suicide	57	550.00
242	Wife Albert Small	70624	Fby., 1901	242	17	Dropsy	54	40.00
247	Wife H. Koehler	26023	May, 1885	14	33	Apoplexy	58	40.00
251	A. Zellenka	67281	Nov., 1890	251	27	Lobar pul.	77	550.00
278	Mrs. L. Carsautt	20265	Jan., 1916	278	2	Pneumonia	33	50.00
282	Frank Hornsby	3368	..	..	..	Balance	356.08	..
283	G. R. Hubbard	27521	June, 1912	283	6	Pneumonia	69	50.00
292	Wife A. Ullrich	51496	Jan., 1896	251	20	Intest. nephritis	70	40.00
295	Thos. McDonald	112245	Apr., 1905	295	13	Stomach trouble	47	350.00
333	Wife N. Monserrat	117867	May, 1909	333	9	Influenza	32	40.00
336	Rosa Salgado	92958	Jan., 1904	336	14	Influenza	61	350.00
336	Rafael Camero	41228	July, 1916	336	2	Pneumonia	47	50.00
348	J. M. Coakley	71408	June, 1894	52	24	Indigestion	55	550.00
371	Wife Thos. Allen	12037	May, 1883	49	35	Shock	68	40.00
384	Peter Baker	31292	Jan., 1887	24	31	Rheumatism	54	550.00
443	Phil Headly	12661	Jan., 1913	326	5	Tuberculosis	37	200.00
460	Mother E. Martinez	38811	Aug., 1914	460	4	Senility	75	40.00
462	Enrique F. Vinas	13223	Sep., 1909	462	9	Pneumonia	27	200.00
462	Amado Ramon	14054	Oct., 1909	462	9	Carcinoma liver	30	200.00
463	Pablo Rodriguez	13815	Aug., 1916	462	2	Influenza	44	50.00
481	Gustavo Moreno	28510	July, 1912	481	6	Tuberculosis	24	150.00
481	Jose Hernandez	35033	July, 1913	481	5	Pneumonia	29	50.00
481	Emiliano Reyes	28551	Dec., 1912	481	6	Tuberculosis	41	50.00
481	Wife J. R. Figueroa	18965	Apr., 1911	481	7	Tuberculosis	21	40.00
500	Franc Istueta	118588	Aug., 1907	500	11	Tuberculosis	48	350.00
501	Wife T. S. Hank	713	Apr., 1915	501	3	Influenza	32	40.00
501	Wife A. M. Sivert	243	Apr., 1915	501	3	Influenza	44	40.00

DEATH BENEFITS PAID JANUARY, 1919.

1	C. P. Kraus	48282	July, 1902	1	17	3	Alcoholism	57	\$366.68
4	Wife G. Gregory	48248	Oct., 1916	4	2	2	Pneumonia	31	40.00
4	Joe Lowe	30865	Oct., 1912	4	6	1	Rupture	65	50.00
4	Hilda Lambert	47292	Sept., 1916	4	2	1	Pneumonia	29	50.00
4	Otto Henkel	2303	Aug., 1896	4	22	3	Brain trouble	76	550.00
4	J. N. Walker	47114	Nov., 1902	4	16	..	Bright's disease	37	550.00
4	Fred Lohman	32207	June, 1893	4	25	6	Paralytic stroke	66	550.00
4	C. L. Hoffman	34325	July, 1884	32	34	..	Asphyxiated	69	550.00
5	Wife J. F. Rader	65270	Mar., 1902	5	16	..	Gastritis	55	40.00
6	T. J. Furze	96657	Sept., 1902	6	16	3	Heart trouble	56	550.00
8	Mother W. Danberd	57285	Aug., 1907	8	..	..	Debility	80	40.00
9	Dan Delaney	3780	Oct., 1903	9	15	3	Tuberculosis	37	550.00
9	John Calhoun	3959	Mar., 1880	9	38	8	Bright's disease	65	550.00
9	R. H. Miller	29688	May, 1885	9	32	6	Gen. paralysis	51	550.00
14	L. Oberwetter	360	Sept., 1906	14	..	..	Endocarditis	27	50.00
14	Wife C. Dapper	50521	Aug., 1899	14	19	..	Heart trouble	63	40.00
14	Ed. Stuber	26560	Mar., 1882	14	36	11	Pneumonia	60	550.00
14	C. H. Helbig	30185	Mar., 1889	14	19	10	Cerebral hemorrhage	52	550.00
16	A. Rathgaber	63668	Aug., 1889	218	29	5	Tot. disability	57	500.00
16	Wife J. H. Sweenburg	77997	Oct., 1895	125	..	..	Influenza	34	40.00
20	John Hanlon	7276	June, 1887	20	31	3	Cancer throat	57	550.00
35	Dorothy Reidling	90106	May, 1902	35	15	2	Heart failure	63	550.00
37	Carl Wilhelm	49915	Oct., 1901	37	17	3	Pneumonia	64	550.00
38	Jno. M. Ochs	5835	May, 1880	44	38	..	Pneumonia	60	550.00
39	Wm. Muller	47366	Sept., 1882	10	36	3	Gas poisoning	74	550.00
41	Nic Knur	64720	Jan., 1891	41	27	11	Influenza	46	550.00
42	Carl Ulrich	36439	Apr., 1885	42	33	8	Cancer stomach	82	550.00
42	F. P. Corcoran	15203	Mch., 1911	42	7	9	Tuberculosis	29	200.00
42	Wife Frank Schanil	3800	Oct., 1909	42	..	..	Pneumonia	48	40.00
44	Sam Stahl	50	Nov., 1879	144	39	..	Pul. tub.	63	550.00
44	Wife F. Crawford	106618	Mch., 1904	23	14	..	Influenza	43	40.00

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	Length By member-ship.			Cause of death.	Amount paid.
				Union No.	Yr.	Mo.		
47	J. P. Malone	6337	Mch., 1908	14	10	9	Pneumonia	\$3 350.00
48	Wife J. Elsperman	111180	Apr., 1906	48	..	..	Diabetes	38 40.00
49	Frank Schmits	24385	Apr., 1883	49	35	..	Pneumonia	63 550.00
49	C. Spencer	17621	Oct., 1877	49	39	..	Heart trouble	60 550.00
49	Geo. Shumy	13883	May, 1884	49	35	..	Heart trouble	63 550.00
68	Henry Niels	54418	Dec., 1888	100	32	1	Tot. disab.	64 500.00
77	W. O. Cramer	110508	Aug., 1910	153	8	4	Pneumonia	25 150.00
84	E. J. Powers	6119	June, 1880	138	37	11	Gem. debility	89 550.00
87	S. Singer	102064	Jan., 1903	87	15	10	Pneumonia	42 250.00
87	Sam Nelson	103549	Mar., 1908	87	15	8	Influenza	61 550.00
90	Valeska Sofka	56305	Oct., 1888	90	30	2	Apoplexy	61 550.00
90	Abe Winkel	56438	Mch., 1890	90	28	8	Intestinal obstruction	75 550.00
93	Hannah Schupp	44904	Mch., 1886	93	32	7	Pneumonia	60 550.00
95	J. Nustine	34923	Apr., 1912	95	6	8	Compl. of diseases	68 50.00
97	Wife B. Everett	119928	Mch., 1912	97	6	11	Cancer breast	33 40.00
97	Wife L. Cohen	34912	Oct., 1918	97	3	..	Child birth	25 40.00
97	Wife J. Vaarewych	64817	Aug., 1907	39	11	11	Influenza	30 40.00
97	Wife Jos. Sanchez	71312	Sept., 1894	97	24	..	Tuberculosis	65 40.00
97	Aaron Hambro	14590	May, 1883	97	35	9	Anemia	65 550.00
97	M. Harvey	66868	July, 1890	97	..	..	Tot. disability	500.00
98	Frank Kiefner	39926	May, 1887	98	31	6	Carcinoma liver	55 550.00
102	W. Illit	107252	May, 1905	489	13	..	Pneumonia	31 350.00
102	Chas. Gunkel	7023	Oct., 1885	102	33	2	Cancer	60 550.00
102	Geo. Selman	68421	Feb., 1891	102	27	..	Pneumonia	63 550.00
114	Carl Rothaus	3411	Aug., 1908	47	10	3	Influenza	33 350.00
119	Wife G. Aponte	33714	Mch., 1913	119	5	10	Tuberculosis	23 40.00
121	T. P. Anderson	24437	Dec., 1881	159	37	11	Suicide	60 550.00
129	Frank Licht	95646	Oct., 1901	48	17	2	Consumption	40 550.00
129	A. Van Stalten	28445	July, 1912	321	6	5	Consumption	32 200.00
132	J. A. Hartman	18867	Apr., 1886	144	32	8	Tot. disability	69 550.00
132	J. Leudemann	57500	Feb., 1906	132	12	7	Chro. nephritis	61 350.00
132	Wife Mark Mandes	52157	Mch., 1891	132	26	..	Cereb. apoplexy	70 40.00
141	L. Koenigsmark	52926	June, 1906	141	12	4	Influenza	31 350.00
141	Anna Valouch	79960	Feb., 1898	141	20	11	Pul. phthisis	51 550.00
141	Emil Jeager	42760	Feb., 1886	141	31	11	Exhaustion	67 550.00
144	Edw. Herrick	19904	May, 1900	144	18	7	Accident	62 550.00
144	Nathan Kohn	41018	July, 1882	10	36	1	Abcess lung	64 250.00
144	J. Bechtold	18826	Mar., 1900	144	18	8	Tuberculosis	63 100.00
149	John Larson	32154	Apr., 1884	144	34	6	Myocarditis	69 550.00
151	A. Benavides	12293	Sept., 1916	500	2	2	Tuberculosis	32 50.00
165	H. Hernfeld	70791	May, 1892	165	26	6	Erysipelas	61 535.00
165	H. D. Lang	24325	Dec., 1891	100	..	..	Tot. disability	500.00
165	I. L. Baehr	71352	Aug., 1892	100	26	3	Influenza	56 500.00
167	Louis Zanders	76549	May, 1895	272	23	6	Diabetes	45 550.00
172	John Stanleton	7066	June, 1898	120	22	..	Tuberculosis	44 550.00
174	Mary Achenbach	69288	Dec., 1891	129	26	10	Auto. accident	56 550.00
179	M. E. McGuire	45360	July, 1916	179	2	6	Peritonitis	45 50.00
182	Peter Schans	72950	Feb., 1893	182	25	1	Indigestion	72 550.00
184	C. H. Knapp	65902	May, 1890	184	23	6	Pneumonia	52 550.00
207	A. H. Milborn	4073	Aug., 1907	207	11	4	Pneumonia	34 350.00
208	A. Magee	67975	Apr., 1900	46	18	9	Tot. disability	68 500.00
223	Mother Chas. Brown	85589	Jan., 1915	223	2	11	Apoplexy	72 40.00
226	Simon Getz	8821	Jan., 1881	30	37	7	Pul. tub.	57 100.00
236	Ralph Gets	81809	Oct., 1900	91	18	3	Pneumonia	39 550.00
238	Joe Langman	111414	Feb., 1905	307	12	9	Influenza	35 350.00
240	T. F. Pahl	70312	Apr., 1899	240	19	8	Paralysis	50 550.00
240	Wife R. H. Lee	119769	Sept., 1907	240	..	..	Influenza	27 40.00
242	Wife Nathan Miller	48660	Oct., 1901	242	..	..	Influenza	36 40.00
242	H. J. Lenhart	269-a	Feb., 1916	242	2	9	Tub. of spine	36 25.00
242	S. A. Thomson	95110	May, 1901	242	17	7	Tuberculosis	59 550.00
251	L. S. Wolf	101785	Dec., 1902	251	16	..	Endocarditis	65 550.00
251	Wife Phil Unger	66379	Dec., 1896	251	22	1	Gland enlargement	62 40.00
259	Joe Rustemeyer	45127	Aug., 1886	259	32	3	Pneumonia	57 550.00
266	Frank Kieth	5915	Aug., 1909	266	9	4	Influenza	29 200.00
277	T. W. Ware	119860	Oct., 1907	277	11	..	Heart trouble	60 350.00
278	Bertha Cohn	35703	Sept., 1913	278	5	..	Influenza	21 200.00
278	Wife M. Fisher	93928	Dec., 1905	278	13	1	Influenza	30 40.00
278	Wife N. Quintana	26207	Oct., 1902	17	16	..	Influenza	50 40.00
281	A. de Vries	50733	Mch., 1938	281	25	9	Nephritis	64 550.00
303	J. H. Friday	25618	Nov., 1911	303	7	1	Pneumonia	32 200.00
307	G. M. Birkenbine	104615	June, 1903	309	15	6	Consumption	46 550.00
316	A. L. Wazaman	97721	Jan., 1902	316	16	11	Lockjaw	50 550.00
321	F. J. Holden	60274	Apr., 1916	321	3	5	Heart trouble	59 50.00
325	H. A. Gelseker	42294	Feb., 1912	325	6	11	Pneumonia	30 200.00
327	M. R. Gonzalez	39841	June, 1914	374	4	7	Urinal congestion	50 50.00
350	Wife J. A. Rivera	28644	Mch., 1916	350	2	9	Tuberculosis	40 40.00
350	Wife J. F. Gonzalez	28591	Nov., 1913	350	5	..	Pneumonia	27 40.00
368	C. L. Staffan	76464	Sept., 1894	314	22	9	Cerebral apoplexy	44 550.00
389	Wife J. C. Pastrana	118137	Aug., 1908	481	10	5	Pneumonia	30 40.00
460	Mother D. P. Villeneuve	44650	June, 1916	460	2	6	Pneumonia	54 40.00
462	I. H. Fales	102540	Jan., 1903	449	15	9	Heart trouble	48 550.00
462	F. Rodriguez	105752	July, 1903	448	10	9	Indigestion	58 350.00
481	Emiliano Reyes	23551	Dec., 1912	481	6	..	Tuberculosis	41 150.00
481	Jose Hernandez	35033	July, 1913	481	5	5	Pneumonia	29 150.00
481	Mother C. Melendez	40898	Aug., 1914	481	4	4	Old age	60 40.00
491	Wife Max Tueber	81594	July, 1908	111	10	6	Influenza	28 40.00
499	A. Mariam	15545	Aug., 1891	144	27	3	Pneumonia	60 200.00
500	Wife C. Grillo	46751	Sept., 1916	500	2	..	Pneumonia	19 40.00

Total benefits paid in January, \$39,876.66.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sAre stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave., E. L., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 859 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 1007 Garfield ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Ernest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 509 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 460 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

*27

*55

*58

*59

140

211

278

349

357

*373

*420

422

450

478

496

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 824 S. Meldrum st., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 462 H. G. Sewell, Box 512, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Kern, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †30 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 96 State st., Hartford.
 108 J. Zeigler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 Fred Welch, Windsor Locks (Stamford).
 *180 John H. Riley, 18 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.

- *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, Private Address, 123 Whiting st., Plainville, Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 500, Waterbury.
 *396 Chas. Thienel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 84 Broadway, Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose B. Melon, 183 O. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 822 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
 T. E. Delaney, Box 674, W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. B. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 239 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †*336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 386, Ybor City (Tampa).
 837 Wallace Pinder, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushey, 328 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 J. A. Roberts, Box 834, St. Augustine.
 J. A. Roberts, Box 834, St. Augustine.
 462 R. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, Box 406, Sanford.
 500 M. G. Garcia, Box 435 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 390 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 710 Main st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 234 N. Clark st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *38 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
 41 M. Kausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Fraenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
 *78 Oscar Dick, 984 College ave., Alton.
 *80 C. W. Oder, 606 Warrington ave., Danville.
 99 Joseph Elser, 1267 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Phillip Slebert, 410 Leland st., Ottawa.
 *114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jacksonville.

- *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriam st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 154 Geo. Auer, 108 8th st., Lincoln.
 *157 M. McGurk, 960 N. Horsman st., Rockford.
 174 A. O. Martin, 407 Richards st., Joliet.
 178 Wm. Wettslau, Box 144, Olney.
 *183 Peter Schlosser, 502 N. 4th ave., Mendota.
 191 Otto Ludwig, 408 Liberty st., Box 192, Morris.
 *200 O. H. Swartz, 76 Public sq., Galesburg.
 201 H. Ruess, 1015 14th ave., Rock Island.
 207 W. E. Troute, Box 202, 218 Adams st., Carthage.
 217 J. B. Pierce, 9047 Mackinaw ave., South Chicago.
 222 Ed C. Pieser, 2106 Main st., Peru.
 *227 Nic Medinger, 748 Oakdale ave., Chicago.
 *243 Chas., Chicago Heights.
 *247 Jc, Blue Island.
 *250 H, Belleville.
 258 G, Streator.
 W, Streator.
 *259 R, Bloomington.
 274 C, Berlin.
 *297 P, ice st., Canton.
 *306 S, ommouth.
 319 E, n st., Waukegan.
 *361 J, Saste St. Louis.
 *365 V
 *383 M st., Chicago.
 Antonio Vazquez, 1834 Warren ave., Chicago.
 394 J. F. Burcum, 327 E. Exchange st., Sycamore.
 *409 J. E. Stacy, 209 Bass st., Kewanee.
 410 Ammie Schultz, 608 S. Cedar st., Centralia.
 423 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
 431 Chaney Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
 *437 Chas De Vorick, 208 8th st., Cairo.
 *451 John Stillwell, Bushnell.
 *455 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 476 Walter Emery, 213 Timber st., Pontiac.
 497 A. Volk, 840 Union ave., Kankakee.
 *527 David Fieldman, 1840 S. Clifton Pk. ave., Chicago.
 † R. Youkelson, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

- 31 A. Leister, 108½ W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 33 Edw. Heitkam, 44 N. Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
 * Arnold Brinkman, 871 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 *37 Wm. A. Bachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
 *50 John Daily, 1525 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *54 John H. Angel, 1108 W. Michigan st., Evansville.
 *62 Otto Beissman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 134 Joe. Gaekle, 513 First st., La Porte.
 *158 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 5th st., Lafayette.
 159 S. W. Polley, 544 E. Snayzee st., Marion.
 197 F. M. Gift, Box 88, Warsaw.
 204 Math Birx, 1715 Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 *214 E. A. Glass, 315 W. Cherry st., Bluffton.
 *215 V. F. Harris, 318 E. Linden av., Logansport.
 *221 Jno. La Point, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 302 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. McGregor, 61 Beldon st., Michigan City.
 308 Geo. P. Gaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 *335 Chas. Baumer, 49 Rimbach bldg., Hammond.
 339 Wm. Kraft, 709 N. Main st., Kokomo.
 343 Henry Cheval, Box 504, Indiana Harbor.
 352 A. W. Geis, Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 399 Henry Yungmans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

- *60 G. C. Freed, 1104 Blondeau st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed Schrempf, 871 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. C. Rhodes, 411 Van Horne st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 616 11th st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert R. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heurmann, 228 Stahl ave., Connell Bluffs.
 181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 228 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d fl., Clinton (Lyons).
 *270 R. S. Sims, 704½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 277 Ira Johnston, 203 High av., W. Oskaloosa.
 *454 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third ave., Cedar Rapids.
 456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albion.
 490 Fred Westerfield, 302 W. Kerkwood, Fairfield.
 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.

KANSAS.

- 36 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *58 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 186 11th st., Salina.
 489 T. F. Riteey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

- †82 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *105 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Maysville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 H. Tuemler, 368 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- 53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 8d st., New Orleans.
 †220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 *66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 266 Pearl st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russell, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 186 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *92 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 389, Worcester.
 †97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
 *206 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 366, North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manual Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kerrick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 Stanley Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
 †22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russell st., Detroit.
 24 Menno De Witt, 51 Allen st., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 69 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1006 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 186 John A. C. Menton, 1816 Liberty st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 18½ N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 L. W. Lapp, 800 Osborn st., Kalamazoo.
 209 Geo. A. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 *283 L. T. Willis, 8 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *288 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.
 *302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 340 Carl O. Erickson, 226 E. 10th st., Traverse City.
 366 Jno. E. Kraniel, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *368 Adam Lesmer, 1108 Miller st., Port Huron.
 393 J. M. Nagel, 208½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 408 Frank Lamora, 411 Baraga ave., Marquette.
 452 Roy C. Kellog, 1301 Howard st., Petoskey.
 *487 Joe Hoffman, 601 Pearl st., Benton Harbor.
 *483 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *488 Wm. A. Zick, 809 S. Superior st., Albion.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Frits Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston bldg., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.

271 Jack Mrachek, 802 S. Broadway, Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 508 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben. J. Koenig, 714 S. Ash st., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 428 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 434 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Fairbault.

MISSOURI.

23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 318½ Reed st., Moberly.
 †44 Ed Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Eichenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
 96 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 818 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutzier, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *283 John D. Meyer, 114½ E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 †281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 104 N. Webb st., Webb City.
 442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Piechovick, 504 3d ave., So. Great Falls.
 375 Otto Schiller, 15 Main st., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

*98 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *190 Chris Nielsen, 1418 W. John st., Grand Island.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Felnauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

*307 J. L. Cochran, 676 Ralston st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

†192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 Geo. Fonquitt, Box 269, 62 Palm st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

8 Herman Walthers, 154 Straight st., Paterson.
 John Reitmour, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
 *131 Henry J. Hulse, 197 Olean ave., Jersey City.
 †138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 A. F. Paulus, 113 Montgomery st., New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 *Ludwig Koenig, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 19 Majestic Apts., 149 St. James pl., Atlantic City.
 203 Frank B. Hartmann, 527 N. 8th st., Camden.
 *Robt. M. Hartman, 16 N. 23d st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 434 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 502 Cornell st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klaber, 1237 E. State st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Panko, Carteret (Chrome).
 525 Helen Pandak, 184 Home ave., Trenton.
 Miss Jennie Kalapos, 831 Cedar Lane, R. F. D. 5, Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

443 L. L. Fredericks, 300 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

*†2 John Hadida, 387 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 †5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 †6 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 7 Alex Rosenthal, 308 Mary st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoefler, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 †9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *†12 Fred Meyer, 41 Prospect st., Oneida.
 *†13 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 68 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *†2 E. G. Cuthbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 †Jas. L. McHale, 108 State st., Albany.
 †4 Geo. F. Hitz, 108 Church st., Poughkeepsie.

*78 W. neil.
 81 H. D. 1, Peekskill.
 *94 M. Saugerties.
 87 Ja. oklyn.
 *89 J. Ichenectady.
 †90 Ja. ew York.
 106 Fr. densburg.
 *112 S. onta.
 121 M. Ithaca.
 *124 Ja. S. Watertown.
 126 T. ch.
 *132 Ti. re., Brooklyn.
 †141 Jo. ew York City.
 142 W. Lockport.
 †144 M. ew York City.
 149 St. Brooklyn.
 Oc. Brooklyn.
 175 Frank
 210 Jos. Bogart, 829 Ridge st., Rome.
 †213 Abraham Wolferman, 1313 Clinton ave., Bronx, New York.
 Jno. C. Hilladorf, 509 E. 88th st., New York.
 218 John F. Wardell, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 †229 O. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 *231 O. A. Gage, 268 E. Main st., Amsterdam.
 †241 Daniel H. Brown, 105 Snyder st., Syracuse.
 *246 C. L. Spencer, 307 N. Union st., Olean.
 †251 C. L. Lindlau, 1551 2d ave., New York.
 *265 J. A. Miller, 820 Broad st., Waverly.
 279 Wm. J. Conroy, 1 Grant st., Plattsburgh.
 280 E. M. Reynolds, 270 North ave., Oswego.
 *283 F. P. Guilford, 22 Genesee st., Geneva.
 †282 Gus Goldstein, 701 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn.
 298 Fred Swartfigure, Glens Falls.
 *311 Frank Righy, 28 Chestnut st., Auburn.
 327 J. E. Brown, Jr., Box 2, Coxsackie.
 334 Fred Baumgarten, Middle ave., Saratoga.
 Frank Ray, 75 Church st., Saratoga.
 342 Jas. H. Hogan, Batavia.
 *348 Fred Volgraff, 161 Myrtle st., Corning.
 370 Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
 *389 Miguel Alonso, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 Juan Hernandez, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 *417 Jos. Walter, 114½ E. Front st., Dunkirk.
 *429 Wm. Reach, 1710½ Willow av., Niagara Falls.
 *436 W. E. Cameron, 309 W. Broadway, Fulton.
 483 Bruce P. Dick, 26 Bleeker st., Gloversville.
 *488 Henry J. Yeager, 7¼ Dolson ave., Middletown.
 523 Hermina Vavra, 1 Phelps st., Binghamton.

OHIO.

†4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 †17 John Hezner, 409 Superior ave., W., Room 300, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *48 Jno. Roth, 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
 *45 Glen Landemann, 148 W. High st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 75 C. A. Cashdollar, 830 Lexington ave., Columbus.
 †99 Frank Miller, 1406 S. McDonough st., Sandusky.
 *98 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 *96 Chris. Freudeman, 162 W. North st., Akron.
 115 Chas. Newcomer, 528 Rex st., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 *A. P. Lombard, 813 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 137 Joe Kettl, 520 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 162 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 166 C. C. Branning, 709 Hopkins st., Defiance.
 173 Jos. A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
 176 A. Schmutsler, 25 Summit st., Newark.
 249 Phillip Setzler, 122 George st., Findlay.
 *254 David Brown, 409 W. Pearl st., Wapakoneta.
 *260 John Wies, 729 S. Downing st., Piqua.
 *313 Wm. F. Batty, 620 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
 *360 Wm. Hanitsch, 83 Eaton st., Delaware.
 385 Frank Schuman, 523 6th st., Portmouth.
 *416 W. F. Horlacher, 67 Milan ave., Norwalk.
 435 W. S. Dulline, 117 E. Walnut st., Kenton.
 *504 E. E. Bailey, Bethesda.

OKLAHOMA.

450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

*202 T. J. Estabrook, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 M. Kraschke, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 R. E. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 82 A. F. Leonard, Aiden Ext., Meadville.
 *91 Samuel A. Knauss, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.

- *107 Ed Matiebner, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *106 Lewis Young, 100 1/2 Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 E. J. Shell, 114 Oak st., Warren.
 126 C. M. Hammond, 228 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Emig, 148 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 145 W. Hoebener, 448 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
 * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
 *165 L. H. Harnfeld, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Horne, 354 Main st., E. Greenville.
 *232 John H. Nasse, 306 Washington ave., Sellersville.
 236 M. L. Wolfskill, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 John B. Aumen, 717 Jessop pl., York.
 244 A. E. Cook, 1021 N. 8d st., Harrisburg.
 257 Frank Carter, 231 Juniata st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 728 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 267 Irvin D. Endy, R. D. No. 2, Green Lane (Sum-
 neytown).
 288 Dan L. Barthold, 81 Charlotte st., Manheim.
 Chas. F. Fisher, 79 N. Charlotte st., Box 97,
 Manheim.
 295 A. C. Houck, 681 Madison ave., Scranton.
 E. G. Kotawinskie, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
 301 E. D. Getz, Akron.
 Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
 *303 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasie.
 309 Willson Euck, Box 1, Rothsville.
 A. S. Weachter, Rothsville.
 *1316 Francis P. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrystown.
 *317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
 *320 Earl Gotchius, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
 355 A. Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Honesdale.
 402 Herman Kuhn, 28 N. Hellertown ave., Quaker-
 town.
 * Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
 *489 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
 *496 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
 *502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
 Phillip Miller, 163 Middel st., E. F. D. No. 1,
 Fairhaven (Pittsburgh).
 *505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Melilla,
 Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112
 Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Nicholas R. Garcia, Box 296, Federacion Libre
 Caguas; Placide Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libre
 Caguas.
 190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telefrago st., Box 13, Gurabo.
 Anselmo Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78,
 Gurabo.
 194 Abelardo Bals, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
 Angel Figuerava, Box 75, Cayey.
 333 Jose Garcia Fernandez, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 350 Francisco Perez, Box 147, Manati.
 N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Luis Soto Martinez, Federacion Libre, Box 917,
 Utuado.
 Gerardo Cano, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 378 Armando Perez, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 386 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Cabo-Rojó.
 Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojó.
 388 Juan Perez, Federacion Libre, Yanco.
 Adolph Santiago, Federacion Libre, Yanco.
 411 Pedro J. Monsanto, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
 Mayaguez.
 Thomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
 Mayaguez.
 *418 Jose I. Cuervas, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudes Sanches, Box 7, Bayamon.
 *432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Munis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Jose D. Alejandro, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 Antonio M. Dias, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 446 Francisco R. Rovira, Federacion Libre, Aguas-
 Buenas.
 Victor Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
 449 Miguel Fraguada, Box 385, Free Federation of
 Labor, Ponce.
 Benito Orsinal, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
 153 Emilio Hernandez, Box 270, Federacion Libre,
 San Juan.
 Cirilo Abiles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San
 Juan.
 460 Ramon Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Angel MaBerrios, Box 67, Juncos.
 Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Dias.
 Hermilio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Dias.
 481 Antonio S. Colon, Box 404, Bayamon.

- * Victor Martinas, Box 404, Bayamon.
 *485 Manuel Gonsales, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San
 Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San
 Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercov, 294 Swan st., Providence.
 *94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
 *153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., Sioux Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, 402 1st ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
 345 J. M. Bernard, 1311 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
 *357 Herman Boulan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
 491 Earl Walls, 358 Beach st., Huron.
 493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st., N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *88 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave. N., Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *306 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *126 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 673, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 246 M. Rosay, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 384 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
 *389 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 873 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
 304 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Doderhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
 *188 J. L. Stephens, 620 Third ave., Seattle.
 325 F. Siegenthaler, E. 2713 7th av., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank O. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 *501 Wm. J. Bishop, 406 National Bank bldg., Wheel-
 ing.
 *510 Ernest Lusader, 418 Barnes st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jacob Hahn, 965 1/2 20th st., Milwaukee.
 † John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
 *34 W. C. Hahleib, 815 Mansfield st., Chippewa Falls.
 *61 John Wurzel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
 *85 Felix Roberge, 213 Water st., Eau Claire.
 *135 E. A. Heideman, 23 Sherman pl., Appleton.
 *162 Jules Babeau, 824 Smith st., Green Bay.
 168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
 *182 Jacob L. Krings, 8 Tenny bldg., Madison.
 *212 Richard Brown, 1303 14th st., Superior.
 245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
 *287 Wm. Asgaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
 390 Phil Sullivan, 405 W. Milwaukee st., Janesville.
 304 F. E. Corbelle, 1785 N. Main st., Racine.
 *323 Joe Gerhold, 713 Superior ave., Sheboygan.
 *329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
 *363 S. P. Malagán, 501 Lake st., Wausau.
 *372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
 *381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
 447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fischer, Kenosha.
 *477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 13th st., Manitowish.
 *483 Louis Ziebell, 712 Chicago ave., Wausau.
 495 Harry H. Fetter, 316 Dover st., Antigo.

**HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.**



**VOL. XLIII. No. 10
OCT. 15, 1919.**

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

VOTE ON AMENDMENTS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. OCTOBER 15, 1919. No. 10.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



No one can deny that a widespread unrest exists in all parts of the globe. Many differ as to the cause, but society as a whole can not safely close its eyes with indifference to the fact that this unrest is here. Some of the causes can be safely asserted without fear of successful contradiction. Chief among these have been the brutal indifference and haughty attitude of autocratic employers, often augmented by the dyspeptic foreman who typifies the old saying of the beggar on horseback. Another is the denial of the right of the workers to organize for collective bargaining. Added to this is the greatest of all sins against the tranquility and stability of our institutions—daylight, legalized highway robbery, but commonly referred to and misnamed profiteering.

Since the beginning of time we have heard the oft repeated quotation, "As Ye sow so shall Ye reap." The plutocracy and aristocracy of Russia have reaped the inevitable harvest due from their acts of oppression and repression from a political as well as an economic standpoint. The affair in Russia did not just happen. It was the inevitable outcome of cause and effect.

Something akin to the same intolerable spirit prevalent under the Czar's regime is reflected in the attitude of certain Bourbon, autocratic manufacturers, of whom heretofore it has been said, "They can not learn anything new or forget any of their old methods and modes of procedure." Great changes have taken place. We are living in a new age, new environment, and revived hopes and aspirations. The new signs of the times can not be ignored without grave danger. This unrest is not confined to organized labor. In many instances never heretofore surpassed thousands of unorganized workers have dropped

their tools, and marched out on strike with their fellow workers, and have maintained a spirit of determination to win, that is some indication of what these people can and will do when once organized. Because of a lack of organization these people may be beaten down today, but they will arise again as truly as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west. The days of cheap labor and long hours and the rule of autocracy in industry are nearing their end. Organization along constructive trade union lines is the only hope for the worker, for society, and even for our government.

The following amendment submitted by Union 191, Morris, has been adopted, as per vote published in this issue

Convention. of the Official Journal:

"That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Sections 2 and 3 of the constitution." This amendment, providing that the International President shall call a convention at the earliest possible date, having been adopted by popular vote, the convention will be called at the earliest possible date consistent with the laws governing the election of delegates, making of combinations of unions of less than twenty-five members, and the nomination and selection of a convention city. The International Executive Board now has the matter under consideration and will reach a conclusion in time for publication in the November issue of the Official Journal.

Section 3 of the Constitution provides: "The convention may on the last day of its session designate a place to hold the next convention, and at the same time name four additional cities as possible places for such purpose." For the information of the members attention is directed to the Proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, which sets forth on page 133, the following:

"Nominations for city in which to hold the next convention were called for and the following nominated: Saratoga, Chicago, Oneida, Kansas City, Mo., Tampa, Indianapolis, Memphis, Pueblo, Atlanta, Springfield, Ill., Saginaw, Salt Lake City, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Montreal, St. Louis, Rochester, Springfield, Mass., Washington and Brooklyn.

"At this time the delegates, tired of their long day's confinement, broke loose in a wild jubilee of joyous excitement, preventing the completion of the nominations and selection of a convention city.

"A suggestion by the President that the matter be left to a referendum at some future convention call was agreed to."

The suggestion of the President that the question of the place for holding the next convention be left to a referendum at some future time was agreed to.

In order to comply with Section 3 of the constitution, it will be necessary that local unions nominate cities in which the convention is to be held. You will notice that Section 3 provides that a city may be selected and that four additional cities as possible places for such purpose may be nominated. It further provides: "Whenever a convention shall be called the President shall ascertain which of the cities offers the best conditions as to hotels, etc., from a union standpoint. And if time permits he shall submit the names of the two fairest to a referendum vote, and a majority vote shall decide the question. Should lack of time preclude the possibility of referring the matter to a referendum, then a majority of the Executive Board shall be empowered to make the selection."

In order to comply with the provisions of the constitution and the action of the last convention the Executive Board unanimously adopted the following: "That the International President immediately notify local unions to nominate a city in which the convention is to be held, and that the five cities receiving the largest number of nominations be referred to the Executive Board, and that the International President then ascertain which of the cities offers the best conditions as to hotels, etc., from a union standpoint, and that the Executive Board then select the city."

If time will permit the two most favorable cities from a union standpoint will be submitted to a referendum vote.

A circular letter will be issued calling attention to this matter of nominating a city. Each local union may then, if it so desires, nominate one place, and the five cities receiving the largest number of nominations will be submitted to the Executive Board and to popular vote if time will permit after the information as to hotel and restaurant accommodations from a union standpoint has been ascertained, and the city most favorable in that respect selected.

Full information as to the dates on which combinations of unions with less than twenty-five members are to nominate and elect delegates, and the time for electing delegates by unions with more than that number of members, and the date for holding the convention will be published in the November issue of the Official Journal, and

all members will have an opportunity to participate in the nominations and elections. No nominations or election of delegates can take place until the dates are officially fixed by the Executive Board and published in the November issue of the Official Journal.

Laws are made for the purpose of holding society, institutions, and organizations together. No government, as-

Laws sociation, or union can properly function without laws.

A disregard of self-made laws in a democratically administered organization leads to chaos, confusion, and defeat. Any man (or set of men) professing to believe in democracy, and in an organization functioning under self-made laws, who violates such laws, is in the long run working against his own best interests and those of his fellow workers. If the laws are wrong the proper thing to do is to amend them.

Deep thought should be given to the par-amount constructive issues that must receive attention in the

Convention coming convention. Chief
Delegates among these are:

Organization of the industry. What should be done to hasten organization?

The so-called Class A problem.

The bunch-breaking and roll-up team system. (The team system is growing.)

Benefits.

Dues and assessments.

Discipline and the enforcement thereof, especially in strikes.

The cigar machine.

The use of machinery, such as the suction table and the bunch-breaking machine.

The use of the union label. Can some plan be devised whereby the label will more effectively assist in organizing the trade? This merits deep thought and discussion.

The percentage of women employed in the industry is steadily increasing. What if any special legislation, especially in connection with sick and death benefits, shall be adopted for them?

All of the facts relating to our industry obtainable, in the possession of the International President, will be placed before the convention.

Local unions should take up the vitally important questions and fully discuss them and make known their combined judgment, to the delegate, who, of course, should reflect the opinion of those who send him and vote their convictions provided indisputable facts brought out at the convention do not

make it necessary for the delegate to exercise his own judgment after hearing all evidence and facts in the matter. The very nature of the convention, in order to be entirely successful, makes it necessary that the delegate chosen have some leeway in the exercise of experience and knowledge gained in conference and debates with delegates from all parts of the country.

More democracy in industry carries with it responsibility just in proportion to the degree of democracy we demand and exercise.

Responsibility When demanding fair union wages we expect to and do give the equivalent in the work performed. In demanding and having a say in working and shop conditions the same rule applies, that is we must and do carry our share of the responsibility for the success of the enterprise.

One of the causes of friction and pronounced opposition of the employers to this just and equitable arrangement is a few mischievous makers who refuse to assume the responsibility and whose chief desire seems to be to destroy industry as conducted under the present plan of production and distribution. The great mass of the workers are right-minded, just, and fair, and can be depended upon to do their full share of work, and to assume their full share of responsibility. The men and women, however, of industry, of that mind and temperament know that labor can not be driven beyond a certain point without endangering health and longevity. With the elimination of unscientific and unnecessary waste and the turn-over system in industry, better wages can be paid and better conditions obtained and without increasing the cost of production. The really sensible thing is for right-minded employers to see the new light and to deal with and go along with the constructive trade union movement.

History is replete with would-be leaders who inaugurate a movement with high-sounding purposes, and then when it fails brazenly blame somebody else for their own mistakes of omission and commission.

The popular vote has wisely decided upon the holding of a convention. We need it.

Momentous questions will have to be met. We need all the brains and experience at our command. Men of ability, experience, judgment, and faith in the constructive trade union movement should be selected as delegates.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Men farm laborers in Japan average 19 cents a day and the women 11½ cents.

Great Britain has gone much further in the industrial employment of women than has the United States.

The membership of the National Union of Railway Men in England has passed the 460,000 mark.

Ninety-five per cent of the phonograph cabinets produced in the United States are made at Grand Rapids, Mich.

The New York State Federation of Labor convention adopted resolutions urging congress to ratify the peace treaty and the league covenant.

Ninety per cent of the consumers in Great Britain are workers.

Alaska's fish for 1918 will bring more than its gold, according to government statistics, the salmon being worth \$51,000,000 wholesale at northern canneries.

On the extreme exchange quotations of July it cost the Englishman \$1.14 to buy \$1 worth of American goods; the Frenchman \$1.42; the Italian \$1.67; the German, if he were buying, \$4.00. On the other hand, the American could buy a dollar's worth of goods for only 88 cents in England; 70 cents in France; 60 cents in Italy, and 26 cents in Germany.

The city of San Francisco still enjoys the 5-cent car fare, while cities elsewhere are paying 6, 7, 8 and 10 cents. The 5-cent fare is maintained in this city because we have a municipally owned and operated system which has demonstrated that it can pay the highest wages in the country to employees, observe the eight-hour day and decent conditions, and at the same time pay off its indebtedness, set aside a large depreciation fund and meet all other drafts on its funds out of a 5-cent fare. The secret of this is the fact that the capitalization of the Municipal Railway is not half water. There is a lesson here for other communities, other states and the nation.—Labor Clarion.

The most intolerant person connected with the trades union movement is the self styled "Radical." He is always prating about the rank and file, free speech and democracy, but only on rare occasions do we find one of them in a meeting practicing what they preach. They invariably endeavor to confuse the issue under a gas attack of abuse directed at any one who dares think or express an opinion at variance with their own. They hiss and they howl at a speaker who expresses a view with which they are not in sympathy and any one who does not immediately fall into line behind their blatant band is branded as a crook and in league with the boss.

The regular meeting of any union should be the freest forum in the world. The trade union movement is democratic and democracy stands for the free expression of the opinion of its members, but just watch the fellow who will go to any effort to vilify the officials, question the integrity of members placed on committee work, cuss the A. F. of L. for being reactionary and autocratic and you will find he is the same bird that leads the hissing and howling when one who does not agree with him takes the floor.

Basil Manly says he finds that 82 corporations which in pre-war years had an average profit of \$325,000,000 jumped the figure in 1916 to \$1,000,000,000 and in 1918 "after the deduction of state and federal taxes of every conceivable charge which they could devise for reducing and concealing their apparent profits,

they still had left \$763,000,000, an increase of more than 100 per cent."

It is said that one flour mill made a million by profiteering, for which burst of enterprise it was compelled to turn over a million dollars' worth of flour to the Food Administration. The Wall Street Journal finds that 104 corporations "from December 31, 1914, to December 31, 1918, after heavy expenditures for new constructions and acquisitions, and record-breaking dividends, added a total of nearly \$2,000,000,000 to working capital. Practically all of this increase came from surplus earnings." After meeting all of their obligations, paying all of their bills, rewarding their stockholders with handsome profits, and improving their plant and equipment, these 104 corporations were able to add nearly two billions to the loose change that they carry for the purpose of doing business.

Nor was this the end. The final surplus, in the hands of these corporations, after all dividends had been paid, and all other charges met, was \$1,941,498,000. This surplus consists of funds that may be appropriated by the board of directors for any purpose that they see fit. It is really free cash that is no longer needed in the business.

Besides that the inventories showed that the properties of these 104 corporations had increased in value during the four war years, \$1,522,000,000.

Just how much toll these profiteers, the meanest, most inhuman form of burglary known, will exact this year and the years to come is problematical. That it will be much is certain.

Men who are willing, for the sake of profit, to jeopardize the nation's very existence at this crucial period in the history of the world should have no standing in a court of justice.

Fines are in no measure a cure. In order to pay the fine imposed they simply advance the price of the articles by them controlled and we are then compelled, as consumers, to pay the fine that we have imposed with the hope of relief.

The conscientious objector, during the war, was perhaps a handicap to the war's successful termination. They were, without any trouble and with great dispatch, put where they could do the least harm.

Now that the war is over, how about this class of UNCONSCIENTIOUS profiteers? Are they not a serious handicap to the successful and peaceful reconstruction period?

Would their being out of the way during these critical times have a beneficial effect on the present situation?

Propaganda having for its purpose the importation of Chinamen for farm work is being distributed among members of Congress. Several post cards signed by the "Food Producers' Union," have been received by each member. They were mailed from Brooklyn, N. Y., and read:

"Gentlemen: With Chinese farm labor under contract for five years at \$30 a month and feed themselves, can food be produced at cost; otherwise not. Agriculturists are tired of being made the goat and now pass the buck to Congress. Low cost farm labor provided in time to sow the winter grains means low priced food in one year. It's up to you."

Written on the cards is this appeal: "Help save America."

Cheap labor is the Savior these "Food Producers" are praying for.

Did the advent of coolie labor in California make grapes any cheaper in Chicago? Not so that you could notice it.

There are millions of tons of foodstuffs produced now and allowed to rot in the fields because these "Food Producers," that do not produce anything but high prices for the consumer and profits for themselves, will not allow it to come on the market.

Take bananas for example. The labor cost of production is comparatively small, wages of the natives who produce the crop being miserably low, yet we are asked 60 cents a dozen for

them, while boatload after boatload is dumped into the bay at Mobile, Alabama.

Labor is of the opinion that it is the middlemen who are to blame for much of the extortion in the necessities of life.

Labor can eliminate the middleman's profit at any time they so desire. The Co-Operative Association will do it. Look into this matter, get literature on the subject. See what it has done in other places. Ask for an organizer, and when he comes, form your Association, affiliate with the nearest wholesale, boost the proposition of controlling all our needs from the planting to the table or from the raw material to the finished product, as the case may be, and you will have started on one apparently successful road to final emancipation from the H. C. L.

TRADE NOTES.

Low grades of most types of tobacco are scarce in the United States today. One large handler of leaf says that it is impossible to purchase 5,000 cases. "Practically all low grade have been sold for export."

Leaf tobacco shipments from Sumatra for the first three months of 1919 amounted to 8,792,491 pounds, distributed as follows: United States, 452,496 pounds; Netherlands, 3,244,397 pounds; Great Britain, 3,280,112 pounds; Singapore, 1,624,075 pounds; and other countries, 191,411 pounds.

For the fiscal year ended July 31, 1919, the American Sumatra Tobacco Co., reports surplus after all charges and taxes of \$890,388, equivalent after preferred dividends to \$5.56 a share earned on the \$13,532,885 common stock, the latter amount of common stock, however, includes an increase of \$5,696,900, which became effective approximately as of July 5, 1915. In the previous year surplus amounted to \$2,164,654, or \$29.75 a share on the \$6,813,900 common stock then outstanding.

The following table shows the Porto Rican output of cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco for the past two year with comparisons:

Articles Taxed.	1918.	1919.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).
Cigars (large)—			
Class A No. 3,177,044,080	1,363,576,905	—	1,813,467,175
Class B No. 3,883,530,850	3,675,935,195	+	202,404,345
Class C No. 1,194,267,843	2,025,514,847	+	831,247,004
Class D No. 12,003,957	20,906,797	+	8,001,840
Class E No. 16,533,450	21,044,856	+	8,391,406
Total No. 7,784,800,180	7,110,877,600	—	673,422,580
Cigars (small)—			
No. 947,618,961	788,529,823	—	159,089,138

Announcement was made early in September of the reorganization of the Schulte Cigar Stores. The new corporation will be known as the Schulte Retail Stores Corporation, and the capital stock has been increased from \$1,500,000 to \$15,000,000.

New stores are to be opened and a general expansion of business is planned. Ten years ago they operated twenty-two stores in three cities. Today they operate 151 stores in twenty cities, and leases have been secured in thirty more. They operate no stores and hold but one lease west of the Mississippi river, that being a lease at Oklahoma City.

Fourteen thousand bales of Sumatra tobacco consigned to dealers in New York arrived Sept. 15. This is the largest single shipment received so far this year. Other shipments are on the way, but it is asserted that Sumatra suitable for American consumption will be curtailed at least 20 per cent on account of the crop shortage of last year.

According to a recent bulletin issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the First District

of Pennsylvania led in the number of cigars manufactured in 1918. This was followed by the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, the Third District of New York, the District of Maryland (including the District of Columbia), the District of Florida, and the Second District of Virginia, as in the order above.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor has received replies from 51 cigar factories showing the employment in June, 1918 and 1919. There were 17,624 persons employed in these 51 factories in June of last year, decreasing in June of this year to 15,016, showing a decrease of 14.8 per cent. The pay rolls in these 51 factories decreased from \$269,237 in June, 1918, to \$243,630 in June of this year, showing a decrease of 9.5 per cent.

There were 16,265 persons employed in these 51 cigar factories in May of this year, decreasing in June of this year to 15,096, or a decrease of 7.2 per cent. The pay rolls in these establishments decreased from \$266,305 in May of this year to \$245,689 in June, or a decrease of 7.7 per cent.

Exports of cigars from Havana show an increase of 5,294,009 for the month of August, 1919, over the same month last year. The first eight months of the year show a decrease of 12,254,092, as compared with the same period last year.

United States imports of Havana cigars for August showed an increase of 2,649,876 over August, 1918.

As an indication of the general trend of the trade in tobacco products we refer to the following dividends declared.

The United Cigar Stores Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable Sept. 15th.

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts for the month of August, though incomplete, we refer to the table published in this issue.

Note— in

use. †Not reported.

	Aug., 1918.	1919.	Increase.
Alabama ..	320,100	220,575	
Colorado ..	1,839,520	141,135	
Florida	44,084,687	*31,667,597	
6th Indiana ..	18,640,230	1,395,099	
Iowa	7,143,300	*249,700	
Kansas	1,506,875	21,350	
Louisiana ..	6,098,380	846,407	
Massachusetts	19,981,115	*10,627,535	
Minnesota ..	5,280,772	*308,502	
Montana ..	678,625	*45,459	
4th Michigan	6,844,778	*453,678	
1st New Jer	7,124,350	*210,423	
5th New Jer	29,752,941	*2,154,571	
New Mexico—			
Phoenix, Ariz..	76,000	69,750	625
2nd New York...	21,270,265	17,168,485	4,101,780
21st New York...	12,055,898	15,909,690	*3,813,792
28th New York...	3,584,130	3,900,328	*316,198
1st Ohio	16,372,690	17,150,500	*777,810
10th Ohio	13,173,325	13,027,075	146,250
11th Ohio	15,638,525		
18th Ohio	16,688,611	15,233,690	1,454,921
Oregon	504,100	480,405	23,695
12th Pennsylvania	8,362,675	14,304,185	*5,941,510
South Carolina...	881,550	1,206,375	*324,875
South Dakota....	779,258		779,258
Tennessee	1,135,200	1,115,000	20,200
2nd Virginia....	35,446,060	25,908,370	9,537,690
1st Wisconsin....	6,834,260	7,022,945	*188,685

The Imperial Tobacco Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on preferred stock, payable Sept. 30th.

The Weyman-Bruton Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable Oct. 1st.

The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock payable Oct. 1st, a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on common stock, payable

Oct. 1st, and a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on Class B stock, payable Oct. 1st.

Tobacco Products Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable Oct. 1st.

The Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable Oct. 15th.

The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable Oct. 1st.

The American Snuff Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on common stock, payable Oct. 1st, and a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock payable Oct. 1st.

American Cigar Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable Oct. 1st.

The American Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable Oct. 1st.

CORRESPONDENCE

United Garment Workers of America.
Local 261.

Dear Sir and Brother:

We, the above local, have been struggling to keep ourselves within the ranks of organized labor and we have to depend upon the loyalty of organized labor to carry our campaign to a successful conclusion.

We therefore ask if you will bring this matter to the attention of your fellow union men, informing them of the immediate need of their co-operation by purchasing union label collars when in need of them—namely, the Bell brand.

We have been going over this matter of late and we find there are a number of dealers who only buy from two to three styles and then tell the union man that these are the only styles available with the union label on. Now, brother, we wish to correct this statement as we work on 58 different styles, both soft and stiff, and we know for a fact the Union Label Collar Co. is putting forth their earnest endeavors to make the union label collar superior to the non-union brands.

Trusting you will comply with the above request and use your influence to create a demand for the above, we remain,

Fraternally yours,

LOUISE LANTZ, President.

PEARL MATSON, Secretary,

39 Second Ave., Rensselaer, N. Y.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 6, 1919.

To the Labor Press.

Greeting: Recently there have appeared in some of the official journals and labor papers large advertisements of the E. & J. shoe, manufactured by the Endicott, Johnson Corporation of Endicott, New York.

We are writing to advise organized labor that the Endicott, Johnson Corporation operate strictly non-union factories.

When purchasing shoes look for the union stamp of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, the only guarantee that shoes are union made.

Fraternally yours,

C. L. BAINE,

General Secretary-Treasurer.

Washington, D. C., October, 1919.

To Organized Labor and Its Friends:

Greeting—Cigarmakers Local Union 97, Boston, has submitted, through the officers of the Cigarmakers' International Union, and with its endorsement, the following appeal for the moral assistance and co-operation of all trade unions and their friends:

"The Boston cigarmakers asked for improved

	No. 191. Yes. No.	No. 39. Yes. No.	No. 191. Yes. No.	No. 39. Yes. No.
278....	12	1	7	2
279....	12	5	6	398
280....	10	10	10	400
281....	6	1	7	402
282....	1	22	19	403
283....	7	7	7	404
285....	6	5	7	405
286....	4	4	7	406
287....	6	5	20	407
290....	9	5	3	409
291....	7	10	8	410
292....	12	1	7	415
294....	10	10	1	416
296....	8	8	3	417
297....	5	5	76	418
299....	15	15	4	422
300....	8	8	5	423
301....	3	39	12	425
302....	9	9	12	427
304....	7	2	5	429
305....	4	7	10	430
308....	6	6	3	431
309....	7	1	44	432
310....	7	7	4	433
311....	5	11	7	434
314....	7	8	6	435
315....	6	4	4	437
316....	13	17	2	439
317....	9	9	7	440
318....	6	6	3	442
321....	7	5	7	443
323....	6	21	5	444
325....	3	7	14	445
329....	4	6	4	446
332....	13	21	5	447
333....	112	1	20	449
334....	6	112	270	450
336....	220	219	40	453
338....	9	6	517	454
339....	8	8	11	455
342....	4	4	2	456
343....	22	1	3	457
344....	7	10	17	460
346....	4	4	73	462
348....	7	7	3	463
349....	14	1	6	464
350....	143	143	14	466
352....	5	3	7	467
355....	3	3	7	468
357....	33	32	12	469
359....	1	4	10	471
360....	1	4	4	472
361....	14	11	18	473
362....	1	6	7	475
363....	4	4	5	476
365....	2	7	5	477
366....	7	7	5	478
367....	13	7	47	479
368....	6	6	6	480
369....	8	8	14	481
370....	6	6	282	482
372....	6	6	10	485
373....	9	12	55	486
375....	1	4	6	487
376....	149	2	3	488
377....	9	150	2	493
378....	125	125	1	497
381....	1	10	5	498
382....	8	2	4	499
384....	8	8	7	500
386....	5	2	208	501
387....	8	6	5	502
389....	23	23	20	505
390....	6	6	10	527
394....	4	5	2	20
396....	5	5	1	2
Total 5598 2968 5850 2611				

The following unions returned vote too late to be counted but would in no wise change the result: 12, 53, 70, 75, 103, 109, 216, 231, 233, 253, 260, 295, 306, 331, 345, 379, 395, 428, 489, 491—Total vote for amendment 191, 64; total vote against amendment 191, 146. Total vote for amendment 39, 112; total vote against amendment 39, 97.

One blank returned without signature or identification mark of any kind shows 6 votes for convention and 12 against, and 17 votes for 39 amendment and 1 against. Another, 22-1 on No. 191, and 10-10 on 39.

One Big Union.

(From "The Textile Worker.")

Much was heard in some quarters about the "one big union" idea before the Atlantic City Convention of the American Federation of Labor. The notion seemed to have a sort of magnetic attraction for a number of persons. Always there have been those whose fancy is easily captured by a formula or a slogan. Always there have been those easily enamored of a short cut to salvation. Such a delusion has been the "one big union"—a few swift strokes—emancipation and a fanciful life without trial and tribulation. That seems to have been the notion that took possession of the "one big union" advocates.

There is no short cut to anything save trouble. There is no easy road to anything save destruction. There is no "great white way" down which working people may proceed in holiday parade to freedom from industrial oppression. There can be no forgetting of the facts and conditions which make the struggle and no ignoring of them in finding the way through to the final goal.

It is of some significance that no advocate of the "one big union" plan had sufficient confidence in the idea to place it before the Atlantic City Convention where it might stand upon its merits before the whole mass of labor opinions of America. Conventions of the American Federation of Labor take things upon their merits. There is no forum in the country in which ideas, plans and programs are subjected to a fiercer fire or given a warmer endorsement when merit is proved. The fact is, however, that the fallacy of the "one big union" idea and its host of more or less allied schemes has long since been proved to the satisfaction of the working people of America. They have long understood the fundamental error of the "one big unionist" who began by imagining a state of conditions and ended by endeavoring to construct a fanciful organization to meet those imaginative conditions.

The success of the American trade union movement has been built upon its refusal to ignore facts. The trade union movement has been molded constantly by the industries and the institutions of the land in which it functions, and having been thus molded its steady growth and sure progress was inevitable.

That men and women waste their efforts in such fruitless endeavors as that of the "one big union" is regrettable. The com-

bined efforts of all along right lines ought to be the state of affairs. Undoubtedly the one big union movement as we are seeing it today is one of the products of the unsettling influences of the war. It is an effect of tremendous emotional upheaval. Already it is clear that the movement is doomed to early failure as it was always clear that it was doomed to ultimate failure. Persons who reach conclusions and formulate policies through the processes of reason can agree upon conclusions and policies and remain faithful to those conclusions and those policies. Persons who arrive at conclusions through processes of emotion and who formulate policies to fit conclusions so reached, are certain to find themselves in disagreement quickly. Emotion is not stable. Passing breezes blow it hither and beyond and render it the most unstable of all things.

The world has known powerful emotional movements. The more powerful the emotion the more temporary power the emotional movement has had, but in every case, sooner or later, with the cooling of the emotion and the disagreement of the emotionalists, disruption and failure has been the sequel. Movements founded upon reason and mindful at all times of the actual facts of life have come through centuries, working and exerting their steady and ordered influence upon the progress of society. There is nothing about the present situation to alter the case. Dreams are with us all, but he who attempts while dreaming to make his dream come true is doomed to sad and bitter disappointment.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

Lima, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1919.

To the Journal.

While in Syracuse, N. Y., Union 6 made demands for increase of bill of prices. The local committee after several conferences with the manufacturers made a very complete and fair report and recommended a compromise on one class of work, which was adopted by the Union and the question settled without strike. I remained in Syracuse on Labor Day and paraded with Union No. 6. Stopped at Oneida, N. Y., and found business very good and jobs open, proceeded to Utica, N. Y., where a new shop was opened and will be run as a label shop, if successful will be a boon for Utica, which is needed, for that city has been somewhat slow in cigarmaking. Visited Albany and found they received an increase without strike. Visited Schenectady, N. Y., spoke

at meetings several evenings. Returned to Utica, spoke at several union meetings, then proceeded up the state to Buffalo, N. Y., and from Buffalo proceeded here, to Lima, Ohio. I find the big non-union shop here, with a chain of shops, has given increases to the cigarmakers volutarily. This, together with the fact, that some outside concerns are moving into this territory and bidding for help, makes plenty of jobs open just now at better prices than was paid here formally.

Most of the cigarmakers here are women and girls, they made an attempt to organize here some years ago and, after having a fair organization started, they got a small increase, then dropped the union. The war came on, then they got another increase, and now, owing to the need for cigars, they got another small increase. These circumstances make the women now hesitate as to taking on organization believing they can get increases without organization. They never think they may need an organization to hold what they have. If other union men whose wives and daughters are working at cigarmaking would point out to them why they should organize, better results would come to the organizing of cigarmakers. Many other crafts in this state are on strike now, and women, who have been cigarmakers, but were away from the business, will now return to help support the family owing to the men being out of work.

Many circumstances now surround the industry here which make it hard to get the women and girls to listen to organizing. If promises made by the manufacturers are not kept, then the women workers will see the necessity of organization to get equal pay with men, which they do not get now.

Fraternally yours,

WM. A. McCABE,
Organizer.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 3, 1919.

I herewith submit my report of activities in the interest of our organization. In the state of Florida, of recent date.

On July 24 I received instructions from President Perkins to proceed to Tampa, Fla.

I reached Tampa on July 27 and immediately went into conference with the local strike committee. The new proposed bill of prices carried an increase of 25 per cent and binders. After remaining in conference with the employing cigar makers for a week, without reaching a satisfactory agreement, a strike was ordered.

After our members had been on the street for three weeks, a request for a conference was received from the independent manufacturers, and on the same day the request was

complied with by the local strike committee. After going over the situation very thoroughly with the independent manufacturers, they proposed, as a compromise proposition, an increase of 15 per cent and binders. The conference then closed, to give us an opportunity to put their proposition before the membership.

The strike committee reported back to the membership, and on Aug. 23 a vote was taken by the members on the 15 per cent and binders, as proposed by the manufacturers. The vote resulted in the compromise, as offered by the manufacturers, being carried by a very large majority, and our members returned to work on Monday, Aug. 25.

In my opinion it was one of the best strike committees that we have ever had in Tampa to handle matters of this character and who, at all times, followed our international laws to the letter.

On Sept. 3 I received instructions to return to New Orleans. En route I stopped at Orlando, Sanford, Jacksonville, and Pensacola, Fla., also Mobile, Ala. At all of these points more cigar makers are needed, and our label is being demanded more than at any other previous time.

While at Pensacola I was successful in organizing a factory, and the prospects of once more putting the city on our "map" looks very bright. At Mobile I found a one hundred per cent organization, and everything running along very smoothly. At the close of this report I am stationed at New Orleans on organization work.

HENRY M. HEIDT,
Organizer.

During the strike of about forty of our male members by the Grill Bros. Cigar Company. We made an effort to organize the twenty-five hundred girl cigar makers working at the trade at that time in the city of Evansville. The work of organization was necessarily slow, owing to the fierce opposition to the union on the part of the cigar manufacturers of the city. I was compelled to leave Evansville with the understanding that I was to return in a short time to continue the work. On my return from Porto Rico I received information and instructions from International President Perkins that sent me to Evansville. On my arrival I found that the organization committee of the Central Labor Union of Evansville, who are working to make Evansville a 100 per cent organized city, had held a meeting of some of the cigar girls of the city, and from the talk indulged in they became convinced that the girls could be organized. They caused this information to be sent to our international president. The president of the Central Labor Union, Mr. Chas. Fitch, was very active in an effort to organize the cigar girls.

With all forces working together we succeeded in writing applications for membership in the international union of girls in every shop in Evansville. In order to stop the work of organization increases of wages were given to the girls in every factory in the city. In most of the factories, including all of the large ones, the increase amounted to \$1.00 per thousand for

rolling and 50 cents per thousand for bunches. As the increase did not have the desired effect, in the factory of Englehardt Bros., where we had a majority organized, they resorted to the discharge of girls who were most active in organizing. This resulted in a meeting of all the girls working in that shop on Wednesday, Sept. 17th, and a unanimous vote to strike for an increase of wages, shorter hours of labor and the reinstatement of the girls discharged. Upon the firm refusing to meet the demand every girl of the about 120 employed walked out on Thursday morning, Sept. 18th, and they are out three weeks today, with the exception of a few girls who have been induced to return by the offer of \$1.50 per thousand for rolling and 50 cents for bunches.

We are making every effort to win this strike, and at this writing chances are good.

The number of girls now working in the factories of Evansville is less than two thousand. Two years ago the H. Fendrichs factory employed eighteen hundred (1800) girls making cigars; they now have less than nine hundred (900).

J. E. FARRELL, Genl. Organizer.

Los Angeles, Oct. 4, 1919.

Have devoted my time to visiting local unions nightly, exploiting the Blue Label. Out here on the coast union labels have never received the attention and support they should have received. This is particularly true of the cigar makers' label. Trust made cigars, and also cigars made in the Philippine Islands, have the call here and have had the call for many years; but a gradual change is taking place as a result of recent strenuous agitation on the subject. Cigar manufacturers and dealers are a unit in saying there's a growing demand for union label cigars. All our members are working with still plenty of jobs open.

Recently have succeeded in negotiating contracts with the owner of three cigar stands, located in three different plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, one in San Francisco, one in South San Francisco, and one in Alameda. Heretofore all kinds of non-union made cigars were sold. Under the agreements none but union made Blue Label cigars will be featured in the future. In one of these plants not less than 12,000 people are employed.

Trade here is very good, all manufacturers being behind in their orders.

SOL SOUTHEIMER, Organizer.

Bethlehem, Pa., Oct. 8, 1919.

To make a complete report of my work for the past three months neither time or space would allow.

Briefly, or a partial report, is as follows:

June 23, (Monday), the strike started in New Brunswick, N. J., where I was stationed at that time. The women and girls employed by Bayuk Bros. came out that forenoon. The following morning, June 24, the employees of Gans, and the General Cigar Co. came out, those employed in Lipschutz 44 shops were

given an increase of \$1.50 per thousand and remained at work.

Tuesday, July 1, I was informed by Sub-Organizer Mrs. Rose Dobosi that she had received a telephone message from Bethlehem, Pa., telling her and me to come there at once, which we did. On my arrival in Bethlehem I met three of the girls on strike from New Brunswick, who informed me that there was to be a strike called the next morning.

Wednesday, July 2, the employees of the following concerns all came out: General Cigar Co., Bayuk Bros., Lipschutz 44, and Tri-State Cigar Co.

Tuesday, July 8, in Allentown the employees of the following concerns came out: General Cigar Co., Consolidated Cigar Corp., Bayuk Bros., Allen R. Cressman Sons, and Lipschutz 44.

Monday, July 14, a strike was declared in the General Cigar Co.'s shop in Northampton, and the Copley Cigar Co. in Copley, the latter is connected with the Consolidated Cigar Corp.

This made a total of approximately twenty-five hundred women and girls on strike, not one of which had any previous experience or knowledge of organization. Add to this the fact that less than 25 per cent of them could not speak or understand English, and it will give my readers some idea of the situation I was confronted with.

Despite this handicap to both them and myself, I venture to say that the showing made by these women and girls has never been equaled. The longer they remained out the more determined they seemed to be, and the unfortunate part of this whole affair is that the ones who engineered it never figured on the magnitude of their undertaking, with the result that these women and girls were out from eleven to fourteen weeks, while other employees of the same concern were still working.

At the time of writing this report all of these women and girls have returned to work, simply compelled to return when many of them received letters from personal friends and relatives informing them of the situation in other cities.

They all returned to work this week, having been granted an increase of \$1.50 per thousand on all jobs. I had some misgivings as to the attitude of these women and girls on organization after this strike was over, but these have all been dispelled. I think the answer of one of these women to one of the superintendents a few weeks ago expresses the sentiments of practically all of them. This particular superintendent had been trying ever since the strike was declared to get his employees to return to work. He met the woman I have in mind, and among other things mentioned the number of weeks she had been on strike and asked her what she had got for it. She answered him by pointing to her forehead and said: "Mr., I got lot up here I don't know before."

They not only realize the benefit of organization, but I venture to say that before they are

induced to strike again they will have to be shown that all other employees working for the same concern are going to do the same at the same time.

The mayor of Bethlehem has issued a proclamation in which he forbids the holding of meetings on account of the Steel Strike. Until such time as this ban is removed we cannot have a meeting, but this does not prevent us from going ahead with the perfecting of a local.

I have received charter and books for Bethlehem. We will hold a meeting in Allentown this Friday evening, at which applications for charter will be made. It is not decided yet whether Northampton and Copley will make application of their own or come in with Allentown.

In conclusion, let me say these women and girls I have met in this district have been an inspiration to me, and I feel sure that their becoming members of the Cigarmakers International Union of America will not only add strength and encouragement to its members but will also give same to the labor movement in the locality wherein they live.

AUSTIN P. KAVENEY, Gen. Organizer.

To all Central Labor Unions, State Federations and Labor Papers,
Greeting:—

Your attention is called to the extensive advertising campaign now being waged by the Willys-Overland Automobile Company for the disposal of its stock. Practically every daily newspaper of any prominence carries a large ad. covering the wonderful opportunities for investors.

When you realize that we have waged a battle against this unfair concern for over five months and cut their production in half you can readily see why they are desirous of disposing of some of their stock. They need it to crush labor and to destroy the right of collective bargaining. They also are advertising from coast to coast for labor and conveying the impression that the strike has been settled. Each week we are able through our pickets to turn away hundreds of men who have been lured to Toledo by false statements only to find that the strike is still on. These men come from every state in the Union, have their transportation paid and are left on our hands to get out of town. The new cars manufactured by this company are known as the New Willys Six and their flivver which is known as the Q-4.

We have the situation well in hand and all this camouflage advertising does not deceive us locally, but it may have its effect on industrial centers outside of Toledo, and we urge your Central Body to give the widest publicity that this fight is still on. Five months is a long time to wage a battle of this kind but we are not downhearted and our slogan is **STICK**. Thanking your Central Body and Local Unions for your assistance to date and urging your continued co-operation, we beg to remain,

Fraternally yours,

TOLEDO CENTRAL LABOR UNION,
OLIVER MYERS, President,
JOHN J. QUINLIVAN, Sec.

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York
City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jackson-
ville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Mon-
treal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee,
Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis,
Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Port-
land, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buf-
falo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1620 17th St., Station C,
Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 20c to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

The Executive Board levied a \$2.00 assessment commencing Sept. 15, on all members (Class A to pay one-half). This assessment is in addition to the 20c weekly running assessment.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences . . . (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transactions on their books.

Many secretaries have asked the question whether the \$2.00 assessment, levied September 15, takes the place of the weekly 20-cent assessment. The postal card sent to unions reference the stamps plainly states that it is in addition to the 20-cent weekly assessment. Every member is subject to the 20-cent weekly assessment and in addition to the \$2.00 assessment. Those who join after assessment was levied are not subject to the \$2.00 assessment, but must pay the 20-cent weekly assessment.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1919

RECEIPTS—TAX.

5 Rochester	\$100	326 Taunton	\$ 50
9 Troy	100	327 Coxsackie	50
16 Binghamton	50	332 San Diego	150
20 Decatur	75	334 Saratoga	100
37 Ft. Wayne	100	342 Batavia	100
54 Evansville	100	345 Rapid City	50
77 Minneapolis	100	346 San Antonio	50
100 Milbank	75	349 St. John	150
111 Des Moines	75	352 Brookville	100
120 Muscatine	50	355 Honesdale	50
153 Sioux Falls	50	356 Palatka	50
269 Nashua	50	357 Vancouver	150
271 Rochester	50	360 Delaware	75
273 Rockland	50	362 Great Falls	100
276 Plattsmouth	50	367 Ogden	50
281 St. Louis	50	370 Jamestown	100
286 Wichita	50	371 Barre	50
287 Marinette	50	375 Anaconda	75
288 Mannheim	50	377 Webb City	75
289 Miami	100	379 Rochester	75
291 San Jose	150	380 Wallace	100
293 Ft. Smith	100	382 Rushville	150
294 Duluth	100	385 Portsmouth	75
302 Tecumseh	50	395 Waterbury	100
306 Pueblo	50	396 Northampton	150
307 Reno	75	399 Vincennes	75
310 Manistee	50	400 Red Wing	50
311 Auburn	50	415 Elkhart	150
312 Livingston	100	416 Norwalk	75
315 St. Cloud	50	417 Dunkirk	50
317 Wilkesbarre	100	426 Virginia	100
318 Chattanooga	100	454 Cedar Rapids	50
324 Gloucester	100	457 Benton Harbor	100
325 Spokane	100		

SUPPLIES.

180	\$ 4.15	335	\$ 2.80
76	3.70	468	3.55
334	.75	171	1.00
285	4.80	114	2.15
429	5.20	154	1.00
3	6.80	5	16.20
283	3.40	375	9.25
188	4.65	403	2.45
123	2.45	482	4.15
117	6.00	286	2.70
497	3.85	150	3.85
181	2.70	305	6.75
88	5.00	121	2.45
501	4.15	405	5.30
4	2.10	91	2.70
477	10.00	225	3.20
416	2.70	268	2.08
402	4.30	22	2.45
268	2.80	47	2.45
247	1.25	287	10.00
7	3.85	342	1.85
329	.85	42	3.20
192	14.85	481	.20
800	.25	33	7.50
12	3.20	4	2.00
39	8.90	208	2.80
323	1.50	427	2.65
77	5.45	242	3.70
222	2.55	187	.75
118	2.50	271	2.15
239	2.55	153	.20
42	3.15	26	.35
439	2.70	299	.25
361	3.85	129	.30
107	6.55	248	2.00
26	5.30	35	1.05
179	6.90	166	2.45
3	.55	244	3.45
316	7.40	476	7.85
469	2.60	10	.65
232	2.90	94	6.25
279	3.40	111	2.45
308	2.70	250	7.00
243	9.50	110	2.20
98	7.45	7	.75
215	2.70	97	5.10
317	2.45	266	2.70
296	1.75	200	1.85
73	2.15	212	3.10
323	4.00	231	3.85

394	1.40	257	2.90
146	.75	426	7.75
242	2.60	J. U., St. Louis	5.75
4	.75	Brooklyn L. C.	3.40
206	3.40	J. Union, N. Y.	10.50
20	1.80	J. A. B. Bing-	
522	10.40	hamton	1.70
221	2.40		

The following numbered unions each got supplies at \$—

1, 2, 6, 9, 14, 1	4, 31, 34, 36, 37,
38, 42, 48, 52,	52, 66, 69, 73, 75,
79, 81, 82, 92	102, 105, 108, 113,
114, 120, 124,	130, 134, 135, 143,
145, 153, 154,	57, 160, 162, 163,
164, 168, 173,	33, 184, 187, 191,
192, 193, 201,	39, 210, 219, 236,
233, 248, 249,	59, 262, 273, 275,
276, 280, 291,	39, 306, 307, 309,
310, 311, 313,	86, 339, 349, 360,
363, 364, 379,	34, 390, 395, 400,
409, 417, 421,	44, 445, 447, 450,
454, 455, 457, 458, 459,	208.40
N. Bjorn returned on P. L. due dissolved union	1.00
Returned from Traverse City	161.20
Cigar Makers, Bethlehem, charter	5.00

Receipts for September.....\$6,234.93
Balance Aug. 31.....1,849.92

Total.....\$8,084.85

EXPENDITURE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1919.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President	160.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	829.23
Printing August Journal	272.36
Strike applications, Chicago—48, 803, 28,	
49, 51, 156, 171, 402, 102, 68, 232, 457, 26,	
85, 129, 233, 6, 25, 114, 20, 243, 4	195.50
Printing amendment blanks—39, 191	7.50
Printing 4 circular letters	27.50
Printing 550 duplicate reports for labels	7.50
Printing 10 M. envelopes for office	18.50
Printing 8,500 label reports	25.50
Printing letter heads and env. for locals	14.10
Printing 1,190 Treasurer voucher books	148.75
Printing 1,975 postals for assessments	3.75
Printing 5,000 due books	1.51
Printing 1,900 sheets 50c Int. stamps	40.00
Printing 1,200,000 labels	180.00
Stephen Babich, sal. and exp. as Org.	225.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Org.	250.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Org.	300.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
J. P. Keenan, sal. and exp. as Org.	150.00
B. M. Asch, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
A. P. Kaveney, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
M. Simons, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
H. Bogaski, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
Sol. Southelmer, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
H. M. Heldt, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Org.	366.22
H. Kuhn, sal. and exp. as Org.	150.00
H. Davis, sal. and exp. as Org.	160.00
J. Jozepovines, sal. and exp. as Org.	21.40
M. Balazs, sal. and exp. as Org.	114.75
I. Horwath, sal. and exp. as Org.	93.90
Rose Deboise, sal. and exp. as Org.	126.94
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as	
Financier	400.00
J. T. Smith, sal. and exp. to Topeka	11.00
International President, exp. to Buffalo	8.25
Legal services to Louisville	50.00
Returned overpaid on supplies (501)	2.40
August tax to A. F. of L.	332.50
August tax to Label Department	95.00
Express on labels and supplies	51.58
Postage on labels, letters and supplies	138.35
Postage on August Journals	28.28
Exchange on checks	10.87
Office supplies	6.98
Carting to Chicago unions	.98
Electric light	.60
Repairing type machine	.75
Spanish translation	2.19
Telegrams	69.41

Total expense.....\$6,763.34
Balance Sept. 30.....1,821.51

Total.....\$8,084.85

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

154 Lincoln	\$ 50	269 Nashua	\$ 50
155 Mt. Pleasant..	50	273 Rockland	50
156 Suffield	75	274 Pekin	50
157 Rockford	50	275 Aberdeen	50
160 Milford	50	277 Oskaloosa	50
161 Denver	150	278 London	150
162 Green Bay	75	279 Plattsburgh	75
163 Marysville	50	280 Owego	50
166 Defiance	50	285 Ft. Worth	50
167 Owasco	50	287 Marinette	50
168 Oshkosh	100	288 Manheim	50
170 W. Palm Be'ch	50	291 San Jose	100
180 Danbury	50	294 Duluth	75
182 Madison	75	295 Scranton	75
183 Mendota	50	296 Wilmington	50
184 Bay City	75	297 Canton	75
186 Flint	50	299 Middletown	100
187 Covington	100	300 Michigan City..	50
188 Seattle	100	301 Akron	100
200 Galesburg	50	302 Tecumseh	50
201 Rock Island	75	304 Racine	100
202 Portland	150	305 Monmouth	50
204 New Albany	50	310 Manistee	50
205 Battle Creek	75	311 Auburn	75
206 North Adams	100	312 Livingston	50
210 Rome	50	314 Jackson	50
211 Victoria	50	316 McSherrystown..	150
212 Superior	75	320 Athens	75
213 New York	100	321 New Britain	100
215 Loganport	50	325 Spokane	50
219 Mobile	50	329 Fond du Lac	100
220 New Orleans	100	331 Crookston	50
221 South Bend	100	332 San Diego	100
223 Ottumwa	100	335 Hammond	100
228 San Francisco	150	339 Kokomo	50
229 Binghamton	50	345 Rapid City	50
231 Amsterdam	50	346 San Antonio	50
233 Lyons	50	348 Corning	50
241 Syracuse	50	349 St. John	75
244 Harrisburg	50	362 Great Falls	50
245 Ashland	75	365 Havana	50
246 Olean	50	367 Ogden	75
247 Blue Island	75	369 Sherman	50
250 Belleville	75	372 Marshfield	75
255 Lowell	50	373 Sherbrooke	100
257 Lancaster	150	379 Rochester	50
262 Dallas	75	381 Watertown	100
264 Rutland	50	382 Rushville	50
266 Memphis	100	383 Chicago	100

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Roy Gillen would like to hear from Vinson Robinson and Carson Cass. Address 507½ East Madison street, Springfield, Ill.

John Tuinstra would like to hear from his brother, Auke Tuinstra. Address, care 3, Paterson, New Jersey.

To Bert Delfs: Just as soon as you are out of the service please come over to your brother, Julius Delfs, at 3145 West 52nd street, as your mother wants to see you, or if you are still in the service please let her know your whereabouts. Mrs. Eliza Delfs, 3145 W. 52nd street, Cleveland, Ohio.

George Heller is requested to write to Charles Brown who has a letter for him. Signed Charles Brown, Box 269, Nashua, New Hampshire.

Mrs. E. G. Smith of Rochester, Minn., would like to hear from Jim Patten, very important.

BUY U. S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

Victory is won. Now let's work to pay the bills and finish the job.

The only way to do it is to SAVE. Do not waste a cent. Put every spare nickel into the bank. Buy Thrift Stamps with every spare quarter.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

Under "Decisions of the President" in the September Journal was published the notice that F. G. Argenta has been suspended. This was a mistake. It should have read that the label had been stopped.

M. J. Cole, who has gone into another occupation, appealed against Union 132, Brooklyn, for refusing him a twenty-cent retiring card. The appeal was sustained.

Union 462, Tampa, appealed against Financier W. A. Campbell, who charged them with paying illegal strike benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

H. Johnson appealed against 97, Boston, for fining him for working Saturday mornings. The appellant claims that the union had not changed the working hours; that it was merely a shop rule. Claim was not denied by the union. The appeal was sustained.

Mrs. George Loughrey appealed against 278, London, for fining her \$100.00 for repeatedly allowing herself to be suspended and working in strike shops. The appeal was not sustained.

The Executive Board of Union 4, Cincinnati, appealed against the action of Union 4 regarding sick benefit to two of its members, both of whom had violated the International and Local constitutions reference the payment of sick benefits. The appeal was sustained.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of No. 102, Kansas City, to fine O. E. Marshall, 2538, \$25 for working in the non-union shop of C. F. Persch, after drawing strike benefit. Vote, affirmative 7, negative 0.

Approved the application of No. 97, Boston, to suspend and fine the following members \$200 each for taking the foremanship in the Watt and Bond non-union shop: F. Houtenbrink, 84326; J. Finn, 108,993; H. Goldstein, 58507; Chas. Judeson, 42778, and H. E. McKenzie, 301165. Vote, affirmative 7, negative 0.

Approved the application of No. 402, Quakertown, to suspend and fine Chas. O. Lachwan, 29110, \$100 for working in a strike shop. Vote, affirmative 5, negative 0. One member approved \$25 and one member approved the fine, but not the suspension.

Approved the application of 281, St. Louis, to fine Fred Goos, 50708, \$50 for working in a strike shop of F. R. Rice. Vote, affirmative 6, negative 0.

Approved the application of 130, Saginaw, to fine Theo. Le Beau, 2537, \$25 for working in a non-union shop. Vote, affirmative 6, negative 0.

Fines of \$10.00 or Less.

Chas. F. Haus, 2544, was fined \$10 for working in a non-union shop, by Union 130, Saginaw, Mich.

Sol Katzkin, 55480, was fined \$10 by 90, New York, for working in a closed shop.

The government needs the money. You need your self-respect, the respect of the world for this government and for your own interest. Lend the government money to pay the honorable bills it incurred in maintaining the army during the war and during the occupation and to bring the boys back home. Lend money to reconstruct those who were wounded in taking the first objective. Loan money to save money.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 197, Warsaw, as published in the September issue, is as follows:

To amend Section 83.

No application to strike shall be sustained unless approved by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the local union making said application.

Received the endorsement of Union 218, Binghamton, and 214, Pekin.

The amendment of Union 25, Milwaukee, as published in the September issue, as follows:

Union 25 of Milwaukee hereby proposes an amendment to our constitution as follows: Amend Section 218 of our constitution, by striking out in line 6 the following (except those adopted at the convention) shall be valid unless two-thirds of the members voting, and insert the following (shall be valid unless a majority of the members voting. Section to read as follows: And no amendment shall be valid, unless the majority of the members voting, vote in favor thereof.

Received the endorsement of Union 90, New York.

Amendments of Union 197, Warsaw, Ind., as published in the September issue, as follows:

1. Every local union shall each month set apart 50 per cent of its gross receipts, which shall constitute a separate fund, to be known as the Sick, Death and Disability Fund. That 75 per cent of the General Fund held by the local unions at the time preceding the month in which this law shall become effective shall be added to said Sick, Death and Disability Fund, and no orders shall be drawn on said fund other than for sick, death and total disability claims.

2. The International President shall be and is hereby empowered to transfer any portion of the Sick, Death and Disability Fund from one union to another union to assist in the payment of all lawful sick, death and disability claims.

3. The International President shall cause to be created a Sinking Fund out of all the surplus of said Sick, Death and Disability Fund remaining in possession of the unions at the end of each fiscal year and to have same deposited in some reliable trust company in the name of the Cigarmakers' International Union by three Trustees, said Trustees to be elected in the usual official manner.

4. All interest accruing on said Sinking Fund shall be added thereto and become a part thereof and deposited as aforesaid until said Sinking Fund shall amount to or equal the total sum expended in the year preceding for sick, death and total disability claims, and said fund shall be continued and maintained as aforesaid.

5. All orders drawn against said Sinking Fund shall be signed by the International President and the three Trustees and no orders shall be drawn until the combined local union Sick, Death and Disability Fund shall become lawfully exhausted.

6. No salary shall be paid out of said Sinking Fund for any reason whatsoever.

7. The International President shall publish annually in the Official Journal the complete and distinct condition of said fund or funds, together with the laws governing the same.

8. It shall be the duty of local unions to render monthly reports to the International President, who shall keep a record thereof.

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton, 447, Kenosha.

The amendment of Union 197, Warsaw, as published in the September issue, as follows:

1. Each local union shall be and is hereby required to create and at all times maintain a sinking fund to be known as the General Sinking Fund.

2. Each local union shall, on or before the last day of June and December of each year, set apart 50 cents per member out of the funds of said local union exclusive of the fund provided for the Sick, Death and Total Disability Fund until said General Sinking Fund shall amount to a sum equal to \$10 per member of said local union. All interest accruing on said fund shall become a part thereof, and said fund shall be continued and maintained.

3. Said General Sinking Fund shall be invested in government bonds or deposited in some reliable trust company in the name of Cigarmakers' Union No. —, as the International President may direct for the safety of said funds.

4. No orders shall be issued against any part of said General Sinking Fund until all other general funds shall become depleted or exhausted. All orders shall have the approval of the International President and be signed by the local president and the three Trustees.

5. Every local union shall, during the first week in July and January of each year, make a semi-annual report to the International President showing a complete and distinct condition of said General Sinking Fund. The International President shall publish the same in the annual financial reports.

Received the endorsement of Union 218, Binghamton.

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y., offers the following amendment to Constitution:

Amend Section 154 by striking out on line 21 the figures "\$8.00," and inserting the figures "\$9.00," the section as amended to read: "But in no case shall the Union Label be used in a factory in the United States which pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making," etc., etc.

Union 44, St. Louis, offers the following amendment to the International Constitution:

Add to Section 11—to be named Section 11-A—"No International officer shall be renominated or re-elected to same office while occupying such and having held same for two consecutive terms. This shall not bar any ex-officer to be re-elected to any office previously held, provided one intermediate term intervenes.

Union 49, Springfield, proposes following amendment to International Constitution, to be known as Section 154-a.

The label shall not be granted to a manufacturer who pays less than \$17.00 for making 4 1/4 inch straight or less than \$18.00 for making 4 1/4 inch shape seed and havana cigars. Seed and havana to include cigars made of sumatra, seed, broad leaf wrapper or binder, havana or other imported filler or seed filler mixed with havana or other imported filler whether made by hand or mold or in shaper.

This law not to apply in Canada unless approved by a majority of the members voting in the Canadian unions.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since July 15, 1919, edition of the constitution:

By Union 191, Morris, Ill.:

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Secs. 2 and 3 of the Constitution.

By Union 39 of New Haven, Conn.:

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50.00." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

PRIVATE LOANS

Secretaries holding the following cards collect private loans (50c unless noted) granted by 294, Duluth. These loans are of long standing and should be paid at once or 294 will take action according to constitution:

Ole Fredrickson, 89229, 75c; Frank E. Fensley; Alex Babcock, 111978; Joe Walter, 75c; Lowenthal, 99457, 75c; John Horner, 99461, 75c; John Rokan, 38157, 75c; Thos. Thorton, 79529, 75c; Chas. W. Eastberg, 86951, 75c; Emil Fiege, 100187, 75c; C. P. Brown, 120674, 75c; C. L. Stewart, 37515; W. W. Weythman, 65890, 75c; James Brown, 66930; Jamie Deacon, 26872; Jas. Narlitte, 75275; T. A. Woods, 106617; Geo. Jounhouse; Geo. Finley; Thos. Vieau, 86484; Geo. F. Perkins, 106590, 75c; Roy P. Coats, 100613; P. G. Rutz, 110985; John Holmes, 53936; Earl Strubeck, 102312; J. H. Froelick, 96643; Emil Fiege, 100187; Herman Plevka, 8148; Joe Berg, 28271; E. M. Doherty, 67738; Frank Cappel, 115683, \$3.50; Frank Mott, 99281, \$1.00; H. Gold, 1306; W. T. Lichtenstein, 15971; John Mahoney, 40856; Chas. Bienaple, 59112; Roy Sims, 80978; C. W. Gentz, 72091; W. H. Weythman, 65890; Lee Borgman, 103104; J. P. Courtney, 36326; B. C. Neuman, 106864; J. E. Davis, 75c; L. P. Murphy, 1364; P. J. Ryan, 49012; Wm. Mosher, 7438, 75c; Harry A. Frasier, 34296, 75c; Frank Toepper, 7315; Wm. Ehlen, 70274, \$10; A. St. Pierre, 95308, \$35.

Buy heavier than ever before to maintain the bond.

Do your buying at stores that display the union card and that close on Sunday.

Does the teamster who delivers your coal, ice, groceries and other supplies carry a union card? Ask to see it?

LOST CARDS

Jas. Chappron, 118662, int. Feb. 18, 1919, at 144; lost, Aug. 14, 1919.

T. J. Skelley, 36787, int. Aug. 26, 1916, at 48; lost, Sept. 16, 1919.

Phil Kempf, 46381, int. Jan. 20, 1911, at 154; lost, Oct. 1, 1919.

Louis Maley, 45807, init. Jan. 30, 1903, at 44; lost, Oct. 6, 1919.

Latter is a fraud, no such initiation took place at time and place mentioned.

J. C. Clark, 23802, lost card reported found by 487.

New York, August 18th, 1919.

To Organized Labor, Greetings:

As you know from recent communications from the Metal Polishers International Union Publicity Department of 25 Third Avenue, New York City, also from articles in the Labor Press of our country, twenty-six members of local union No. 44 of Newark, New Jersey, are on strike at the Gilchrist Manufacturing Company, 236 Bank Street, Newark, N. J., for a shorter workday and a reasonable increase in wages.

Permit us to again inform you that the Gilchrist Company manufactures ice cream measuring devices and general soda fountain appliances such as soda holders, spoons, ice picks, ice cream scrapers, etc. In former communications we asked you to have some of the merchants of your city handling the Gilchrist product to write the Gilchrist Company, and also to request your secretary to write.

We, the Publicity Committee, find that Mr. Gilchrist in answer to the communications sent to him by secretaries of central bodies and hardware merchants states that a strike does not exist, that the men left his employ before the expiration of our agreement. We desire to state that this is an absolute falsehood. We have the contracts to show to the contrary, but the only question which seems to trouble Mr. Gilchrist is the one in relation to increase in wages and shorter workday.

Now, Brothers, the Publicity Committee have Mr. Gilchrist on the run. He has his room filled with strikebreakers and is sending his work out to three job shops. Still, he is unable to get fifty per cent of his former production. We again request of you to keep up the fight in your respective locality. Have your merchant as well as yourself write Mr. Gilchrist requesting of him to settle with the Metal Polishers of Newark. If you will co-operate to that extent with the Publicity Committee, it is only a matter of days when this strike is settled, as we know that Mr. Gilchrist does not relish publicity.

In anticipation of your co-operation and thanking you for past favors, we remain with kindest wishes,

Fraternally yours,
METAL POLISHERS INT'L UNION.

UNION NOTES

Union 463, Pontiac, Mich., fined J. Slater \$1.45, the amount of his unpaid board bill which this union went good for and had to pay. Secretary holding his card please collect and remit same to Union 463.

Union 312, Livingston, Mont., has a running 25 cent assessment on to help locals who are out on strike.

The fine of \$25.00 against Jas. H. Stilas was rescinded by Local 297, Canton, at regular meeting in March.

The secretary holding the card of P. J. Rutz, No. 110985, is requested to collect board bill of \$15.00 which he has owed 312, Livingston, Mont., since February, 1912.

Any secretary holding card of Harry Peterson please have him write secretary No. 118, Peoria, Ill. A friend wishes to know his whereabouts.

Financial Secretary, Union No. 367, Ogden, Utah, would like to hear from Harry Siedner, No. 98166. He has some money for him.

List of unions that have contributed to our appeal for aid up to the close of September. Complete list will be furnished next month.

312, Livingston, \$3.45; 499, Trinidad, \$3; shop collection from Tampa members, \$445.64; 42, Hartford, \$50; 250, Belleville \$5; 4, Cincinnati, \$25; 122, Warren, \$1; 307, Reno, \$1; 58, Montreal, \$15; 334, Saratoga Springs, \$2; 228, San Francisco, \$10; 437, Cairo, \$2; 107, Erie, \$2; 187, Covington, \$5; 305, Monmouth, \$5; 81, Peekskill, \$1; 172, Davenport, \$2.50; 25, Milwaukee, \$20; 321, New Britain, \$2; 49, Springfield, \$25; 48, Toledo, \$2; 77, Minneapolis, \$1; total, \$628.59. Several contributions have come in since the first of October which will be acknowledged in due time. Union 129, Denver, Colo., desires to thank those unions donating.

D. W. SANFORD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Donations received from local unions by Local No. 188, Seattle, Wash., in response to appeal in behalf of Bro. Wilber L. Dow, card No. 103509. Local unions please accept our sincere thanks. Second list: Nos. 7, \$1; 498, \$2; 282, \$1; 312, \$2; 205, \$1; 449, \$2; 381, \$1; 463, \$2; 180, 1; total, \$115.15.

Don't preach union labels with non-union clothes on, or shoes, collars, neckties or stockings. Is it consistent? Is that what you term class conscious? Why don't you raise the dues and do away with assessments? In order to pay strike, sick and death benefits you must have the money. The great number of strikes has reduced our treasury. Some of our locals need waking up. Do you know Blackstones, Totems, C. C. A. and Quincys are made by machine? Our delegates to state branch did good work. Our International President has been of great help in getting the label trade

department to issue circular. How can a man keep up his standard work when two or three look over his work? We donated \$750 to our boys on strike in Pennsylvania. Yes, we gave \$200 to the Boston police now on strike. You see we are still in the game. We need a convention; when and where shall we meet? Now is the time to build. Collective bargaining is here and here to stay. Cheap pay goods are a menace and have always been to the fair-paid districts. All eyes upon the Labor Congress. Don't pay label assessments and buy trust made cigarettes. We can't lick the trust that way. Give your money to a union manufacturer.

HENRY ABRAHAMS.

LETTER BOX

Note—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal John Prel.

Union 463, Pontiac, for May Quinn and Lase Cox.

Union 129, Denver, for Wm. Springer, Jos. Hubert, Peter Goselin, J. O' Brien and Fred Timbler.

Union 192, Manchester, for Nathan Kolodetzky and Louis Laurson.

Union 273, Rockland, Me., for J. W. Hawkins. International office, for Edward Ehrart (3). Berny Barnett, H. Kurbitz (24475), Austin J. Halloran.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized)...	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)...	7.50
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate)....	.85
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) .....	.85
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) .....	.25
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4½. duplicate.	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3½ .....	.75
Year dates for label canceler.....	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps....	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels.....	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps .....	.75
Extra set of type for same.....	.50
Year dates for dues stamp canceler.....	.10
*Union seal (state when organized).....	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x¼ in..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x¼ in..	.20
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4½x1½ in..	.45

Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3....	1.00
1,000 label order blanks .....	.75
1 200-page label record .....	.75
1 100-page label record .....	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1½ pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	4.70	5.25	8.80
1st zone, 50 mi. from Chicago.....	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.80	5.35	8.90
2nd zone, 50 to 150 mi. from Chicago.....	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.90	5.45	9.00
3rd zone, 150 to 300 mi. from Chicago.....	1.70	2.50	3.05	5.00	5.50	9.50
4th zone, 300 to 600 mi. from Chicago.....	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.10	5.65	9.65
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 mi. from Chicago.....	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.20	5.75	9.75
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 mi. from Chicago.....	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.35	5.95	10.30
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 mi. from Chicago.....	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.50	6.10	10.65
Over 1,800 mi. from Chicago.....	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.60	6.20	10.75
300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"						\$2.75

400-page ledger, charges "collect"	4.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect"	5.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"	8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....	.50
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid.....	2.15
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid.....	1.40
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid.....	2.15
*Envelopes, 250 prepaid.....	1.40
600 treasurer's voucher receipt book form perforated stub, prepaid	1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.
LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID, JULY, 1919.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	Length By member-ship.			Cause of Death.	Amount
				No.	Yr.	Mo.		
1	Louis Pfeiffer	13213	May, 1883	1	34	4	Influenza	65 \$366.66
2	Chris Faber	27704	Jan., 1912	2	5	2	Insanity	24 50.00
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550.00
3	Cornelius Joele	85044	Aug., 1899	3	19	6	Total disability	62 500.00
4	Adam Lang	48115	Apr., 1900	4	18	..	Pneumonia	63 550.00
4	L. J. Smith	98069	Oct., 1908	223	10	2	Tuberculosis	30 350.00
5	J. E. O'Connor	78793	Nov., 1895	5	..	..	Balance .....	.. 200.00
5	Peter Fox	706	May, 1880	144	38	..	Nephritis	58 550.00
13	Isaac Robles	51921	Nov., 1888	13	19	11	Chro. myocarditis	94 550.00
14	John Meyer	50650	Oct., 1896	14	22	..	Pneumonia	44 550.00
14	Chas. Jenen	28841	Apr., 1898	14	26	10	Pernicious anaemia	54 550.00
14	Jno. H. Tracy	52169	May, 1892	18	26	9	Street car accident	62 550.00
14	L. E. Andrade	100874	Nov., 1902	14	16	..	Cerebral hemorrhage	68 50.00
15	Wife J. J. Finker	33151	Apr., 1913	15	5	10	Pneumonia	30 40.00
15	Her Johnsky	10148	Jan., 1886	22	33	..	Chro. gastritis	59 550.00
15	M. M. Spencer	99455	July, 1902	15	16	6	Pneumonia	45 550.00
20	Theo. O. Gahr	64697	Dec., 1899	20	18	11	Pneumonia	64 550.00
22	F. Rodemeyer	58063	Mch., 1886	22	32	10	Cancer throat	77 550.00
25	Jas. O'Connor	21818	Jan., 1913	25	5	11	Tuberculosis	36 200.00
25	Fred Schaus	51834	Feb., 1889	162	29	10	Cerebral hemorrhage	64 550.00
25	Thos. Masters	89661	Jan., 1911	25	7	10	Heart trouble	52 100.00
25	Wife J. H. Ressel	47991	Sept., 1907	25	..	..	Confinement	28 40.00
25	Wife Joe Winter	47916	May, 1889	25	..	..	.....	.. 40.00
35	Josie Meyers	89272	May, 1900	35	18	7	Pneumonia	50 550.00
37	Wife Clem Schele	31215	Dec., 1892	37	26	..	Leakage heart	46 40.00
38	John R. Jones	64956	May, 1903	38	15	7	Pneumonia	36 550.00

Union	Card	Date	By	Length			Amount
No. Name of member.	No.	initiated.	Union	member-	ship.	Cause of death.	Are paid.
No.			No.	Yr.	Mo.		
39 Ben Harrison	23449	Oct., 1910	257	8	4	Influenza	26 40.00
42 J. G. Wambold	109712	Sept., 1904	232	14	4	Pneumonia	39 350.00
44 Emil Keller	23529	Apr., 1916	44	2	1	Accident—fall	27 50.00
44 Wife Louis Diehl	2083	Jan., 1886	44	32	..	Heart trouble	68 40 00
46 W. H. Mathews	74061	Nov., 1894	46	24	2	Leakage heart	61 550.00
54 Wm. Meyers	9906	Jan., 1881	30	36	6	Dysentery	68 450.00
54 Wm. F. Mertens	63026	Jan., 1889	54	29	10	Bronchitis	92 450.00
54 Otto Georges	41253	July, 1886	54	32	6	Dropsy	52 100.00
58 Wife F. Biscop	75424	Nov., 1894	100	24	..	Pneumonia	39 40.00
90 Anna Kocl	57526	Jan., 1896	90	21	10	Pleurisy	62 50.00
90 Sam'l Cohen	20883	July, 1885	144	33	6	Cardiac decomp.	65 175.00
90 Carl Bretthauer	57593	Sept., 1894	90	24	4	Chro. nephritis	47 550.00
90 Frank Stehlik	56266	June, 1890	90	28	6	Cerebral hemorrhage	75 550.00
90 Morris Funk	62868	Nov., 1888	14	30	2	Myocarditis	52 550.00
90 Abe Lozner	56080	May, 1903	90	15	7	Valvular heart trouble	.. 40 00
91 O. F. Hellman	45183	June, 1902	91	16	7	Total disability	61 500.00
94 Wife Phil Plante	80870	Aug., 1900	206	19	..	Child birth	37 40.00
97 Jos. Mofie	36772	Fby., 1898	97	20	11	Acute hemorrhage	50 550.00
97 R. Raphael	36900	June, 1885	97	30	..	Heart failure	69 550.00
97 C. Schlueter	42844	Aug., 1902	97	16	..	Chro nephritis	66 550.00
97 M. Sinnott	39294	Nov., 1885	97	33	..	Accident in explosion	76 550.00
107 S. H. Stavely	83785	Apr., 1899	316	19	10	Appendicitis	39 550.00
118 Phil Berger	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.70
119 Wife J. G. Nimgul	9332	July, 1909	119	9	7	Tuberculosis	32 40.00
129 Henry Wilmes	62422	Apr., 1899	129	19	9	Heart trouble	47 550.00
129 Loulee Praxak	35071	Oct., 1884	129	34	3	Cancer	60 550.00
139 Martin Mullen	53407	Sept., 1892	85	..	..	Accident	59 200.80
141 Frank Kaul	53886	Oct., 1894	141	24	2	Apoplexy	74 550.00
141 Anna Kryza	52913	May, 1890	141	28	8	Chro. nephritis	61 550.00
144 M. Vandervelden	8	Anr., 1881	144	27	8	Chro. endocarditis	61 550.00
144 B. Pouchet	21375	Dec., 1890	144	28	2	Cardiac decompensation	63 550.00
144 R. Hart	36860	Jan., 1885	144	..	..	..	150.00
144 Sarah Kussick	48639	Nov., 1916	144	2	2	Pneumonia	34 50.00
144 Wife A. Goldman	15515	Mar., 1896	144	22	10	Myocarditis	65 40.00
149 Gus Taubman	67210	Aug., 1891	149	28	4	Lobar pneumonia	65 550.00
156 John Wackford	36573	Aug., 1885	180	..	..	Total disability	.. 500 00
165 Jas. Woods	2176	Oct., 1907	165	..	..	Total disability	54 300 00
165 H. Hernfeld	70731	May, 1902	165	16	8	On account	61 25.00
165 Wife A. Schalble	88198	May, 1902	165	16	8	Cardiac asthma	.. 40.00
165 Wife B. Starger	32576	Fby., 1900	100	18	11	Toxema strangulation	.. 40.00
165 Wife Theo. Septrens	88807	May, 1900	100	18	8	Bro. pneumonia	.. 40.00
192 P. Battryn	75627	June, 1911	97	7	2	Cerebral hemorrhage	51 200.00
225 J. E. Faulkner	2403	May, 1886	22	32	9	Tuberculosis	70 550.00
227 Walter Riendle	34	Sept., 1902	227	16	4	No report	51 550.00
236 Oliver Horning	94839	Jan., 1901	236	18	..	Heart failure	60 550.00
238 Wife Ed. Bender	68129	Nov., 1893	129	25	..	Influenza	39 40 00
278 C. Calhoun	107479	Fby., 1904	278	14	..	Influenza	35 350.00
282 Aug. Griesing	6909	July, 1901	68	17	4	Heart failure	60 173.15
292 F. Nonne	34607	Oct., 1915	39	4	2	Carcinoma throat	76 50 00
292 J. Wittenberg	88693	May, 1903	213	15	4	Influenza	57 200.00
299 Jos. Heck	44113	Dec., 1880	42	38	..	Shock	63 550.00
321 H. C. Jurgen	31377	Nov., 1885	42	33	2	Heart trouble	67 550.00
335 Frank Niskuta	5034	Sept., 1882	14	32	..	Dropsy	59 550.00
376 Wife J. S. Vasquez	118373	Oct., 1907	388	11	2	Pneumonia	36 40.00
398 Nic Bauer	55178	Sept., 1892	90	28	2	Paralysis	74 550.00
431 Wife John Goehs	37761	May, 1914	431	4	8	Influenza	41 40.00
455 Chas. Troutwein	113457	Sept., 1913	455	5	6	Paralytic	67 50.00
460 Jose Rivas	110856	June, 1906	467	12	7	Pul. tub.	37 350.00
481 Nicodemus Selgado	28653	July, 1913	481	5	6	Tuberculosis	40 50.00
484 Fr. McGovern	74030	May, 1899	26	18	5	Loc. ataxia	44 550.00
499 A. Marlaus	15545	Aug., 1891	144	27	3	Pneumonia	50 550.00
500 Miguel Garcia	107628	June, 1904	449	14	6	Angina pectoris	53 350.00
500 V. Palermo	14605	Oct., 1909	500	..	..	Pneumonia	24 200.00
501 Wm. Wender	211	Apr., 1915	501	3	9	General debility	.. 50.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the Corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sAre stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 E. J. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave., E. L., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 1007 Garfield ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Ernest Haase, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 ‡228 Phil Hansen, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 ‡Isidor Holtzer, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 ‡228 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 ‡253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 ‡201 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 832 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 838 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 W. V. Todd, Labor Temple, Toronto, Ont.
 John Pamphilon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
 *55 E. Jennings, 32 Inchbury st., Hamilton, Ont.
 *58 A. Garipey, 239 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
 *59 A. Crandall, 29 Mohawk st., Brantford, Ont.
 140 Wm. Weiss, 41 Thomas st., St. Catharines, Ont.
 211 G. Raabe, 813 Cormorant st., Victoria, B. C.
 278 Harry Wheatcroft, 11 Dowler bldg., London, Ont.
 849 John Willis, 23 Adelaide st., St. John, N. B.
 857 Robt. J. Craig, 418 Georgia st., Vancouver.
 *873 J. O. Gosselin, 59 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
 *420 A. Cook, 32 Barwick st., St. Thomas, Ont.
 422 Frank Sebach, 97 Elgin st., Kitchener, Ont.
 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louisa st., Kitchener, Ont.
 459 W. B. Rose, 820 Avenue Q. S., Saskatoon, Sask.
 473 J. B. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
 486 J. P. Hamilton, 318 10th st., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 824 E. Meldrum st., Ft. Collins.
 *806 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 8d st., Pueblo.
 482 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 489 W. H. Shelly, Box 874, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Kern, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 ‡99 F. A. Grubb, 215 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
 *42 Jan T. Manes, 96 State st., Hartford.
 103 J. Zeligler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 Fred Welch, Windsor Locks (Suffield).
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *253 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.

- *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 688, 814 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, Private Address, 122 Whiting st., Plainville, Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 580, Waterbury.
 *398 Chas. Thlenel, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon Bldg., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
 T. E. Delaney, Box 674, W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. B. Butler, 501 E. 2d st., Jacksonville.
 289 T. A. Roberts, 301 Ave. J, Miami.
 †*336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 396, Ybor City (Tampa).
 337 Wallace Pinder, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 J. A. Roberts, Box 834, St. Augustine.
 J. A. Roberts, Box 834, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 185, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116 (Ybor City), Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, Box 406, Sanford.
 500 M. G. Garcia, Box 485 (Ybor City), Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 390 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 710 Main st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 165 N. LaSalle st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walser, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *38 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
 *73 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
 *80 A. C. Zimmerman, 109 N. Beard st., Danville.
 99 Joseph Elzer, 1257 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Phillip Siefert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 *114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jacksonville.

- *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriam st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 *154 Geo. Auer, 103 5th st., Lincoln.
 *157 M. McGurk, 950 N. Horsman st., Rockford.
 174 A. C. Martin, 407 Richards st., Joliet.
 178 Wm. Wetslan, Box 144, Olney.
 *183 Peter Schlosser, 502 N. 4th ave., Mendota.
 191 Otto Ludwig, 403 Liberty st., Box 192, Morris.
 *200 O. H. Swartz, 76 Public sq., Galesburg.
 201 H. Russ, 1015 14th ave., Rock Island.
 207 W. E. Trout, Box 202, 213 Adams st., Carthage.
 217 J. B. Pierce, 9047 Mackinaw ave., South Chicago.
 222 Ed C. Fieser, 2105 Main st., Peru.
 *227 Nic Medinger, 743 Oakdale ave., Chicago.
 243 Chas. Mazur, 1859 Aberdeen st., Chicago Heights.
 *247 Jos. F. Oberholtzer, 211 New st., Blue Island.
 *250 Hy Mueller, 108 S. 3d st., Belleville.
 258 Geo. Hoffman, R. F. D. No. 6, Streator.
 Wm. Topham, 907 Lundy st., Streator.
 *259 E. Saltzman, 1010 N. Evans st., Bloomington.
 274 Carl Huiken, 212 Court st., Pekin.
 *297 Patrick O'Connor, 879 W. Spruce st., Canton.
 *305 S. O. Matson, 609 N. G. st., Monmouth.
 319 Earl G. Hicks, 620 Washington st., Wankegan.
 *361 J. P. Ritter, 20 N. 5th st., East St. Louis.
 *365 Wilber Hughes, Havana.
 *383 Mateo Rios, 157 W. Randolph st., Chicago.
 Antonio Vasquez, 1834 Warren ave., Chicago.
 394 J. F. Burcum, 327 E. Exchange st., Sycamore.
 *409 J. E. Stacy, 209 Bass st., Kewanee.
 410 Ammie Schultz, 608 S. Cedar st., Centralia.
 423 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
 431 Chancy Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
 *437 Chas. De Vorick, 208 6th st., Cairo.
 *451 John Stillwell, Bushnell.
 *455 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 476 Walter Emery, 213 Timber st., Pontiac.
 497 A. Von, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.
 527 David Feldman, 1540 S. Clifton Pk. ave., Chicago.
 † R. Youkelson, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

- 31 A. Leister, 108 1/2 W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 33 Edw. Hetkham, 44 N. Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
 * Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 † Wm. A. Bachman, 1815 G. Ashloun st., Ft. Wayne.
 *50 Jo
 *54 Jo
 *62 Ot
 134 Jo
 *158 H.
 159 S.
 197 F.
 204 M.
 *214 E.
 *215 V.
 *221 Jn
 seng.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 302 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. McGregor, 611 Belden st., Michigan City.
 308 Geo. P. Oster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 *335 Chas. Baumer, 49 Rimbsch bldg., Hammond.
 339 Wm. Kraft, 709 N. Main st., Kokomo.
 343 Wm. Pettit, Box 504, Indiana Harbor.
 352 A. W. Geis, Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 399 Henry Yunghans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 B. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

- *60 G. C. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. C. Rhodes, 411 Van Horne st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 616 11th st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Hennemann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
 181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 228 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d fl., Clinton (Lyons).
 *270 R. S. Sims, 704 1/2 Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 277 Ira Johnston, 203 High av., W. Oskaloosa.
 *454 Chas. Burlanek, 219 Third ave., Cedar Rapids.
 456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albion.
 490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.

KANSAS.

- 86 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhagen, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 236 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldaner, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 136 11th st., Salina.
 489 T. F. Riteey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

- †32 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *105 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Maysville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 H. Tuemler, 363 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- 53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 †220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 *56 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 37 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 266 Pearl st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russell, 19 Windsor st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *92 Geo. Anbolt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339, Worcester.
 †97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
 *206 W. E. Gaudette, 232 River st., Box 363, North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Mannal Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 386 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 80 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 Stanley Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
 †22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russell st., Detroit.
 24 Menno De Witt, 51 Allen st., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nelson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 60 C. C. Schwartz, 206 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 Geo. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 186 John A. C. Menton, 1316 Liberty st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 13 1/2 N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 L. W. Lapp, 900 Osborn st., Kalamazoo.
 209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 *263 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *268 Hugo Larson, 223 Elm st., Escanaba.
 *302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 366 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *368 Adam Leamer, 1103 Miller st., Port Huron.
 393 J. M. Nagel, 203 1/2 S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 403 Frank Lamora, 411 Baraga ave., Marquette.
 452 Roy C. Kellog, 1301 Howard st., Petoskey.
 *457 Joe Hoffman, 601 Pearl st., Benton Harbor.
 *463 C. H. Siple, Box 29, Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston bl., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 Jack Mrachek, 302 S. Broadway, Rochester.
 284 Peter Schaffer, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1718 St. German st., St. Cloud.
 831 Ben. J. Koenig, 714 S. Ash st., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 434 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 816½ Reed st., Moberly.
 144 Ed Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Eichenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
 96 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 818 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutzier, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John D. Meyer, 114¼ E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 †231 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Dougherty st., Webb City.
 442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 812 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Piechovich, 504 3d ave., So. Great Falls.
 375 Otto Schiller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 148 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- *307 J. L. Cochran, 244½ West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- †192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 Charles Brown, Box 269, 177 Main st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 8 Herman Walthera, 154 Straight st., Paterson.
 John Reilmour, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
 *131 Henry J. Huish, 197 Olean ave., Jersey City.
 †138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., Highland Park, New Brunswick.
 *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 *Ludwig Koenig, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 19 Majestic Apts., 149 St. James pl., Atlantic City.
 203 Frank B. Hartmann, 527 N. 8th st., Camden.
 *Robt. M. Hartman, 16 N. 23d st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 434 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 340 New Brunswick ave., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klaber, 1257 E. State st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Panko, Carteret (Chrome).
 525 Helen Pandak, 184 Home ave., Trenton.
 Miss Jennie Kalapos, 831 Cedar Lane, R. F. D. 5, Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *†2 John Hadida, 387 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 75 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 †6 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 7 Alex. Rosenthal, 308 Mary st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoeder, 331 Plant st., Utica.
 †9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *†12 Fred Meyer, 41 Prospect st., Oneida.
 *†13 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *†16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Cuthbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 66 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 74 Geo. F. Hitz, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 81 Henry Kaste, Maple ave., T. F. D. 1, Peekskill.
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 J. P. Morlock, 889 Albany st., Schenectady.
 †90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 190 Frank Lupien, 186 State st., Ogdensburg.
 *†112 S. E. Dunham, 52 Spruce st., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 106 W. State st., Ithaca.

*124 Ja
 125 T.
 *132 Tl
 †141 Jc
 142 W
 †144 M
 149 Sl

176 F
 210 Jc
 †213 Al

J
 218 Jc
 †229 G.
 *231 O.
 †241 D.
 *246 C.

†251 C.
 *265 J.
 279 W
 280 E
 *283 F
 †292 G
 298 F

*311 F
 327 J.
 334 F

342 Jc
 *348 F
 370 A
 *389 P

J
 *417 Jc
 *429 V
 *430 V

483 B
 *488 F
 523 H

OHIO.

- †4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 †17 John Hetmer, 409 Superior ave., W., Room 300, Cleveland.

35 W

*43 Jr

*45 G

*48 Sl

75 C.

*79 F

*86 G

*96 Cl

115 Cl

123 R

* A

137 Jc

152 E

166 C

173 Jc

176 A

249 Pl

*254 D

*260 Jc

*313 W

*360 W

385 F

*416 W

435 W

*504 E

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 T. J. Estabrook, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 A. C. Fielitz, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 487 R. E. Worden, 1219 Auburn ave., Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 82 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ext., Meadville.
 *81 Samuel A. Knauss, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 *107 Ed Matkheer, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 Lewis Young, 100½ Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 Henry True, 1305 Oak st., Warren.
 *126 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Emig, 148 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 145 W. Hoebener, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
 * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.

- 1165 L. Hernfeld, 232 N. Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Horne, 354 E. Greenville.
 *232 John H. Nase, 303 ion ave., Sellersville.
 236 M. L. Wolfskill, 1 Reading.
 *A. P. Bower, 106 Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 st. York.
 John B. Aumen, 7 p pl., York.
 244 A. E. Cook, 1021 Harrisburg.
 257 Frank Carter, 231 Lancaster.
 *Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 267 Irvin D. Endy, R. D. No. 2, Green Lane (Sum-
 neytown).
 288 Dan L. Barthold, 81 Charlotte st., Manheim.
 Chas. F. Fisher, 79 N. Charlotte st., Box 97,
 Manheim.
 296 A. C. Houck, 631 Madison ave., Scranton.
 E. G. Kotzwinski, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
 301 E. D. Getz, Akron.
 Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
 *303 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasie.
 309 Wilson Enck, Box 1, Rothsville.
 A. S. Weacher, Rothsville.
 1216 Francis P. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrystown.
 *317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
 *320 Earl Gotchius, 801 S. Main st., Athens.
 355 A. Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Honesdale.
 402 Herman Kuhn, 28 N. Hellertown ave., Quaker-
 town.
 *Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
 *439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
 *466 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
 *502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
 Phillip Miller, 163 Middel st., R. F. D. No. 1,
 Fairhaven (Pittsburgh).
 *505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.
 522 Miss Grace Bello, 819 E. 6th st., Bethlehem.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Mellila,
 Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112
 Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Nicholas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libre
 Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libre
 Caguas.
 190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telefrago st., Box 13, Gurabo.
 Aneliz Candelan, 6 San Antonio st., Box 78,
 Gurabo.
 194 Abelardo Bals, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
 Angel Figuerava, Box 75, Cayey.
 333 Jose Garcia Fernandez, Box 22, San Lorenzo.
 Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 350 Bernardo B. Aviles, Box 147, Manati.
 N. Caballero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Luis Soto Martinez, Federacion Libre, Box 917,
 Utuado.
 Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 386 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Cabo-Rojó.
 Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojó.
 388 Juan Perez, Federacion Libre, Yanco.
 Adolph Santiago, Federacion Libre, Yanco.
 411 Pedro J. Monsanto, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
 Mayaguez.
 Thomas Rodriguez, Box 178, Federacion Libre,
 Mayaguez.
 1418 Jose I. Cuerdas, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudes Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
 1432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Muniz, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Jose D. Alejandro, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 Antonio M. Diaz, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 446 Francisco R. Rovira, Federacion Libre, Aguas-
 Buenos.
 Victor Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenos.
 449 Miguel Fraguada, Box 385, Free Federation of
 Labor, Ponce.
 Benito Orisinal, Buenos Aires st., Ponce.
 453 Emma Suarez, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San
 Juan.
 Cirilo Aviles, Box 270 Federacion Libre, San
 Juan.
 460 Jose V. Munoz, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santino Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Angel MaBerrion, Box 67, Juncos.
 Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 Hermindo Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 481 Antonio S. Colon, Box 404, Bayamon.
 *Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 1485 Manuel Gonzales, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San
 Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercey, 294 Swan st., Providence.
 *94 A. E. Hobler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss G. Barrimeau, Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
 *153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., Sioux Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, 402 1st ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
 345 J. M. Bernard, 1811 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
 *387 Herman Boulan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
 491 Earl Walls, 358 Beach st., Huron.
 493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st., N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave. N., Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *266 E. B. Hanson, 837 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *126 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 673, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
 *235 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 346 M. Rossy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
 *369 T. M. George, 1037 S. Montgomery st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 E. G. Edwards, 231 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dodenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.


- *100 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
 *188 J. L. Stephens, 620 Thrd ave., Seattle.
 325 F. Siegenthaler, E. 2713 7th av., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.


- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 *Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 *501 Wm. J. Bishop, 406 National Bank bldg., Wheel-
 ing.
 *510 Ernest Luzader, 418 Barnes st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.


- 25 Jacob Hahn, 965 1/2 20th st., Milwaukee.
 † John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
 *34 Ernest Demars, 219 W. Spring st., Chippewa
 Falls.
 *61 John
 *85 Felix
 *135 E. A.
 *162 Jules
 168 Otto
 *182 Jacob
 *212 Richa
 245 Fred
 *287 Wm.
 290 Phil
 304 F. E.
 *323 Joe G
 *320 L. A.
 *363 S. P.
 *372 F. J.
 *381 Otto
 447 John
 *477 Hugh
 *482 Louis
 495 Harry



**HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.**



**VOL. XLIII. No. 11.
NOV. 15, 1919.**



**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.


CORRESPONDENCE.


REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

OFFICIAL MATTER.


ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE





**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C. M. I. U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.**



Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. NOVEMBER 15, 1919. No. 11.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.

Beware of the fellow in or out of the union who urges and suggests by inference or otherwise that you commit unlawful acts. Usually this gentry are smooth talkers with arguments plausible on the surface. Practically all such have a purpose in view and that purpose is to destroy or cripple the constructive trade union movement.

There is an old saying, "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

The following maxims seem appropriate: Sit tight. Do nothing rash. Stand firmly for your rights. If necessary suffer to maintain them. Always keep within the law. If the laws are wrong smash them by the lawful means of the ballot. The privileged few, big interests and profiteers want you to commit overt acts and are "sicking" you on. Don't be fooled; don't play into their hands. Maintain your organization; build it up; and courageously stand for right and justice. Be true to yourself, your interests, and your fellow men, and the right will finally triumph.

There is plenty of so-called labor unrest and what is more to the point, it will continue until criminal profiteering ceases. The cost of living has gone up with leaps and bounds. The workers are unable to maintain their standard of life and meet the unnecessarily high cost of living. So long as this condition exists there will be mighty serious discontent and unrest.

Practically all the strikes, including the independent and unauthorized, in which we have been engaged for the last five or six months, have been settled. The independent strike in New York was settled by compromise in most of the shops. Some manufacturers, however, have failed to live up to the compromise settlement. The unauthorized strike of Chicago was settled by compromise. All of the strikes in Pennsylvania, of which we have any knowledge were settled some time ago. We have a few authorized strikes at this time. The only ones involving any considerable number of members, from which we have no reports at this writing are San Francisco, Baltimore and St. Paul. Probably the most of these will be settled before this is printed and reaches our readers.

Nearly every member of the International Union has received a considerable increase in wages and practically every non-unionist in the country has received an increase varying from one dollar to two dollars a thousand.

Much of the opportunity to promote organization in our industry where it was badly needed was frittered away by wild strikes which took place. Many non-unionists were rushed on strike with the cry "Strike, strike, strike," without any attention whatsoever to the important question of organization. Thousands of non-unionists rushed on strike, and at the first favorable offer of the employers for an increase of wages went back to work and forgot all about the union, and in some cases those responsible for getting them on strike paid little attention to the important question of organization, especially into the ranks of the International Union.

Big interests, the cheap John manufacturers, through our liberal immigration laws scoured the four corners of the earth to secure cheap labor, and they have got it.

The thought uppermost in their minds was to get cheap labor regardless of whether they were illiterate, morally degenerate, radicals, Bolsheviki, mental incompetents or otherwise. No thought of Americanism or radicalism of the destructive type, the perpetuity of our institutions, our democracy, and our country ever entered their minds. The dollar mark was above country. "Get the money, honestly if you can; but get it anyway," seemed to be their slogan.

This same gentry, with the American flag

in one hand and their bank roll in the other, have set up a howl heard from coast to coast demanding that some of the immigrants that they broke their backs to get here be deported, and a certain percentage of those who formerly demanded absolutely unrestricted immigration, except of the insane and dependent, are now with a look-wise expression, demanding that our immigration laws be amended.

We firmly believe in our democracy and representative form of government. We

Real

Democracy.

believe in justice to all and the fullest freedom of action consistent with the orderly rise, development, and control of organized society, the nation and the state, with its political subdivisions. There can be no such thing as democracy, self-government, and a representative form of government, under judge-made laws. Any exercise of the writ of injunction that interferes with the inalienable rights, constitutional and political freedom of our people is a presumption and flagrant violation of the principle of democracy, self-government, and freedom of action, and is just as autocratic as any edict ever issued by king or potentate and is just as destructive of liberty. All real patriots who believe in liberty should not tolerate any autocratic authority which seeks to interfere with the constitutional right of freedom. The Declaration of Independence marked the birth of democracy, justice, liberty, and the right of self-determination—the right to govern ourselves. There is no statutory law in nation or state which has abrogated, amended, or taken away these rights. Our liberty demands that they should not be taken away by judge-made law.

The ascending rights of human kind! All through recorded time from the inception of modern civilization the

Dollars Versus Humanity.

privileged few, either by alleged divine right, heredity, assumption, or by legislation, have put property rights, most of which were stolen, above human rights. The dollar mark has too long been the guiding star. It is time and away past when human rights should be put above the dollar mark and the rights of humanity in general should be placed above property rights. Activity and results with this end in view cannot safely be ignored much longer.

While there may be an honest desire on the part of some to eradicate by deportation or otherwise the destruct-

ive radicals, there is apparently

Who Is an element hiding behind this

What? movement who would seize the present opportunity to fasten upon the statute books of the nation and state legislation calculated to restrict and nullify the activities of the constructive trade union movement. These trade union opponents operating behind the mask of "Down the Reds" are trying to put on the statute books laws to prevent the constructive trade unions from carrying forward their legitimate, lawful trade union activities.

Against these people we protest, and denounce them as sailing under false colors. All liberty-loving people, even those outside of the trade union movement, stand in danger of having their rights and liberties curtailed or abrogated under the guise of "Throttle the Reds." We are not of the destructive, radical type and hold no brief for such, but we don't propose to see the trade unions strangled or crushed by the same gentry and tactics they employ in their efforts to strangle and crush somebody else.

Just so long as there is miserable profiteering there will be discontent and unrest which repressive laws will not prevent. Deport the "Reds" and continue profiteering, and two discontented protestants against the profiteering gang of robbers will spring up in the place of every one deported.

The popular vote having ordered a convention to be held at the earliest possible date, the convention will be held April 12, 1920, at such place as is agreed upon by the International Executive Board, and the popular vote.

Paragraph 2, of Section 3, of the Constitution, reads as follows:

"The convention may on the last day of its session designate a place to hold the next convention, and at the same time name four additional cities as possible places for such purpose."

At the Baltimore Convention, before nominations could be made for a convention city the delegates, tired of their long day of confinement, broke loose in a wild jubilee of joyous excitement, preventing the completion of the nominations and selection of a Convention City. The President then suggested that the nomination of a city be left to a referendum whenever a convention was called. This was agreed to. In order

to comply with Section 3 and the action of the Baltimore Convention, local unions are requested to nominate a convention city. The city receiving the largest number of nominations and the next four highest will be acted upon in compliance with paragraph 2, Section 3, which reads:

"Whenever a convention shall be called the President shall ascertain which of the cities offer the best conditions as to hotels, etc., from a union standpoint. And if time permits he shall submit the names of the two fairest to a referendum vote, and a majority vote shall decide the question. Should lack of time preclude the possibility of referring the matter to a referendum, then a majority of the Executive Board shall be empowered to make the selection."

Section 4 provides:

"The basis of representation in the International Union shall be one delegate for each local union, provided that said union shall not contain less than 25 members for three consecutive months previous to the election of delegates. Unions having less than 25 members shall combine with their nearest sister unions for the purpose of electing delegates. Unions having more than 500 members shall be entitled to two delegates, and for each additional 500 or fraction thereof, not less than 200, one delegate more. In the election for delegates to the convention by unions it shall require a majority vote to elect."

Unions having 25 members or more will nominate delegates at their first meeting in December and elect at the last regular meeting in January.

Section 9 of the Constitution provides that the International President shall notify all local unions having less than 25 members to combine with the nearest sister union or unions. Such notice shall contain the location of the nearest union or unions, also number of members each union represents, and that on receipt of such notice the union shall nominate one candidate by ballot, and that the election shall take place on the second Tuesday in the month following. Unions having less than 25 members have been notified of the combinations made.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sweden has over 1,000,000 trade unionists.

Canada has over 250,000 trade unionists.

Nearly 25 per cent of India's factory workers are women.

Six per cent of the workers in the metal trades in England are women.

Over 400,000 people are employed by the United States Steel corporation.

The average daily wage of men has increased 241 per cent and of women 266 per cent since 1914, according to the German Imperial Workers' Gazette.

Factory wages in New York state have advanced 75.49 per cent since 1915, according to figures gathered by the New York state industrial commission. The average weekly earnings of a factory employe in New York City increased from \$12.99 in 1915 to \$22.48 in 1919; and in factories outside the city, but within the state, the increase was from \$12.43 in 1915 to \$22.93 in 1919. The figures are for March of each year.

Notwithstanding the fact that the existence of trade unions is forbidden under Japanese law, the workers in practically every industry in Japan have recently combined to present claims for increased wages and shorter hours, and almost universally their claims have been conceded without any strike resulting. The increase of wages ranges from 20 to 60 per cent, and there has been a general reduction in the number of hours worked, the general effect being to increase the cost of labor to twice and in some cases thrice the pre-war level.

The New York Tribune's London correspondent sends the following story, dealing with the cooperative movement in Great Britain from which are taken these excerpts:

The great trade-union movement in Britain with its 5,000,000 members, has decided to join forces with the Union of British Cooperative societies, with a membership of about 5,000,000, in order to dominate production, consumption, and distribution in Britain.

This amalgamation will represent the greatest business combination in history. It will dwarf, in power if not in funds, the gigantic Federation of British Industries, with its capital of \$20,000,000,000.

The new combination is organized to fight such organizations as the British Federation. In its international aspect the combined trade-union and cooperative movements will be the greatest enemy of "big business" interests throughout the world.

In Britain alone the combined unions would include nearly three-quarters of the inhabitants. If the organizers have their way it will be invincible in the industrial field.

It is estimated that after allowing for overlapping of membership the combined movements control 7,000,000 adult members. Close on 7,000,000 families would support the trust and each of these families would include on an average two adults and three children.

A joint advisory council of cooperators and trade-unions has been constituted to draw up a plan of campaign for the new organization.

The total internal revenue collected by the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, amounted to \$3,339,950,600. Income and excess property taxes yielded \$2,596,008,790, but the old reliable sources, distilled and fermented liquors and tobacco, made an excellent showing even in the face of the above new war taxation.

Distilled spirits yielded \$365,211,900, fermented liquors yielded \$117,339,690 and tobacco came strong with \$206,003,090. These three items, we find, furnished nearly one-fifth of the total internal revenue.

"Moral reformers" will have through prohibition cut off \$483,050,890 supplied heretofore from liquor taxation and an equal amount will have to be supplied from other sources. Not satis-

fied we find the same forces now actively planning to further plunder the public treasury to the extent of the revenue accrued from the tax on tobacco and tobacco products. Despite denial the campaign to make the use of tobacco an infraction of the moral law is well under way and is receiving the support of the promoters of the prohibition movement.

The medium through which their propaganda is distributed is the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Practically every branch meeting throughout the United States this year has, through resolutions adopted, denounced the use of tobacco in any form as a sin and called for legislation to prevent its use, even in some instances going so far as to ask that it be made unlawful to plant tobacco.

Efforts to have the public schools teach that the use of tobacco is immoral reached its height in Philadelphia where little children were taught to deny their fathers' kisses because they were users of the "vile weed."

The fight is here and if we may hope to preserve any personal liberty whatever for ourselves or our posterity we must prepare ourselves through organization for a battle to the finish. It is time that the grower, the manufacturer, the retailer and the tobacco worker come into a closer relationship for the preservation of our industry as well as for the general good such association might bring.

• • •

The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Labor in a report just made public presents an interesting discussion of the cost-of-living problem for families whose incomes aggregate \$1,200 to \$1,500 in ninety-one cities in all parts of the United States. In the income indicated expended in the past twelve months an average of \$547. In Boston the expenditure was \$547, in New Orleans \$539, in Philadelphia \$533, in Chicago \$535, in Kansas City \$514, in San Francisco \$504, and in St. Louis \$504.

"The average annual expenditure," says the report, "for food by all the families in all the cities listed was \$511." The largest sum, \$624, was spent in Fall River, Mass., and the smallest sum, \$427, in Savannah, Ga. The cities having the smaller expenditures for food are for the most part in the Middle West, with some from the South.

According to the same Bureau, the latest reports indicate that retail prices for August were 1 per cent higher than in July. In analyzing the report the Bureau says "that the report under consideration makes the total cost of twenty-one articles of food, upon which this comparison is based, the highest on record."

The Bureau further shows that since August, 1918, prices have increased 12 per cent, and that during the six-year period, from August 1913 to 1919, food prices increased 91 per cent. These figures disprove most conclusively the claim that is being made in certain quarters that the cost of living is decreasing, which is misleading and apparently given out for the purpose of deceiving the public. Except for meats, which show slight decreases, price increases were in the articles most largely used.

The increase in August prices took place during the height of the Government's campaign to reduce living expenses. At the same time all official records show that wholesale prices and prices paid producers fell slightly. This would seem to put the responsibility for the increases on the middlemen and retailers.

TRADE NOTES.

As an indication of the general trend of the trade in tobacco products we refer to the following dividends declared.

The American Sumatra Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend on common stock of 2½ per cent, payable November 1st.

The American Cigar Company has declared a quarterly dividend on common stock of 2 per cent, payable November 1st.

The General Cigar Company has declared a quarterly dividend on common stock of \$1.50, payable November 1st.

Tobacco Products Corporation has declared a quarterly dividend on common stock of \$1.50, payable November 15th.

• • •

Complete statistics for the month of July, 1919, as shown by the Bureau of Internal Revenue shows a decline from the previous month as well as a decline from the corresponding month of last year.

There is no doubt that this decline is due largely to decreased production caused by the recent unrest in the trade, many districts producing practically no cigars during the month. Normal conditions would have no doubt shown a substantial increase and now that matters have been in most cases amicably adjusted, cigar-makers having received an increase in wages in practically every instance, we may safely assume that the future will see unprecedented increases in production in all districts.

Class A, (cigars retailing for not more than five cents) showed an increase of 80,717,817 over July, 1918, and we find Class C showing an increase in the same comparison. From a close study of the appended table, showing the different classifications with comparisons, it appears that cigars retailing at 5c, 10c, and two for 25c are still the popular sellers and we should take cognizance of the fact and shape our demands to provide for the manufacturing of goods to retail at these popular prices.

	July, 1919.	June, 1919.	July, 1918.
Cigars, A ...	172,036,644	174,482,466	91,319,327
Cigars, B ...	226,590,362	221,402,970	383,483,644
Cigars, C ...	166,682,051	177,272,077	157,077,157
Cigars, D ...	2,049,354	1,838,580	1,257,176
Cigars, E ...	2,606,677	1,930,479	1,472,319

Total 569,965,088 576,976,572 634,609,533

With the enormous cut in Internal Revenue receipts caused by the institution of prohibition we may expect to see legislation proposed to further tax tobacco.

• • •

Machinery is finally and forcefully making its way into parts of the cigar and tobacco industry where hand work was considered the only method practical. A machine is now on the market, and said to be in successful operation, for the sizing of all kinds of leaf tobacco. The machine is said to be not only a remarkable saver of labor but of stock as well it being claimed that with the use of the machine breakage is reduced to practically nothing.

• • •

The American Sumatra Company has announced their plans to build a \$500,000 home office in Hartford, Conn. This company recently acquired the holdings of the Griffin Tobacco Co. which was the largest exporter of leaf tobacco in the United States with branches in Holland, Belgium, Cuba and China. The newly organized company will control some 5,000 acres of tobacco land in Connecticut alone as well as large holdings in other states.

• • •

The total stock of leaf tobacco for cigar wrappers and fillers held in bonded warehouses of the United States on August 31, 1919, was 55,290,974 pounds as compared with 62,623,881 pounds in the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of 7,613,907 pounds for August, 1919. The amount of leaf tobacco held in bonded warehouses for cigar wrappers was valued at \$35,460,423 compared with \$46,900,419 representing a decrease in value to the amount of \$10,439,996 for August, 1919.

Complete statistics of Philippine exports of tobacco and cigars for U. S. for the year ended June 30, 1919, with comparisons follow:

Twelve months ending June 1918. 1919.

Exports.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Cigars—				
United States				
Thous.	224,174	4,653,111	276,289	6,757,451
Unm'f'd tobacco, United States, lbs..	7,466,544	1,740,159	3,311,384	836,163

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts for the month of September, though incomplete, we refer to the table published elsewhere in this issue.

Note.—* Indicates decrease.

Cigars, No.	Sept. 1919.	Sept. 1918.	Increase.
Alabama	299,850	339,300	*39,450
Arkansas	169,850	91,675	78,175
6th California	2,457,983	1,039,225	1,418,758
Florida	51,241,644	45,922,848	5,318,796
1st Illinois	8,993,374	13,102,738	*4,109,364
6th Indiana	18,522,530	19,885,665	*1,363,135
Iowa	7,122,550	6,817,700	804,850
5th Kentucky	5,749,355		
Louisiana	6,372,064		4,333,654
Massachusetts	16,544,576		3,095,161
4th Michigan	6,590,400		619,980
Minnesota	4,975,071		575,746
6th Missouri	2,137,115		328,615
Montana	509,820		*40,930
Nebraska	2,240,225		450,475
1st New Jersey	7,499,540		361,385
5th New Jersey	29,463,980		*3,475,265
New Mexico			
Phoenix, Ariz.	95,000	63,375	31,625
1st New York	10,653,552	7,046,275	3,607,277
2nd New York	23,719,760	14,329,870	9,389,890
21st New York	13,243,388	13,479,090	235,702
28th New York	3,671,115	3,577,625	93,490
1st Ohio	16,806,535	15,488,170	1,318,365
10th Ohio	14,606,850	11,098,682	3,608,168
11th Ohio	16,384,255	10,915,750	5,479,505
18th Ohio	15,894,591	13,920,860	1,973,731
Oregon	489,200	470,955	18,245
1st Pennsylvania	124,064,519	69,728,450	54,336,069
12th Pennsylvania	10,107,440	16,471,150	*6,363,710
Includes 9th Pennsylvania district.			
South Carolina ..	1,339,074	1,160,150	178,924
Tennessee	1,345,590	987,350	358,240
2nd Virginia	40,397,200	21,222,500	19,174,700
Washington	739,350	1,668,000	*928,650
2nd Wisconsin	5,583,805	8,205,605	*1,621,800

Exports of domestic cigars for the month of August amounted to 2,888,000 as compared with 2,651,000 for the corresponding month last year and a gain of 323,000 over July of this year.

Imports of cigars from the Philippines, duty free, amounted to 283,172 pounds as compared with 238,200 pounds imported during August, 1918, also showing an increase in imports of 33,501 pounds over the previous month of July.

The total exports of leaf tobacco from the United States to foreign countries during the month of August, 1919, amounted to 77,284,061 pounds as compared with 57,202,588 pounds in the corresponding period last year, and 59,359,909 pounds in the previous month of July, 1919, and 38,616,642 pounds during the month of July, 1918, which represents increases of 20,081,473 and 17,924,152 and 38,667,419 pounds respectively.

The total amount of raw leaf tobacco exported during the month of August, 1919, was valued at \$26,691,628 compared with \$18,240,028 in the same period in 1918, showing an increase in value to the amount of \$7,251,600.

England was the largest purchaser of our domestic leaf her purchases amounting to 38,046,718 pounds as compared with 21,632,817 pounds during the previous month.

Holland ranked second with an increase of 2,041,563 pounds over the previous month, their total amounting to 7,981,432 pounds.

Italy and France came next in the order named. Every European country shows an increase over the previous month and when compared with August of last year the increase is enormous.

This increased foreign demand is one of the factors that tends to make the present high prices of tobacco and while it is true that most of the tobacco exported is not of the cigar type a corresponding reflection is bound to follow all through the market.

The following table shows both exports and imports of tobacco and tobacco products with comparisons.

	August, 1919.	Quantities, July, 1919.	August, 1918.
EXPORTS—			
Leaf tobacco, lbs.	77,284,061	59,359,909	57,202,588
Stems and trimmings, lbs.	2,042,986	146,207	
Cigars, No.	2,888,000	2,565,000	2,651,000
Cigaret's No.	1,097,596,000	682,819,000	1,159,562,000
Plug tobacco, lbs.	265,988	241,778	986,846
Smoking tobacco, lbs.	517,705	267,110	879,902
All other manufacturers			
Total			
IMPORTS—			
Leaf tobacco for wrappers, lbs.	112,582	1,888,526	4,244,746
All other leaf tobacco, lbs.	2,881,568	1,199,208	5,342,232
To, leaf, lbs.	2,994,150	3,087,734	9,587,978
Cigars from Philippines, free, lbs.	283,172	249,671	238,200
Cigaret's from Philippines, free, lbs.	388	131	150
Cigars and cheroots, duty paid, lbs.	51,769	24,117	34,184
Cigaret's, duty paid, lbs.	244	368	206
All other manufacturers			
Total	336,673	274,287	272,740

The following table shows the exports of cigars through the Havana custom house for September, with comparisons, to the five principle countries as in their order named.

	1919.	1918.
England	7,855,275	7,393,830
United States	4,181,443	3,010,254
Spain	700,425	703,125
Chile	284,966	447,250
Argentina	276,175	154,500
Total from September 1 to September 30, 1919		15,070,454
Total from September 1 to September 30, 1918		12,843,324

Increase in the month of September, 1919

Total from January 1 to September 30, 1918

Total from January 1 to September 30, 1919

Decrease during the first 9 months of 1919

On October 1st, the total quantity of leaf tobacco on hand in warehouses of manufacturers and dealers in the United States was 1,263,769,070 pounds, as compared with 1,264,883,788 on October 1, 1918, and 1,400,963,523 pounds on July 1, 1919, and 1,627,233,876 pounds on April 1, 1919, representing decreases of 1,114,718 pounds, 137,194,753 pounds and 363,464,806 pounds, respectively.

The stock of leaf tobacco of imported types in

this country on October 1, 1919, was 69,163,094 pounds, as compared with 69,908,648 pounds on October 1, 1918, representing a decrease of 745,554 pounds, and for the previous quarter of July 1, 1919, 65,176,917 pounds, representing an increase of 3,986,177 pounds, and compared with the quarter on April 1, 1919, represents 69,163,094 pounds, as compared with 67,793,743 pounds, representing an increase for the quarter of October, 1919, of 1,364,351 pounds.

The total quantity of cigar leaf tobacco on hand on October 1, 1919, was 302,972,044 pounds as compared with 274,638,167 pounds in the same period last year, showing an increase of 28,333,877 pounds.

The total cigar leaf of New England, including Connecticut, was 53,630,636 pounds as compared with 54,599,947 pounds in the corresponding period of last year, representing a decrease of 969,311 pounds; Broad leaf increased 728,390 pounds; Havana Seed decreased 2,830,590 pounds; Shade Grown increased 1,132,839 pounds; New York decreased 310,209 pounds; Pennsylvania increased 5,569,228 pounds; Ohio increased 2,591,287 pounds; Wisconsin increased 17,928,933 pounds; Georgia and Florida decreased 731,034 pounds; Porto Rico increased 3,446,422 pounds, and all other domestic type decreased 191,339 pounds.

Review of General Trade Conditions.

The present widespread industrial unrest, brought about mainly through the machinations of our "Gentleman Burglar Class," the profiteer, is so demoralizing the larger industries, especially those dependent on steel products, that no sane review of general trade conditions is at the present time possible. Almost every line of industry is affected through either the steel or the coal situation and the future is only a guess insofar as the return to normal is concerned.

The financial situation remains steady with few business or bank failures, which is in itself an accurate barometer of the general solidity of the Nation's affairs. Our outstanding credits are being repaid by some of our allied debtors. Great Britain has repaid \$32,000,000 of the money she borrowed during the war, and through these payments and other sources the Treasury Department has redeemed \$717,537,550 in Liberty Bonds, leaving the national debt on August 30 \$26,526,701,648.

Crops, now generally harvested, are above the average and prices for farm products are and will remain high, thus insuring liberal purchases of all manufactured articles by the rural communities. Retail trade in all lines is reported brisk, with a heavy holiday trade anticipated.

Building operations, despite the high price of material, are in full sway in all sections, and with favorable weather conditions will provide work for thousands of men far into the winter months.

With an early readjustment of our industrial affairs hoped for the producer should come in for more of a share than was his lot under past conditions.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28, 1919.

To All Organized Labor:

Greetings—The American people are facing a most critical situation. We are facing problems the determination of which will condition the fundamentals of our common life. The most urgent of these problems is the attempt at drastic legislation effecting the rights of the railroad workers and in connection therewith all the workers of our country.

It is with greatest concern and deepest regret we have to advise you that the United States Senate now has before it for consideration a measure dealing with this subject which if enacted would menace the welfare and freedom of all American people—wage earners and all others. This Senate measure, known as the Cummins bill, would deny railway employees the right to strike.

The essential difference between free men and slaves is the right to quit work at will. The only effective way in which wage-earners can exercise this right for protection of their rights and interests is to quit work by mutual agreement—or to strike.

The Cummins bill provides that wages, hours and conditions of work for railway employees shall be determined by a governmental board. The determinations of this railway transportation board shall be final and binding. Railway workers would lose their economic power and freedom under the following provision:

It shall be unlawful for two or more persons being officers, directors, managers, agents, attorneys or employees of any carrier or carriers subject to the Act to Regulate Commerce, as amended, for the purpose of maintaining, adjusting or settling any dispute, demand or controversy which, under the provisions of this act, can be submitted for decision to the Committee of Wages and Working Conditions or to a Regional Board of Adjustment, to enter into any combination or agreement with the intent substantially to hinder, restrain or prevent the operation of trains or other facilities of transportation for the movement of commodities or persons in interstate commerce, or in pursuance of any such combination or agreement and with like purpose substantially to hinder, restrain or prevent the operation of trains or other facilities of transportation for the movement of commodities or persons in interstate commerce; and, upon conviction, any such persons shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment, not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Provided, That nothing herein shall be taken to deny to any individual the right to quit his employment for any reason.

In order to make all activity to secure protection and progress through trade unions of railway workers unlawful, the following section was added to the bill:

Whoever knowingly and with like intent shall aid, abet, counsel, command, induce or procure the commission or performance of any act made unlawful in the last preceding sections hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Labor of America is as anxious as any citizen or group of citizens of our country to avoid and avert strikes and only resorts to them when every other agency to secure justice is denied. But read again the language of the proposed legislation, and you will find that it is the prohibition to do certain things. As a matter of fact, a strike is not the doing of a thing, but it is the declaration not to do anything; a declaration not to give service until a new arrangement has been reached between workers and employers by which the toilers may return to work and then to do things—produce.

It is the right of the workers to do nothing which is attacked and which it is proposed to make unlawful and punishable by fine and imprisonment. The workers do not want to strike, but the right to strike cannot be abandoned.

Study the meaning of this provision in contrast with the following constitutional declaration, written with the blood of American citizens shed during four years of fratricidal strife:

Neither slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

When that amendment was won, we thought our Republic had done with the idea that the government or any group of men could hold their fellows in involuntary servitude.

This legislation in directed particularly against the 2,000,000 railroad workers. It indi-

rectly menaces the freedom and interests of all wage-earners, including the members of your union. This nation, as we have learned, cannot exist part slave and part free. Tying railroad workers to their jobs endangers the free action of all.

The Cummins bill which the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce reported to the Senate represents the culmination of Congressional hostility to Labor manifest in dealing with measures which involve the interests and the welfare of the humans who work in industry. All too many members of the Senate and the House have in the recent past manifested a course of policies reactionary in an extreme degree.

Fellow workers, we solemnly advise you your rights and interests are in jeopardy. Only utmost vigilance and prompt action will safeguard you against aggressively hostile enactments by Congress, which will take away the gains of years of struggle and sacrifice.

Workers, rouse yourselves for your own protection. Act before it is too late. Hold meetings, send telegrams and letters of protest to your representatives and senators at Washington, D. C., against this proposed legislation or any legislation of a similar character.

Use every lawful and honorable means at your command in a most earnest protest against this most wrongful and unjust attempt to restore slavery within our Republic—slavery not of another race, but of our own kind.

We make this appeal to you as Americans who love the free institutions of this republic. The welfare of wage-earners is inseparably bound up with that of all other citizens. The maintenance of our rights and interests is not subversive to general interests and welfare. It is essential to national progress.

Do your full duty as American trade unionists and citizens. Again you are asked to telegraph, write and have all organizations, friends of labor, sympathizers with the cause of liberty, protest against the enactment of this legislation or the enactment of any legislation which would destroy or impair the rights and freedom of the wage-earners whether they are railroad workers or others.

Fraternally yours,

SAM'L GOMPERS, President.

FRANK MORRISON, Secretary.

JAMES DUNCAN, 1st Vice-Pres.

JOSEPH F. VALENTINE, 2d Vice-Pres.

FRANK DUFFY, 3d Vice-Pres.

WILLIAM GREEN, 4th Vice-Pres.

W. D. MAHON, 5th Vice-Pres.

T. A. RICKERT, 6th Vice-Pres.

JACOB FISCHER, 7th Vice-Pres.

MATTHEW WOLL, 8th Vice-Pres.

DANIEL J. TOBIN, Treasurer.

Executive Council, American Federation of Labor.

strict \$12.50; "Integrad" (three sizes), Chas. Morris & Co., New York City, \$11.

The raise is only what was raised in the last 20 days.

What Is the Percentage of the Organized Workers in the Organizable Occupations of the United States?

By J. W. SULLIVAN,
New York Typographical Union.

When Elbert H. Gary, speaking October 24 at a meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute, asserted that "from 80 to 90 per cent or more of labor in this country is non-union," he intended the assertion to be of use chiefly among his class of anti-union, plutocratic employers and their retainers, to mislead the masses of unorganized, un-Americanized foreign labor, ignorant as to the strength of trade unionism in the United States. This is one of the stock-in-trade "thumpers" so often repeated by the imitators of Chairman Gary that it is being echoed in a part of the public press which should know better. Its untruth comes to light on a moment's examination.

The latest census gives the number of persons "in gainful occupations" as:

Males 30,000,000
Females 8,000,000

Total 38,000,000

This total was thus classified:

	Pct.
Agriculture	12,650,000 33.2
Domestic and general service....	3,770,000 9.9
Professional service.....	1,700,000 4.4
Public service	460,000 1.2
Clerical service	1,700,000 4.4
Trade	3,600,000 9.5

Total	23,900,000 62.8
Extracting minerals.....	965,000
Manufacturing and mechanical work	10,658,000
Transportation	2,637,000

Total 14,100,000 37.2

Grand total 38,000,000 100

In no country are workers of the first group (23,900,000) organized to any extent in trade unions.

In the second group (14,100,000) besides wage workers there are employers big and little, the higher salaried employees, young persons learning trades, unskilled, unassimilated foreigners, craftsmen in small industries or in non-industrial communities and numerous persons self-employed. Only estimates can be formed for the numbers in these classifications, which either have interests apart from those of the wage workers or in all countries are unorganizable.

In this group of 14,100,000 are there 2,000,000 or 4,000,000 employers and high salaried employees? Are there 2,000,000 or 4,000,000 youths of the apprentice age? Are there 2,000,000 or 4,000,000 adults in its other categories? These queries, when put to statisticians, bring no positive figures as they involve the uncertainties of guess work. If there is an average of 2,000,000 in each of these three classifications (total 6,000,000) the number of organizable men and women in industry in this country is 8,000,000 (14,000,000 minus the 6,000,000). The American Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods now count up 4,500,000. This would give 55 per cent of the total 8,000,000 organizable organized. But if the three classifications have 7,000,000 instead of 6,000,000, the percentage of the organized becomes 63 (4,500,000 out of 7,000,000); and if 8,000,000, the percentage is 75, (4,500,000 out of 6,000,000).

But, come to the practical question. In any particular industrial contest between buyers and sellers of labor power the proportion of the organized to the unorganized in all the extent

CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find letter containing data which might be useful to the union.

Mr. James McKenna, the undersigned, is a member of this local. I have known him for 19 years and I think his information is reliable.

He asked me some time ago to write to the big locals and tell them about the raise on scab goods here, so I asked him to get the brands, factory numbers and district, which the enclosed shows he did. It might cheer the boys up.

OTTO SCHILLER.

The names of the factory brands and numbers, as I could obtain them so far is as follows: "Green Seal," Green Seal cigar factory, Detroit, raised \$7.50; "Rose Coughlin," factory No. 32, 3rd district, New York, \$7.50; "Chas. Carrol," Sy Y. Davis, New York City, factory 39, 3rd district, \$5 and \$10; "El Sidelco," S. Y. Davis, New York City, factory 993, 14th dis-

of America has little bearing. The outcome of any such struggle depends upon the number of the unorganized and unemployed who are qualified to work at the occupations affected and reachable within a practicable hiring area and willing to undermine union conditions. It is to be kept in mind that in every community masses of the unorganized are union sympathizers, showing themselves within the sphere of union influence whenever there is a strike. Statistics fail to enumerate these potential unionists.

The wage conflict being most active in industrial centers, the workers in them are in general thoroughly organized. The more highly skilled trades in many American communities have an effectiveness in unionized labor of 100 per cent.

Yet employers' spokesmen go on repeating that "the trade unions represent 10 per cent (or 15 per cent) of American labor," that only "one-eighth (or one-tenth) of the workers" are in trade unions in the United States. "Here are the official figures," they say. "Thirty-eight million workers; less than four million unionists." They substitute "workers" for the census phrase "persons in gainful occupations," and thus make up their fiction.

In the light of the foregoing analysis of the census statistics the American trade unionists have the better of the argument. They can certainly claim for industry 50 per cent organized as a minimum. They can claim more without venturing into vague probabilities. They can admit that the census figures are not fresh, but none others except rough estimates are to be had. They can also admit that in the first of the groups above mentioned are some wage-workers possibly organizable. They can further admit that in the A. F. of L. are comprised more than one hundred thousand Canadians. But, these modifications made, the percentages here claimed for union labor are not seriously affected. It is to be kept in mind, too, that in the A. F. of L. statistics there are included neither the Independent unions nor the I. W. W. Under-rating the numerical strength of the American trade union movement is frequently accompanied by an over-rating of the British movement. A member of an American employers' commission was recently quoted in the London Times as saying: "While your workers are 85 per cent organized in unions, the trade unions of the United States have only about 10 per cent so organized," and the impression that the proportion given to Britain is a fact seems to prevail generally.

But the statistics for Britain do not show 85 per cent of "the workers" organized. Far from it. Mr. H. G. Williams, in a carefully prepared paper read at the annual convention of the British Industrial League in August last, estimated that in 1906 there were in the Kingdom 19,420,000 "occupied persons," of whom 1,000,000 were income tax payers, the remaining 18,420,000 having incomes under £160 (\$500) a year. For the latter the groupings were:

Agriculture	1,690,000
Domestic service	2,050,000
Commercial, professional	2,240,000
Persons working for themselves	3,920,000
Manufacturing trades	6,410,000
Railways	610,000
Mines and quarries	1,000,000
Casual labor	500,000
	18,420,000

The four classifications last named in the table number 8,520,000. If, as reported at the Derby Trade Union Congress in 1918, the number of British trade unionists was 4,500,000, and the foregoing table as a whole warrants an estimate of about 8,000,000 persons organizable, the proportion organized in Great Britain is somewhere about 50 per cent. But Mr. Williams also says that "in 1913 there were about 15,200,000 persons with incomes under £160 employed by others," a statement indicating considerably less than 50 per cent organized.

Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 6, 1919.

We are to have a convention in the near future and the proper time for suggestions as to what can or should be done is now. For its members I would suggest we name it: "The Cigar Makers' and Workers' International Union of America."

Have three classes of membership:

First, or A Class—Initiation fee, \$1. Weekly dues: Females, 10 cents per week; males, 15 cents per week. No sick or death benefit for First, or Class A.

Second, or B Class—Initiation fee, \$2. All members wanting sick benefit, 10 cents per week extra, making their dues 20 cents for females and 25 cents per week for male members.

It shall be optional for each member whether he wants sick benefit or not. Experience has shown that 10 cents per week will pay no more than \$5 weekly.

Third, or C Class—Initiation fee, \$3. All members who want to have death benefit adopt the American Experience Fraternal rates per M.

All members to be classified according to their age when becoming members of the C. M. I. U. Place all present membership who want death benefit in class at the age they were when they became members. For example, rates per month: Age of 20 years, rate \$1.10 for \$1,000 death benefit, making the same 11 cents per \$100. Age at 30 years, rate \$1.42 for \$1,000 death benefit, or 14 cents per \$100. Age 50 years, rate \$2.97 for \$1,000 death benefit, making 30 cents per hundred for each \$100.

Death Benefit—No death benefit to be more than \$500. Each member to have as great amount of death benefit he wants to pay for from \$100 to \$500. No death benefit to be for a greater amount.

We are not in the insurance business. It shall be optional for any member whether he wants sick or death benefit or belong to Class A. There are many members who are not looking for sick and death benefits but who would pay their union dues. Females who are in the trade merely so, why should they pay for sick or death benefits? Few of them expect to stay at the trade. Government statistics show that seven years is the average time for females to work at the industrial trade. Many male members have old line, fraternal or industrial insurance and would belong to Class A or First Class and pay weekly dues.

International Assessment—Twenty cents per 1,000 on cigars made by members, or 2 cents per hundred.

Bunch and Rolling System—One cent per 100 on bunchmaker, or 10 cents per 1,000. One cent per 160 on rolling, or 10 cents per 1,000.

Day workers and all others, 2 per cent on their earnings.

Don't levy assessments on members who are out of work or walking around with one foot in the grave. They have all they can do to pay weekly dues.

We have had many years' experience and know that female workers will not pay high dues for sick and death benefits; also many male workers. Therefore make it optional for all members if they want sick and death benefits. They must expect to pay for it like any other association of benefits.

We have about 140,000 working in the cigar industry. We know what our membership is. If we don't get them they may get us ere long.

Question.—We have about 1,400 old 15-cent members. What are they paying national and local assessments for? They receive no sick or death benefits. Many of them have been reinstated, same as many other members. Is it fair play or justice to them?

Form a constitution according to these ideas. Let's hear from many others.

G. B. HUEKEL, Union 88.

Superior, Wis., Oct. 9, 1919.

The membership of our International Union has again through its referendum called a convention.

I believe there has been no time in the history of our existence when a convention was more in need not to destroy through political strife or radical ideas our usefulness or the good of the past.

The membership as a whole do feel and think we need a certain amount of reconstruction on broader lines to meet the conditions of the present day and the future.

Brothers, let us bear in mind there are two kinds of reconstruction—DESTRUCTIVE and CONSTRUCTIVE. Which shall it be?

The question rests with every local in the country, bear this in mind when electing your delegates. This is no time to elect a favorite son or a good fellow. This should not be considered as a vacation trip or merely a good time.

For the future good and welfare of our International elect MEN who will and can RE-CONSTRUCT, men who will inject new life, new ideas in the reconstruction of our constitution based on good common horse sense and trade unionism pure and simple. That is the very foundation of our existence, we must begin to realize that our union is a business proposition as well as charitable and fraternal.

Our constitution while good has not kept pace with the times and conditions and should be revised. A real revision to meet the present and the future, this can best be done through a convention if the right men are chosen.

Let this convention to be go down in history as one that accomplished things, not for any particular section of the country or any faction of members, but for the whole International Union.

In conclusion let me say to those that may assemble in our next convention, the membership is sending you there for a purpose. They will demand the best there is in you, let us hope you will be big enough for the task to accomplish the work entrusted to you, so that it may be an everlasting benefit for our International and its membership.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN JOSEPHSON.

Shreveport, La., Nov. 10, 1919.

Our city is booming more than the average man thinks, because we are directly in the oil and natural gas fields, and organized labor claims a vast number of men of all kinds in the oil field workers. Under the Shreveport jurisdiction we claim about 3,000 to 4,000 members and more. Still our city is full of cigars without the union label. We have two factories here with a fair bill of prices—\$12, \$13, \$14, \$17, \$18 and others. If we can only get some more good men to come here. One factory has sold out to a good local business man, whose ambition will be a good-sized shop. There are about ten jobs open at the present time. For further information write to me.

Fraternally yours,

JAMES KOTTLER,
521 Marshall St.

Report of Organizer.

New York, Nov. 5, 1919.

I believe I am safe in saying that never before in the cigar trade was there such a strike as this four (4) months' struggle here in New York City and vicinity. None of the time was it a movement in the interest of the Intl. Union or its members. No matter what the leaders of this strike ever claimed, no matter what may be said now, the Council and the old Resistencia never conceived so big a plan for the disruption of our Intl. Union as this one was. The "One Big Union" was the big thing with them. This was proven every time anything was attempted along organization lines—during the strike—from the first to the last days of the strike.

Do not say anything like that. You have no right to at this time. Wait until the strike is over. If you start anything like that now, (requesting striking cigar makers to join the union—less than 700 applied for membership during the strike—can you imagine this?) you will break the strike. Try that and you will break it today, and these same men would tell you the Council and the Old Resistencia, now called the Spanish auxiliary, were out of existence—that the cigar trade was united—but later on when a couple of the Council members committed an "awful crime," dared to join the Intl. Union, they were threatened with all kinds of punishment. One day they had the matter up before the—one of the various—strike committees, and after a motion regarding this circumstance was made, the then acting chairman, Mr. Silver, stated that it did not properly belong before this body, as the charges against these men would be brought up before the Council, that we had been told was out of existence. Do you get that, the Council would try men for the "crime" of joining the Cigar Makers' Intl. Union, during a strike, when they were appealing to any, every, union, claiming the Union was not backing the strike; trying every way imaginable to get money to keep the strike going. Money, money and more money was the continuous cry from men that will try a man for committing the "crime" of joining the Cigar Makers' Intl. Union. Who ever before heard of 15,000 or 18,000 non-union cigar makers, or from any other trade, and organization never mentioned? And if it was to have most of the leaders cry out, don't do that unless you want to break the strike. These are some of the reasons for me telling you that a strike like this never happened before and I feel safe in saying never will again. Thousands of cigar makers learned their lesson; even many of our own members had to be shown. Well, they were shown and it will not happen to them again.

When the General Strike Committee fired the J. A. B. Delegates off the Committee they were only continuing their pre-arranged policy. They fully expected to continue the Council and the Spanish Auxiliary. (We used to know these fellows as the Resistencia) in existence as was evidently intended from the start, as they in their original Bill of Prices never mentioned Intl. Union or any other union, simply said Bill of Prices of the Cigar Makers and Packers of New York, Brooklyn and Hudson county, and one of the clauses in the "Bill" read as follows: In unorganized shops the same rules shall apply, except in the case where the grievance committee, not being able to adjust grievances, shall report the same to the settlement and revision committee of the General Strike Committee of New York and vicinity. And this was the idea of firing the J. A. B. members off the General Committee—this they felt would leave them a permanent committee outside the union, in the belief that it might assist them in continuing the Council and Auxiliary. Well it looks like they were pretty well fooled. There seems almost no one but the committee left to operate on. Yes, there are some few, as they seem to pick out a label shop or organized shop to kick up a row in just to make trouble. It isn't a question of merit; just a case of trouble is what they are after. Well, they will keep this up until patience ceases to be a virtue. When that time comes they will either behave or get out of the shop and perhaps the union. Pure, unadulterated cussedness will not be tolerated these days, for very long. Many times I have heard the leaders of these factions declare there was no more Council, no more Auxiliary; that that were all in one body now to win the strike (and back of all that to either control or drive the Intl. Union out of New York). Many of them even dreamed that this would apply to the whole Intl. Union. Well, most of them have wakened up. That nightmare is over, and they now realize that all their wonderful leaders got for them was a four (4) months on the sidewalk. When it came to anything relating to a finish of the strike, victorious or otherwise, it was the same Intl. Union that

came to their rescue. After going to Boston and Manchester by direction of the Intl. president, and helping those locals all I could in settling those strikes. Under instruction of President Perkins, I returned to New York, fully expecting to comply with action of the J. A. B. where they at a meeting of the J. A. B. on July 8, 1919, held for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee on the revision of the Bill of Prices. The revised Bill was read by Delegate Rynar. The revised Bill of Prices was the same as the proposed Bill of Boston. After considerable discussion it was decided to approve the Bill and that the manufacturers be informed that the proposed bill of prices is the Bill which they must pay, but in the event that the Boston Bill is either raised or lowered, our Bill will be changed accordingly. This was carried unanimously. For this reason I supposed that when I returned to New York City that we would start in doing business in compliance with the action of the J. A. B. But much to my surprise no such thing would be tolerated. The General Strike Committee accused us of everything imaginable. And to make it still worse they had the assistance of some who should have known better, mistaken or not. This was unfortunate as we could have settled the strike at that time with better conditions than were finally accepted; better prices, then; and to think this would have saved 10 or 11 weeks of all these thousands walking the sidewalk. Living, I can not imagine how many of them managed, simply to satisfy the ambitions of a radical leadership, men that can create trouble, that give earnest men sure enough heartache, before a settlement can be made. And the J. A. B. and the Union men stood for all of this until they were kicked off the Strike Committee. Now the reaction has come. Now they realize that their wonderful leaders are badly bent little tin gods instead of men that would get them beneficial results. This strike showed a most wonderful exhibition of courage among the strikers in the ranks. Too bad that it was mostly wasted "but it was." And strange as it may seem, there are yet a few that imagine they are still leading a strike. The One Big Union is the only thing they can imagine. There was a time when some of our members were saying, see what these fellows are doing for us. All they could see was the demands made. And now they are saying—after four months on the bricks—if that bunch ever tries that again they never will get me, no sir, once is enough. Truly it is.

At last, when it looked like the people might run back into the shops and the leaders were looking like a bunch of frightened sheep, a conference was arranged. At this conference an offer was made that was even better than the one finally accepted, but this one was rejected instantly by the acting chairman of the committee, Mr. Rynar, and later on a very much less attractive offer was made and was supposed to be submitted to the strikers. Instead it was submitted to what was politely called a mass meeting, but quite the contrary, it was simply a meeting arranged to suit an element that had no idea of settling the strike. Had this offer been submitted in a fair manner it would not have been accepted, as a better offer had been turned down by the acting chairman the week before. But the idea of turning a supposed strikers' mass meeting into the disgraceful thing they at last worked this meeting into—fairly a riot, was most likely a more extreme finish than they desired; at any rate they at that meeting started the sentiment that in a few weeks made a settlement necessary unless they wanted the people to go back into the shops well licked. And again the Intl. Union came to the rescue and secured another conference at which time an offer was made that was later accepted by a referendum vote of the strikers. Not nearly all of them voted—however, the vote was nearly 6 to 1 in favor of accepting the offer. When it became known that the offer had been accepted it brought both tears and curses, but the really dissatisfied ones were few. The mass of strikers were all ready

to go to work, and of course this result pleased them. The time is here in New York for level-headed men to become active. Reconstruction in the cigar trade is a present need. There must be better relations between the "makers" and the manufacturers. We now have a start for a uniform bill for the New York district. Collective Bargaining and all that goes with it, reasonable leadership now means much for the future of the cigar makers. The cigar industry of New York is almost in the balance. A bad move now would work injury that would be hard to cure. The experience gained in this strike should influence the makers in or out of the union toward temperate action. When once Collective Bargaining is introduced, rough tactics should not be permitted. Wild strikes only lead to want and suffering; a general benefit has never been produced through strikes of that character. A strike is the last weapon to be used. Never strike until all reasonable means have been exhausted. But when you do strike, have your mind made up, before you start; let it be known that it is to a finish, such is the position of what our radical friends call the conservative. But tell them, all of them, that the Conservative, when once he is ready to strike, that there is no such idea in his head as lose. They are the fighters not the talkers, and as we go on and see radical movements and see them fail because of lack of preparedness, lack of moral courage, that is the principal failure of the radical, too temperamental, simply a flash in the pan, not mentally well prepared for a real struggle. They are either flaming with childish pomposity or in despair, continuously. Idealists, dreamers, and too often their dreams come tumbling down about them, which frequently brings disaster to those unfortunate enough to be for the time led by them.

When all these conditions are at last settled and the cigar makers have time to think it over I am sure that there will be an awakening and organization will commence from a healthy desire to affiliate with the cigar makers' Intl. Union. I hope to see nine or ten thousand new members in New York in the next couple of years. It will bring needed results to the cigar makers of this vicinity. And also encourage other districts that need organization as much or more than does New York. Any one that would have guessed that the cigar trade in this district could be in the condition it is now, even seven or eight weeks ago, had he let his thoughts become words, would have been thought unsound in mind—a real start to a Uniform Bill of Prices, and Collective Bargaining, for New York City is a wonderful achievement. And if you of New York will watch your step, your position in a short time will be still more improved. You may be sure that the Intl. Union will be with you; will assist you in any manner possible. My hopes for your future are that you may do all this and more.

W. A. CAMPBELL,

Intl. Organizer and Financier.

Report of Organizer.

The cigar girls of the Englehardt strike factory of Evansville, Ind., gave a benefit dance which was held on Friday, Oct. 24. A very enjoyable time was had by the large number of people who attended. I addressed a few remarks from the stage to the assembled cigar girls who are not yet with us on the necessity of organization and inviting them to become members of the union.

The Central Labor Union of Evansville has a plan of strike assistance in force that is not in general use elsewhere and which is very helpful to new organizations of labor, to-wit: Each affiliated union is asked to levy an assessment of 25 cents per week per member for a period of ten weeks, the money so collected to be turned over to a secretary-treasurer elected by the central body to handle this fund. The money is paid out on the order of the Executive Board of the Central Labor Union. The

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President,
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIBPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, care Cigar Makers' Union 165, 232 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 20c to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

The Executive Board levied a \$2.00 assessment commencing Sept. 15, on all members (Class A to pay one-half). This assessment is in addition to the 20c weekly running assessment.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

Many secretaries have asked the question whether the \$2.00 assessment, levied September 15, takes the place of the weekly 20-cent assessment. The postal card sent to unions reference the stamps plainly states that it is in addition to the 20-cent weekly assessment. Every member is subject to the 20-cent weekly assessment and in addition to the \$2.00 assessment. Those who join after assessment was levied are not subject to the \$2.00 assessment, but must pay the 20-cent weekly assessment.

Notice.—A number of label custodians seem to be under the impression that the new-sized label takes the place of both sizes formerly used. This is not the case. It takes the place of the large label, but the use of the small label will also be continued for the present.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

D. L. Baker appealed against 334, Saratoga Springs, reference construction of price paid on a certain cigar. The appeal was not sustained.

Ben O. Ware appealed against 111, Des Moines, for fining him \$2.00 for failure to parade Labor Day. The appeal was not sustained.

C. R. Rehner appealed against 236, Reading, for fining him \$100.00 and annulling his 20-cent retiring card for taking a job in a strike shop. The appeal was not sustained.

Ella Bradley, et al., appealed against the unions of Binghamton for fining them and annulling their cards for working in a strike shop. The appeal was not sustained.

J. B. Faille appealed against Union 55, Hamilton, for annulling his card for working for the Tuckett Tobacco Company. The appeal was not sustained.

F. J. Goos appealed against 281, St. Louis, for fining him \$50.00 for working in a strike shop. The appeal was not sustained.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER, 1919

RECEIPTS—TAX.

1 Baltimore	Long Hill	\$ 50
3 Paterson	Newark	150
6 Syracuse	St. Catharines ..	50
8 Hoboken	Lockport	75
10 Providence	Lincoln	50
12 Oneida	Mendota	50
25 Milwaukee	Galesburg	50
27 Toronto	So. Bend	100
31 Connersville	Binghamton	50
32 Louisville	Blue Island	75
34 Chippewa Falls ..	Waverly	50
35 Dayton	Owego	50
38 Springfield	Brooklyn	100
40 Biddeford	Tecumseh	50
41 Aurora	Fond du Lac	100
42 Hartford	Rochester	50
46 Grand Rapids ..	Bellingham	100
49 Springfield	Cadillac	100
53 New Orleans	Newport News	50
55 Hamilton	Kitchener	100
59 Brantford	Astoria	50
60 Keokuk	Trenton	75
64 Lebanon	Niagara Falls	50
72 Burlington	Sterling	50
73 Alton	Mobile	50
74 Poughkeepsie ..	Faribault	50
76 Hannibal	Carbondale	50
80 Danville	Cape Girardeau ..	75
88 Dubuque	Walla Walla	75
89 Schenectady	Billings	75
91 Allentown	Rushnell	50
92 Worcester	Pontiac	50
94 Pawtucket	Easton	100
95 St. Joseph	Bakersfield	50
96 Akron	Pontiac	50
98 St. Paul	Manitowoc	50
102 Kansas City	Baker	50
104 Pottsville	Middletown	75
105 Maysville	Huron	50
107 Erie	Watertown	50
109 Hoquiam	Antigo	50
113 Tacoma	Everett	50
122 Warren	Uniontown	100
126 Ephrata	Fairmont	50
127 Mattoon	Chicago	200
130 Saginaw		

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

235	\$2.80	220	\$4.90
299	2.85	389	3.20
372	8.25	253	11.80
176	7.50	283	5.75
342 .....	.85	37	2.15
236	1.00	236	5.00
270	2.95	145	2.80
99	10.25	35	2.15
60	2.00	381	2.55
28	2.15	25	3.70
200 .....	.85	326	1.85
2	2.75	501	9.50
199 .....	.50	147	2.00
363 .....	.75	243 .....	.50
104	2.70	522	3.80
332	3.55	161	3.20
96	2.80	146	2.80
285	3.55	483	8.45
446	4.80	398	2.00
355	3.55	74	1.75
217	1.00	482 .....	.75
504	3.95	479	2.55
192 .....	.65	53	2.00
173 .....	.75	18	2.55
137	1.80	466	5.40
80	5.35	201	4.30
399	2.45	193 .....	.75
429 .....	.50	2	1.00
92	1.00	53	4.50
46	4.30	66	4.30
42	1.25	28	4.20
86	2.55	74 .....	.40
262	1.00	475	4.50
85	1.75	325	6.10
217 .....	.75	192 .....	.75
95	1.00	J. A. B., Canada ..	.20
118 .....	.50	246	5.20
491 .....	.15	281	2.25
247 .....	.50	277	2.00
520	13.00	338	3.70
45	3.10	270 .....	.45
78	1.00	174	2.50
92	3.50		

The following numbered unions received type and holder at \$1.70:

17, 30, 46, 51, 55, 56, 64, 68, 70, 84, 85, 88, 89, 109, 126, 127, 153, 142, 146, 161, 205, 224, 240, 255, 264, 268, 271, 289, 290, 295, 297, 301, 312, 314, 315, 318, 324, 325, 334, 343, 352, 362, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 387, 394, 395, 404, 407, 412, 415, 425, 427, 451, 456, 463, 491, 498, 502	105.40
H. Bogaske, returned expense	21.74
G. Cohn, dues and assessments (343)	3.00
343 Ind. Harbor, returned part funds	65.14
196 G. Island, returned funds	74.00
Cigar Makers, Portland, charter	5.00
Cigar Makers "C. A.," Allentown, charter	5.00

Receipts for October \$7,230.88
Balance Sept. 30 1,321.51

Total \$8,552.39

EXPENDITURES, OCTOBER, 1919.

Office rent	115.00
Salary to International President	195.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	832.75
Printing September Journal	316.58
Printing strike applications of Nos. 187, 10, 39, 337, 138, 294, 172, 201, 77, 130, 316, 61, 188, 278, 3 and Binghamton	216.50
Printing circulars reference new label	6.00
Printing 240 M Intl. ass't stamps	48.00
Printing 3 M clasp envelopes	27.50
Printing 1 M circulars ref. assistance	4.50
Printing 36 M O. of W. cards	43.00
Printing envelopes and L. H. for locals	45.70
Printing 4M letter heads for office	15.00
Printing 5 M due books	165.00
Printing four million labels	500.00
Pen drawing of label	19.00
Postage on letters, labels and supplies	181.40
Postage September Journal	25.33
Postal cards	35.00
War tax	3.00
Expressage on labels and supplies	68.55
Exchange on checks	14.33

Telegrams	52.88
A. P. Kaveney, sal. and exp. as Org.....	250.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
S. Babish, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
B. M. Asch, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Org.....	255.43
M. Simons, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
J. P. Keenan, sal. and exp. as Org.....	150.00
Sol Southeimer, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
H. Kuhn, sal. and exp. as Org.....	100.00
H. Davis, sal. and exp. as Org.....	80.00
H. M. Heidt, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Org.....	100.00
P. McCarten, special Organizer.....	110.94
International President, expense to New York	129.62
A. F. of L., tax for September.....	380.00
Tax to Label Dept., for September.....	95.00
Seals and Cancellers for union.....	307.06
Registering cable address.....	2.50
Express charges on packages from Unions 238, 196 and 344.....	2.16
Carting to Union 14.....	.60
Rent for type machine.....	8.00
Carbon paper	2.50
Telephone	7.26
Electric light .....	.50
Labor press, dues to Nov. 1.....	3.00
Miscellaneous supplies	11.28
Expense for October.....	\$6,557.41
Balance Oct. 31	1,994.98
Total	\$8,552.39

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

384 St. Augustine.....	\$100	476 Pontiac	\$ 50
387 Yankton	50	477 Manitowoc	50
389 New York	100	479 Wheeling	50
390 Thomasville	75	480 Sanford	50
391 Bellingham	100	482 Wausau	75
395 Waterbury	150	484 Meriden	100
396 Northampton	150	487 Eaker	50
398 Stamford	75	488 Middletown	100
400 Red Wing	50	490 Fairfield	100
403 Marquette	50	491 Huron	150
405 Birmingham	50	497 Kankakee	75
406 Crawfordsville	50	498 Everett	75
407 Norwich	200	501 Wheeling	250
409 Kewanee	50	502 Pittsburgh	150
410 Centralia	50	505 Uniontown	75
415 Elkhart	50	510 Fairmont	50
416 Norwalk	50	2 Buffalo	150
417 Dunkirk	50	3 Paterson	100
425 Astoria	75	4 Cincinnati	250
426 Virginia	75	5 Rochester	100
427 Perth Amboy	100	6 S.....	250
429 Niagara Falls	50	7 U.....	150
431 Litchfield	100	8 H.....	100
433 Mobile	50	9 T.....	200
434 Faribault	50	10 P.....	150
437 Cairo	50	12 O.....	150
439 Carbondale	50	13 N.....	150
443 Albuquerque	50	14 C.....	250
444 Walla Walla	50	15 Chicago	150
462 W. Tampa	250	16 Binghamton	100
463 Pontiac	150	17 Cleveland	250
464 Tampa	150	19 St. Ste. Marie	75
466 Easton	75	20 Decatur	150
468 Albion	100	22 Detroit	250
469 Bakersfield	75	24 Muskegon	100
471 Macon	75	25 Milwaukee	250

LOST CARDS

Martin Schroeder, 8160, Int. Aug. 19, 1905, at No. 80; lost, Nov. 12, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of Union 300, Michigan City, to fine the following \$100.00 each, for working in the Winner strike shop after being duly notified: M. Muntz, Joe Oestrosfswis, Mrs. Joe Oestrosfswis, John Penettuo, Frank Baseio, Katie Konila, Walter Schumann, Frank Saltzmyer, Art. Moreless, W. Gresser, Joe Gresser and Mohan (first name not known). Vote: Affirmative—5, four members voted for a \$25 fine.

Approved the application of No. 129, Denver, to fine S. W. Morris, 74367, and Philip Senette, 59629, each \$300.00 for making cigars for a strike shop. Vote: Affirmative—5; two members favored a \$100.00 fine.

Approved the application of No. 280, Owego, to fine Albert Barton, 112784, \$50.00 for working in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—0.

Approved the application of 402, Quaker-town, to fine Mrs. Ramon Rodelgy, 38199, Ramon Rodelgy, 38200, and Sallie Stoneback, 37042, each \$50.00 for strike breaking. Vote: Affirmative—5; one member approved \$25.00.

Approved the application of 201, Rock Island, to fine J. J. Buckholtz, 46928, and M. E. Pope, 106298, \$25.00 each for quitting a union job and going to work in the Hanson non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative—5; one member approved \$25.00.

Approved the application of 281, St. Louis, to fine Ewald Brinkmann, 4513, \$50.00 for working in the strike shop of the F. R. Rice Company. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—0.

Approved the application of 431, Litchfield, to fine Theodore Brawley and Russel Brawley each \$25.00 for operating a non-union shop, and Kenneth Nelson \$25.00 for working in such shop. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—0.

Approved the application of 266, Memphis, to fine Wm. Baum and Samuel Baum each \$100.00 for running a non-union shop in New Orleans while they were running a union shop in Memphis. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—0.

Fines of \$10.00 or Less.

Union 76, Hannibal, Mo., fined Louis Godfrey (2480) \$5.00 for conduct unbecoming a union man, running away and leaving a board bill unpaid.

Union 172, Davenport, Ia., fined John J. Buckholtz (46928) and Wm. Kortum (3422) \$10.00 each for working in a non-union shop.

LETTER BOX

Note—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal, none.

Union 129, Denver, Colo., for Arnold Augustine.

Union 52, Elmira, N. Y., for Leonard Berkley and J. Lloyd.

Union 332, San Diego, Calif., for J. A. Hefferman (99408).

Union 192, Manchester, N. H., for Nathan Kolodcyky, Loren Lawson and James Blair.

International Office for Leo Sneeringer, Joseph Duff and Mark Hyans.

Union 188, Seattle, Wash., for H. W. Beyers.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of 197, Warsaw, providing that no strike application shall be sustained unless approved by a two-thirds vote of the local union making the application, as published in the September Journal—

Received the endorsement of Unions 218, Binghamton; 274, Pekin, and 81, Peekskill.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 25, Milwaukee, providing that a two-thirds vote of local unions carries all amendments, as published in the September Journal—

Received the endorsement of 90, New York; 168, Oshkosh; 81, Peekskill, and 179, Bangor.

Not having received the required number of endorsements it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 197, Warsaw, providing for a separate fund to be known as the Sick, Death and Disability Fund, as published in the September Journal—

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton, and 447, Kenosha.

Not having received the required number of endorsements it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 197, Warsaw, providing for a General Sinking Fund, as published in the September Journal—

Received the endorsement of Union 218, Binghamton.

Not having received the required number of endorsements it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 218, Binghamton, as published in the October Journal, as follows:

Amend Section 154 by striking out on line 21 the figures "\$8.00," and inserting the figures "\$9.00," the section as amended to read: "But in no case shall the Union Label be used in a factory in the United States which pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making," etc., etc.

Received the endorsement of Unions 426, Virginia; 179, Bangor; 215, Logansport; 274, Pekin; 4, Cincinnati; 491, Huron; 383, Chicago; 99, Ottawa; 301, Akron.

The amendment of 44, St. Louis, as published in the October Journal, as follows:

Add to Section 11—to be named Section 11-A—"No international officer shall be renominated or re-elected to same office while occupying such and having held same for two consecutive terms. This shall not bar any ex-officer to be re-elected to any office previously held, provided one intermediate term intervenes.

Received the endorsement of Unions 383, Chicago; 129, Denver; 165, Philadelphia; 179, Bangor; 215, Logansport.

The amendment of 49, Springfield, as published in the October Journal, as follows:

New Section 154-a.

The label shall not be granted to a manufacturer who pays less than \$17.00 per thousand for making 4½ inch straight or less than \$18.00 per thousand for making 4½ inch shape seed and havanna cigars. Seed and havanna to include cigars made of sumatra, seed, broad leaf wrapper or binder, havanna or other imported

filler or seed filler mixed with havanna or other imported filler whether made by hand or mold or in shaper.

This law not to apply to Canada unless approved by a majority of the members voting in the Canadian unions.

Received the endorsements of Unions 129, Denver; 383, Chicago, and 426, Virginia.

Union 300, of Michigan City, Ind., offers the following amendment to the International Constitution:

"That the International Financier shall by virtue of his office be a delegate to all conventions held by the Cigarmakers' International Union."

Union 227, Chicago (Packers), offers the following amendment to the International constitution: Add to Sec. 86, after the word "cast," on line 6, "but this shall not deprive local unions of the right to go on strike without receiving any International strike benefit." Strike out all in Sec. 87 after the word "first," on line 4.

Amendment proposed by Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.

To amend Section 106, by adding after the word "constitution," on line 32, the following: "Members owing International loans on June 30 (of each year) shall pay a loan fee of 5 cents for each dollar indebted, up to and including May 31, payable in eight weeks if employed, or sixteen weeks if unemployed, or upon withdrawal of card. Date of payment and amount paid to be entered on the member's card, with signature and seal of secretary. Local unions shall be entitled to percentage on loan fees collected, as provided in Section 175."

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since July 15, 1919, edition of the constitution:

By Union 191, Morris, Ill.:

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Secs. 2 and 3 of the Constitution.

By Union 39 of New Haven, Conn.:

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 143 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows, and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 220, New Orleans, La.—Gaston L. Mansion.

Union 129, Denver, Colo.—Abe Brouse, 83567, who died October 17.

UNION NOTES

Secretary holding card of P. J. Rutz, No. 110955, is requested to collect board bill of \$15.00 which he has owed \$12, Livingston, Mont., since February, 1912.

In last month's Journal the suspension of Geo. W. Tozer (63527), Margaret Collins (108802), and Elmer Thornton (100749), by 218, Binghamton, was published. This was a mistake. These members were fined but not suspended.

Union 27, Toronto, announces that there are fifty jobs open on hand work in the factory of John McKnee & Sons, and jobs in some of the other factories.

Secretary of 42, Hartford, would like to hear from Harry Falltrick (5789). Business of importance.

Secretary of 77, Minneapolis, wants to hear immediately from Merritt Havens (9270), and Vincent Miller (12527).

Union 170 state they have raised their bill of prices from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per M., \$12.00 low, and average of nearly 15 per cent on all but four jobs, and the outlook for business this winter is good.

Union 129, Denver, desires to inform the members through the Journal that our strike was settled and all returned to work October 9, after being out 7 weeks and 3 days. \$1.00 increase for making and \$0.10 for packing was secured pending settlement of the New York strike. All members are working and manufacturers calling for more cigarmakers.

Secretary holding card of Louis Godfrey (2489) is requested to enter \$3.50 board bill due Union 76, Hannibal, Mo., and collect and forward same.

Unions holding private loans against Ed Yowell (85288) please cancel them, as his death benefit is insufficient to pay them.

Union 188, Seattle, would like to hear from T. A. Wood (107716).

Denver, Colo., Nov. 6th, 1919.

List of donations received from local unions in aid of our strike acknowledged in the Oct. Journal amounted to \$628.59. Those received since that date are shop collection from Tampa members, \$297.35; Union 27, Ft. Wayne, \$5; 5, Rochester, \$10; 68, Albany, \$5; 42, Hartford, \$50; 150, Sioux City, \$5; 98, St. Paul, \$5; 9, Troy, \$10; 120, Muscatine, \$3; 122, Warren, \$1; 367, Ogden, \$5; 55, Hamilton, \$4.30; 20, Decatur, \$2; 118, Peoria, \$2; 41, Aurora, \$2; 429, Niagara Falls, \$2; 336, Tampa, \$4; 206, N. Adams, \$5; 162, Green Bay, \$1; 93, Omaha, \$5; total, \$438.65.

Unions that sent money after the settlement and which has been returned are: 332, 42, 76, 122, 225, 153, 447, 282, 44, 425, 304, 208, 335, 339, 119, 179, 205, 297.

Any unions that have not received a receipt or the return of their money will confer a favor by calling it to our attention. However, we are sure none has been overlooked.

J. W. SANFORD.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Any secretary knowing the whereabouts of Chas. Leyle will confer a favor by notifying this office. Matter has reference to son who was killed in accident.

E. J. Beaver, General Delivery, Des Moines, Ia., would like to hear from Joe Bawler who worked in Jack McAlluff's shop, New York, N. Y., in the fall of 1913.

Winifred Bender, daughter of H. S. Bender, would like to hear from her father. Address 543 Richard St., Vancouver, B. C.

Samuel Bare is requested to write to George F. Ploetz, care Gate City Cigar Co., Rapid City, S. D.

Chas. A. Ward of Orion, Mich., would like to hear from his son, Elmer C. Ward.

Jack Woods is requested to communicate with Ruth Gelb, Manchester, N. H. Valuable information.

Clyde Wolfe would like to hear from Ed. La France. Address care Union 92, Worcester, Mass.

Clarence Branch (42672) is requested to write to his father, General Delivery, Ybor City, Tampa, Fla. The secretary of 336, Tampa, says he has been informed twice that he is sick.

A. L. Carlton, 126½ E. Broadway, Enid, Okla., would like to hear from Ray Sharp.

Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid, Okla., would like to hear from Frank Hilgert and Frank Ecley.

James W. Outten would like to hear from Hans Hanson, trombone player. Address Maysville, Ky.

If Abe Morris (or Moses) will communicate with M. Moscon, 56 Ashton St., Everett, Mass., he will hear of something to his advantage.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized)	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)	12.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate)	.85
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district)	.85
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five)	.25
Ink pad for label canceler 8x4½, duplicate	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3½	.75
Year dates for label canceler	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete for due stamps	.75
Extra set of type for same	.50
Year dates for dues stamp canceler	.10
*Union seal (state when organized)	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x½ in.	.30
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x½ in.	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x1½ in.	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3	1.00
1,000 label order blanks	.75
1 200-page label record	.75
1 100-page label record	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1½ pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 mi. from Chicago	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.80
2nd zone, 50 to 150 mi. from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3rd zone, 150 to 300 mi. from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 mi. from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.50	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 mi. from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 mi. from Chicago	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 mi. from Chicago	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 mi. from Chicago	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.65
To Canadian unions, charges collect.						

300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"	\$2.75
400-page ledger, charges "collect"	4.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect"	5.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"	5.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....	.75
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid	2.50
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid	1.50
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid	2.15
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid	1.40
600 treasurer's voucher receipt book form perforated stub, prepaid	1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; r. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of wk. register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

The Clique.

Every lodge and every association member who has struggled along year after year bearing the burdens of the organization of their particular association, carrying the hod, taking the blame, doing the work, taking the steps, losing the time, putting in the overtime, working without pay or reward, all for the good of their particular secret order or industrial organization, will fully appreciate and understand the poem printed below. And maybe some of the kickers and critics will be able to see themselves in a new light as reflected by these keen, true lines.

What is the Clique? 'Tis a body of men
Who attend every meeting, not just now and then;
Who don't miss a meeting unless they are sick.
These are the men that the grouch calls the Clique.

Who don't make a farce of the sacred word
"brother,"
Who believe in the motto "to help one another."
Who never resort to a dishonest trick —
These are the men that some call the Clique.

The men who are seldom behind in their dues
And who from the meetings do not carry news;
Who attend to their duties and visit the sick—
These are the men that the crank calls the Clique.

We should be proud of members like these—
They can call them the Clique or whatever they please;
They never attempt any duties to dodge;
These are the Cliques that run most every lodge.

But there are people who always find fault,
And most of this kind are not worth their salt;
They like to start trouble, but seldom will stick,
They like to put all the work on the Clique.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28, 1919.

To All Organized Labor.

Greetings: The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has discussed at length the entire situation relating to the strike

of the employees in the various iron and steel centers. The organizing committee of the twenty-four national and international unions involved made a detailed statement to the effect that the published reports of the strike are misleading and untrue, and that the men are standing solid. The committee emphasized the necessity of financing the strike, that is, that funds are essential to maintain the commissary places which were opened up in order to furnish the most needy with some food so that they can live and maintain their position.

The Executive Council declared its support of the organizations on strike and that an appeal should be made to all organized labor and friends urging their financial and moral support. In this contest the moral support and financial assistance of all are necessary. Every dollar received will be devoted to the purpose of sustaining the needy and their families.

As already stated, the officials in charge of the strike have arranged to open commissaries to feed all who are really in need.

There are now four hundred thousand workers and their families affected.

The necessity for help is pressing.

Every local union is urged to contribute as generously as its resources will permit, and every member of every organization is urged to do likewise. Every central body is requested to conduct a campaign to raise funds in the shortest time possible.

In addition to financial assistance, union men everywhere are asked to use every moral influence in behalf of the men who are involved in the strike, to tell the great public the truth about the strike and to leave nothing undone that will bring it to an honorable conclusion.

Send all contributions to Frank Morrison, Secretary, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Fraternally yours,

SAM'L GOMPERS, President.

FRANK MORRISON, Secretary.

JAMES DUNCAN, 1st Vice-Pres.

JOSEPH F. VALENTINE, 2d Vice-Pres.

FRANK DUFFY, 3d Vice-Pres.

WILLIAM GREEN, 4th Vice-Pres.

W. D. MAHON, 5th Vice-Pres.

T. A. RICKERT, 6th Vice-Pres.

JACOB FISCHER, 7th Vice-Pres.

MATTHEW WOLL, 8th Vice-Pres.

DANIEL J. TOBIN, Treasurer.

Executive Council, American Federation of Labor.

CUT OUT TOBACCO, CARDS AND FEATHERS.

J. H. Burnham Has Given Notice of Motion to Prohibit About Everything.

(Canadian Press Dispatch.)

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—J. H. Burnham (Peterboro) has given notice that on the reading of orders of the day for the first sitting of the committee on the whole on the prohibition act, he will move the following resolution:

"That it be an instruction to the committee of the whole on the said bill that the committee do have the power to extend the provisions of the bill to playing cards, the feathers of wild birds for dress or other ornamental purposes, and to tobacco in any form."

Referring to his proposed amendment, Mr. Burnham said today:

"I believe the scope of such a bill should be as wide as the request of the people of a province may require and not be confined to one article. For example, a nation-wide crusade has been begun in the U. S. for Sunday observance, and if the present bill does not show itself capable of extension a province would not be properly equipped to express its wish by referendum. A new era of expressing the people's will has arrived and the methods defined by a federal bill should be complete."

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN MARCH, 1919.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Length member-ship.			Cause of death.	Amount paid.
			By Union No.	Yr.	Mo.		
1	Wife Her. Discher.....	12578	1	23	6	Diabetes.....	52 \$ 40.00
3	Wife H. Brock.....	696	138	7	7	Heart trouble.....	29 40.00
4	H. Appler.....	6703	4	25	7	Heart trouble.....	75 550.00
4	F. Flake.....	9937	4	23	9	Hardening arteries.....	73 550.00
4	Chas. Auschuetz.....	3419	4	23	4	Bright's disease.....	62 550.00
4	John Volk.....	31765	4	15	4	Asthma.....	71 50.00
4	Wife H. Dirr.....	9989	4	49	..	Heart trouble.....	.. 40.00
5	Peter Auer.....	11431	5	35	8	Intestinal nephritis.....	77 550.00
8	Chas. Haas.....	66989	138	21	10	Cancer of bladder.....	80 50.00
12	Albert Hoffman.....	51682	6	..	..	Heart failure.....	83 50.00
13	Sam Ackerman.....	45409	13	2	5	Chronic valv. disease.....	62 50.00
14	August Stoll.....	49223	14	22	9	Influenza.....	50 550.00
15	Renry Ruppert.....	1362	14	35	8	Cancer of stomach.....	61 550.00
22	J. Kramer.....	69825	22	22	..	Paralysis.....	77 550.00
25	Anton Meyer.....	53221	25	29	1	Bright's disease.....	54 550.00
25	Wife Fred Kohls.....	4781	25	..	..	Diabetes.....	65 40.00
41	H. C. Grams.....	321	14	10	10	Tuberculosis.....	31 350.00
42	John S. Taylor.....	29939	42	35	3	Heart trouble.....	70 550.00
44	C. H. Schwarz.....	112558	44	12	..	Typhoid fever.....	34 350.00
44	Alb. Roehrig.....	11432	44	16	..	Lobar pneumonia.....	65 50.00
49	A. D. Lehr.....	97229	104	16	2	Heart trouble.....	.. 142.75
49	Frank Hendrick.....	72054	49	..	..	Heart trouble.....	68 550.00
68	John W. Mack.....	98039	9	12	4	Tuberculosis.....	32 350.00
74	M. J. Gernmiller.....	34017	6	31	9	Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	55 50.00
77	Peter Pogreba.....	115235	77	11	10	Tuberculosis.....	30 350.00
90	Vaclav Stehlik.....	56356	90	26	8	Exhaustion.....	79 550.00
90	John Huxel.....	56469	90	35	11	Coma aux. glands.....	70 550.00
90	Anna Chrony.....	56019	90	35	9	Influenza.....	73 550.00
90	Sigmund Schlopper.....	57399	90	12	8	Arterio sclerosis.....	60 350.00
90	Carl Palm.....	55509	90	23	4	Lobar pneumonia.....	70 350.00
97	J. Buys.....	17323	100	32	..	Cancer of stomach.....	70 550.00
102	N. B. Grazier.....	106689	102	11	..	Pneumonia.....	32 350.00
106	Michael Lundy.....	17169	106	9	9	Pneumonia.....	28 200.00
118	Phil. Berger.....	7603	181	38	7	Consumption.....	60 100.00
129	Wife Wm. Lutz.....	38247	129	30	10	Cancer.....	65 40.00
132	M. Schupfer.....	98374	132	16	11	Asphyxiation.....	45 550.00
141	Anton Charoat.....	53616	141	26	9	Gastric carcinoma.....	49 550.00
141	Emil Kubic.....	50230	141	29	..	Exhaustion.....	53 550.00
141	Anton Bares.....	39069	141	25	7	Pul. tuberculosis.....	71 550.00
141	Jos. Kasa.....	90576	141	15	8	Lobar pneumonia.....	64 458.33
144	Max Davis.....	91878	144	15	11	Pneumonia.....	54 550.00
144	A. Bruckner.....	13592	144	23	5	Cancer liver.....	57 550.00
144	W. Den Dryver.....	33506	144	5	11	Suicide.....	36 100.00
147	M. Kathrine.....	53014	147	33	6	Myocarditis.....	64 550.00
149	Wife Al. Braun.....	44457	149	20	5	Not stated.....	.. 40.00
149	J. Menrath.....	105146	149	11	8	Not stated.....	62 50.00
149	Carl Rahardt.....	40932	149	10	33	Myocarditis.....	75 550.00
162	L. F. Vilim.....	63794	162	29	4	Bright's disease.....	47 550.00
165	Ike Kaplan.....	43239	165	18	..	Heptic abscess.....	48 550.00
165	M. T. Ploetz.....	94243	165	18	..	Pneumonia.....	.. 550.00
165	E. Loeschenkohl.....	56315	165	36	..	Chronic nephritis.....	74 50.00
165	J. H. Napier.....	770	165	39	..	Cerebral embolism.....	62 275.00
165	Wife J. W. Trimmer.....	27957	165	100	..	Bronchial pneumonia.....	.. 40.00
187	Harry Nolte.....	72073	187	22	8	Apoplexy.....	58 550.00
192	Wife Jno. J. Ryan.....	93749	192	18	3	Pneumonia.....	.. 40.00
192	Wife F. Williams.....	11451	192	5	10	Tuberculosis.....	.. 40.00
192	Wife J. W. Avidson.....	40739	192	37	..	Endocarditis.....	.. 40.00
210	Wm. Wilson.....	1293	210	39	..	Cancer.....	70 50.00
218	Mother C. W. Ayres.....	3019	218	39	6	Heart trouble.....	60 40.00
220	P. Deacon.....	32207	220	220	..	Hemorrhage bladder.....	68 550.00
228	Wife L. Velasquez.....	19358	228	8	5	Tuberculosis.....	22 40.00
244	G. W. Musgrove.....	67895	244	18	2	Cerebral apoplexy.....	44 550.00
250	Gus Goerlitz.....	43863	250	32	9	Cancer stomach.....	66 550.00
251	Ernst Miller.....	62032	251	26	5	Chronic nephritis.....	57 550.00
257	Thos. J. Pontz.....	100510	257	16	7	Total disability.....	36 500.00
282	Geo. Velth.....	..	282	33	8	Heart failure.....	.. 122.35
292	Wife J. Martin.....	44519	292	25	8	Cancer stomach.....	47 40.00
294	H. Seiven.....	26681	294	37	1	Apoplexy.....	59 550.00
306	T. S. Zetty.....	5931	306	34	6	Uraemic poisoning.....	72 550.00
316	L. F. Weaver.....	66141	316	28	8	Nephritis.....	47 550.00
316	Annie L. Slagle.....	76686	316	24	4	Tuberculosis.....	47 550.00
333	E. Cato.....	44616	333	2	7	Tuberculosis.....	24 50.00
336	Wife Ricard Acosta.....	21655	336	2	6	Mitral insufficiency.....	39 40.00
366	C. A. Reynolds.....	66659	366	19	7	Uraemic poisoning.....	48 550.00
379	J. N. Downs.....	87120	379	3	5	..	45 50.00
443	Andrew Habig.....	658	443	3	8	Unknown.....	28 50.00
481	Jose Losenzani.....	32020	481	5	8	Tuberculosis.....	23 50.00
500	Sergio Diaz.....	12211	500	9	..	Pneumonia.....	33 200.00
500	Jose Clemente.....	11668	500	8	3	Lobar pneumonia.....	27 200.00
500	Francisca Valenti.....	17562	500	2	5	Influenza.....	19 50.00
500	Manuel M. Lavandera.....	10716	500	9	6	Tuberculosis.....	65 50.00
500	Wife H. Hero Pena.....	10233	500	9	..	Influenza.....	28 40.00

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN APRIL, 1919.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	By Union		Length ship.	Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr.				
1	J. S. Rosemer.....	36666	Jan., 1900	1	19	1	Uraemia	62	\$550.00
4	Louis Sauer	9935	May, 1897	4	21	..	Diabetes	59	550.00
4	Frank Kuhr	11115	Jan., 1905	4	14	1	Bronchitis	37	350.00
5	Wife J. H. Shay.....	62108	Aug., 1888	119	28	..	Paralysis	66	40.00
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350.00
13	Samuel Davis	77977	Apr., 1886	13	23	..	Chronic myocarditis..	65	550.00
14	Wife Ed Stahl.....	45070	June, 1887	14	31	..	Lobar pneumonia....	60	40.00
14	F. Fangmeyer	6324	Nov., 1905	14	13	4	Pul. tuberculosis....	63	350.00
17	Peter Mulraney	53946	Dec., 1894	14	24	8	Hepatic cirrhosis ..	48	550.00
22	Frank Herman	58009	Jan., 1902	422	19	3	Cancer rectum	49	550.00
32	R. Nussbaum	67652	June, 1900	22	16	..	.....	.....	550.00
32	Wife Chas. Wachtel..	9887	Dec., 1890	32	28	..	Senility	74	550.00
33	W. Gardner	105009	May, 1881	133	27	11	.....	58	40.00
42	C. Mueller	37709	May, 1903	32	15	11	Tuberculosis	45	550.00
42	Wife J. Lancaster ..	85786	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cancer stomach	32	100.00
44	Hy. Oeterbeck	2029	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bron. pneumonia	23	40.00
46	Levi Hilborn	33921	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cirrhosis liver	68	550.00
47	E. R. Licht	58969	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bright's disease	59	550.00
49	C. Ohnesorge	20177	.....	.....	.....	.....	Murdered	54	550.00
49	E. Twenty	14432	.....	.....	.....	.....	Heart trouble	56	550.00
49	Thos. Kelley	538	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pneumonia	64	550.00
53	P. Hernandez	97602	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pneumonia	61	50.00
53	J. M. Allen	43928	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuberculosis	57	550.00
58	J. L. Duhamel	29883	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bright's disease	72	450.00
68	Mother A. Cappelano..	676	.....	.....	.....	.....	Myocarditis	53	550.00
70	John Peplinski	104703	.....	.....	.....	.....	Paralytic stroke	72	40.00
74	M. J. Germiller	34017	.....	.....	.....	.....	Consumption	37	550.00
79	John Ernst	17367	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pul. tuberculosis	55	500.00
90	A. Eichenberger	55516	.....	.....	.....	.....	Apoplexy	72	550.00
90	Ludwig Foelke	56684	Dec., 1892	90	26	3	Myocarditis	52	550.00
90	J. Helm	58730	Aug., 1901	90	17	5	Tuberculosis	55	550.00
90	Louis Fichtman	56569	Apr., 1883	90	35	11	Lobar pneumonia....	83	550.00
90	Dora Watzky	56510	Apr., 1892	90	26	9	Pneumonia	62	550.00
90	Ed. Campers	27781	Apr., 1898	90	21	..	Nephritis	62	345.00
90	Wife H. Wessel	55351	Aug., 1882	97	36	6	Bron. pneumonia	59	100.00
90	Wife A. Ungerman ..	55071	Sep., 1902	90	16	4	Chronic nephritis ..	55	40.00
95	J. H. Stemler	9197	Feb., 1911	90	8	..	Chronic myocarditis..	53	40.00
97	A. Driest	99276	Apr., 1903	95	15	11	Tuberculosis	34	550.00
97	J. M. Goldsmith	64373	May, 1902	97	16	11	Cancer rectum	56	550.00
97	J. J. Mullin	11143	Feb., 1895	97	24	..	Consumption	52	550.00
97	J. F. Panzer	38638	Feb., 1881	87	38	..	Heart disease	61	550.00
97	J. Van Loom	98809	Oct., 1885	169	34	..	Blood poisoning	56	550.00
97	Louis Epstein	98856	May, 1902	87	11	2	.....	.....	84.33
97	Wife F. Clymann	73196	May, 1901	97	16	..	Appendicitis	43	50.00
107	F. W. Wagner	112738	Jan., 1904	97	15	2	Cancer stomach	65	40.00
110	John Ester	11798	Apr., 1906	107	12	10	Tuberculosis	33	350.00
118	Phil. Berger	7603	Dec., 1887	110	31	2	Rheumatism	71	550.00
131	Clara Sohnabel	46857	May, 1881	38	37	8	Consumption	60	100.00
132	Moses Nels	12851	Mar., 1886	131	32	2	Bron. pneumonia....	75	550.00
132	Al. Cahman	50131	Mar., 1881	144	37	11	Cerebral hemorrhage.	82	550.00
132	M. Lukas	104474	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
135	Jacob Stilp	31649	Nov., 1912	132	6	3	Cerebral hemorrhage.	52	50.00
138	L. Nordbruch	55979	Nov., 1913	135	5	5	Bright's disease	62	50.00
138	Louis Pollock	70905	Mar., 1901	90	17	11	Pleurisy	59	550.00
141	Francis Hoeffik	90565	Aug., 1893	138	25	6	Kidney trouble	66	550.00
141	Josef Mracky	54224	Feb., 1904	141	15	2	Chro. myocarditis....	64	550.00
141	Vaclav Vlk	50236	Dec., 1903	141	15	4	Cerebral hemorrhage.	65	550.00
141	Maggie Svatos	44229	Jan., 1891	141	27	2	Cancer cutisula	70	550.00
141	Marie Sladka	42912	Apr., 1900	141	19	..	Endocarditis	66	550.00
144	W. Den Dryver	33506	Apr., 1898	141	16	7	Endocarditis	65	100.00
144	Jos. Newells	20017	Apr., 1913	27	5	10	.....	.....	100.00
144	P. D. Hoffman	89	Mar., 1912	144	7	1	Lobar pneumonia....	38	200.00
141	K. Nickelsberg	40446	Nov., 1879	144	39	5	Accident	78	550.00
148	Heriberto Rivera ..	5564	Oct., 1882	10	36	6	Catarrah	75	550.00
148	Basiliza Santiago ..	117531	Nov., 1908	148	10	3	Dropsy	28	350.00
148	Fred Martling	64873	Aug., 1908	148	10	7	Tuberculosis	32	350.00
150	Mother E. Cunningham	81790	Apr., 1890	149	28	..	Apoplexy	68	100.00
165	J. S. Pfeifer	75906	Dec., 1897	150	21	4	Heart failure	68	40.00
184	F. G. Gedder	45637	Apr., 1907	165	11	10	Intestinal carcinoma.	57	350.00
186	Thos. Ewing	101451	July, 1894	330	24	8	Bright's disease	61	550.00
192	Mother M. Bolduc ..	76575	Aug., 1903	186	15	2	Balance due	38	350.00
206	E. R. Stain	254	Jan., 1898	192	11	2	Old age	81	40.00
212	Ed. Herldt	53278	June, 1899	279	20	2	Pneumonia	56	250.00
220	Edw. Touchert	33757	July, 1886	145	33	..	Pneumonia	53	100.00
225	Fred Humbach	100116	Oct., 1916	220	..	..	.....	.....	50.00
257	Wife J. Rutledge	45255	Nov., 1903	225	15	..	Cancer	64	550.00
266	J. L. Blackwell	22826	Nov., 1899	257	19	5	Diabetes	59	40.00
281	R. H. Lenhart	26364	Sep., 1907	177	11	6	Tuberculosis	31	350.00
316	L. J. Smith	74055	Mar., 1882	14	86	11	Influenza	56	550.00
335	Louis Winker	5404	Aug., 1893	118	25	7	Tuberculosis	49	550.00
381	Mother Emil Boettcher	10510	June, 1888	14	30	9	Cancer	67	100.00
446	Wife G. Umpierre	937	May, 1903	381	6	..	Heart failure	74	40.00
462	Rafael Valdez	12702	June, 1908	148	10	8	Influenza	25	40.00
462	S. D. Santos	24868	Sep., 1916	462	2	6	Uraemia	49	50.00
481	Ramon Burgos	36181	Aug., 1914	462	4	8	Pul. tuberculosis....	38	50.00
481	Nicomedes Balgado ..	28653	Feb., 1914	350	5	2	Tuberculosis	24	50.00
488	Fred Klock	4595	July, 1913	481	5	8	Tuberculosis	40	150.00
496	John Gliser	23347	Apr., 1882	9	37	..	Heart failure	61	550.00
501	Geo. Miller	201	Sep., 1910	496	8	6	.....	64	50.00
501	.....	.....	Apr., 1915	501	4	..	Operation	41	50.00

Note.—October Journal has date of July, 1919, Death Benefit, when it should be February.

1919.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sAre stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave., E. L., Birmingham.
 *483 Chas. Peterson, 869 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 298 Wm. J. Doyle, 1007 Garfield ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Ernest Haase, Room 101 Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 288 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 967 4th st., San Diego.
 388 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 W
 Jc
 *55 E
 *58 A
 *59 A
 140 W
 211 G
 278 H
 349 Jc
 *357 B
 *378 J.
 *420 A
 422 F
 C
 459 W
 473 J.
 486 J.

B. O.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 324 S. Meldrum st., Ft. Collins.
 *806 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3d st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Kern, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 133, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manco, 98 State st., Hartford.
 108 J. Zeigler, 13 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 Fred Welch, Windsor Locks (Suffield).
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *232 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, Private Address, 123 Whiting st., Plainville, Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Geo. S. Mead, 73 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon Bldg., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 218 Hobart st., Box 256, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A.
 170 E.
 T.
 *248 S.
 280 T.
 †*336 J.
 337 W.
 356 L.
 *384 J.
 J.
 462 B.
 464 G.
 *480 W.
 500 M.
 W. Palm
 h.
 le.
 (Tampa).
 ey West.
), Tampa.
 ampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 890 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDaho.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 710 Main st., Boise.
 390 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lents, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 165 N. LaSalle st., Chicago.
 *20 Albert Walseer, 514 S. Webster st., Decatur.
 *33 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
 41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
 *78 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
 *80 A. C. Zimmerman, 108 N. Beard st., Danville.
 99 Joseph Elser, 1237 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Phillip Siefert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 *114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jacksonville.
 *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriman st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 154 Geo. Auer, 711 E. Clinton st., Lincoln.
 *157 M. McGurk, 950 N. Horanman st., Rockford.
 174 A. C. Martin, 407 Richards st., Joliet.
 176 Wm. Wetslau, Box 144, Olney.
 *183 Peter Schlosser, 503 N. 4th ave., Mendota.
 191 Otto Ludwig, 408 Liberty st., Box 192, Morris.
 *200 O. H. Swartz, 76 Public sq., Galesburg.
 201 H. Russ, 831 4th ave., Rock Island.
 207 W. E. Trout, Box 202, 218 Adams st., Carthage.
 217 J. B. Pierce, 9047 Mackinaw ave., South Chicago.
 223 Albert Welland, 1804 4th st., Peru.
 †227 Nic Medinger, 743 Oakdale ave., Chicago Heights.
 248 Chas. Masur, 1659 Aberdeen st., Chicago Heights.
 *247 Jos. F. Oberholtzer, 211 New st., Blue Island.

- *250 Hy Mueller, 108 S. 3d st., Belleville.
 258 Geo. Hoffman, R. F. D. No. 5, Streator.
 Wm. Topham, 907 Lundy st., Streator.
 *259 R. Saltzman, 1010 N. Evans st., Bloomington.
 274 Carl Huiskens, 212 Court st., Pekin.
 *287 Patrick O'Connor, 379 W. Spruce st., Canton.
 *306 S. O. Matson, 609 N. G. st., Monmouth.
 819 Earl G. Hicks, 820 Washington st., Waukegan.
 *881 J. P. Ritter, 20 N. 5th st., East St. Louis.
 *885 Wilber Hughes, Havana.
 *886 Mateo Rios, 157 W. Randolph st., Chicago.
 Antonio Vasquez, 1834 Warren ave., Chicago.
 894 J. F. Burcum, 327 E. Exchange st., Sycamore.
 *409 J. E. Stacy, 209 Bass st., Kewanee.
 410 Ammie Schnitz, 608 S. Cedar st., Centralla.
 423 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
 481 Chancy Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
 *437 Chas. De Vorick, 208 6th st., Cairo.
 *451 John Stillwell, Bushnell.
 *455 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 476 Walter Emery, 213 Timber st., Pontiac.
 497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.
 527 David Fieldman, 1540 S. Clifton pk. ave., Chicago.
 † R. Yonkelson, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

- 81 A. Lelster, 108½ W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 33 Edw. Heitkam, 44 N. Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
 * Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 †77 Wm. A. Rachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
 *50 John H. Dally, 1525 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *54 John H. Angel, 1108 W. Michigan st., Evansville.
 *62 Otto Beltsman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 124 Jos. Gackie, 513 First st., La Porte.
 *158 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 5th st., Lafayette.
 160 S. W. Polley, 544 E. Snaysee st., Marion.
 197 F. M. Gift, Box 83, Warsaw.
 204 Math Birx, 1715 Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 *214 E. A. Glass, 315 W. Cherry st., Bluffton.
 *215 V. F. Harris, 818 E. Linden ave., Logansport.
 *221 Jno La Point, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 802 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *800 Robt. J. McGregor, 611 Belden st., Michigan City.
 808 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 *836 M. Maier, Box 484, Hammond.
 339 Wm. Kraft, 709 N. Main st., Kokomo.
 343 Wm. Pettit, Box 504, 4 Rimbach bldg., Indiana Harbor.
 352 A. W. Gels, Brookville.
 *879 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.
 *882 Ed Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 899 Henry Yungmans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marlen st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

- *60 G. C. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. C. Rhodes, 411 Van Horne st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 616 11th st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heurmann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
 181 Al Hunter, 117 Pine st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 228 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d fl., Clinton (Lyons).
 *270 R. S. Sims, 704½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 277 Ira Johnston, 203 High ave., W. Okaloosa.
 *454 Chas. Boriack, 219 Third ave., Cedar Rapids.
 456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albion.
 490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Loug Cigar Store, Fairfield.

KANSAS.

- 86 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *50 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 168 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Nottmeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 859 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
 419 Amos Barth, 136 11th st., Salina.
 459 T. F. Ritchey, care of Larrick Bros., Chanute.

KENTUCKY.

- †32 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *105 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Marysville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 H. Tuemler, 808 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- 53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 †220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 *66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 278 Patrick McAniff, 27 Water st., Rockland.
 470 W. A. Reardon, 184 Clark st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 266 Pearl st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russell, 14 Dresden st., Springfield.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 302 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *92 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 839, Worcester.
 †97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
 *206 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 866, North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kerrick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 Stanley Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
 †22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russell st., Detroit.
 24 Menno De Witt, 51 Allen st., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 69 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 W. ... Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 G. ... rdfield ave., Bay City.
 186 Jo ... 1316 Liberty st., Flint.
 *205 W. ... Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 L. ... orn st., Kalamazoo.
 209 G. ... Hull st., Coldwater.
 *263 L. ... oe st., Adrian.
 *268 H. ... n st., Escanaba.
 *302 F. ... W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. ... st., Manistee.
 *314 F. ... N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 *306 Jp ... Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *368 A. ... Miller st., Fort Huron.
 893 J. ... Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 403 F. ... araga ave., Marquette.
 452 B. ... Howard st., Petoskey.
 *457 Jo ... rrl st., Benton Harbor.
 *463 C. ... Pontiac.
 *468 W. ... Superior st., Albion.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Frits Mueller, 608 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
 *96 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 Jack Mrachek, 302 S. Broadway, Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben. J. Koenig, 714 S. Ash st., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 434 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 318½ Reed st., Moberly.
 144 Ed Heilman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 †78 John Eichenberger, 806 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 718 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 818 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 183 Fred J. Neustler, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *283 John D. Meyer, 114½ E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 †281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Dougherty st., Webb City.
 442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 Geo. Piechovick, 504 3d ave., So. Great Falls.
 875 Otto Schiller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 446 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *98 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 148 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B., 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- *307 J. L. Cochran, 244½ West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- †192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 Charles Brown, Box 269, 177 Main st., Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 8 Herman Walther, 154 Straight st., Paterson.
 John Beltmour, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 183 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
 *131 Henry J. Hulsh, 197 Olean ave., Jersey City.
 †138 Henry F. Hillers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., Highland Park, New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strach, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 * Ludwig Koenig, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. F. Nelson, 19 Majestic Apts., 149 St. James pl., Atlantic City.
 203 Frank E. Hartmann, 527 N. 8th st., Camden.
 * Robt. M. Hartman, 16 N. 23d st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 434 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 234 E. Neubert, Box 290, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 340 New Brunswick ave., Perth Amboy.
 *426 Alois Klalber, 1257 E. State st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Panko, Cateret (Chrome).
 525 Helen Pandak, 184 Home ave., Trenton.
 Miss Jennie Kalapos, 831 Cedar Lane, R. F. D. 5, Trenton.

NEW MEXICO.

- 448 L. L. Fredericks, 809 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

New York.

- *12 John Hadida, 387 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 15 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 16 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 7 Alex Rosenthal, 306 Mary st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoeder, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 19 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.

112

113

116

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

- Jno. C. Hillendorf, 509 E. 88th st., New York.
 218 John F. Wardell, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 †229 C. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 231 O. A. Gage, 268 E. Main st., Amsterdam.
 †241 Daniel H. Brown, 105 Snyder st., Syracuse.
 *246 C. L. Spencer, 307 N. Union st., Olean.
 †251 C. L. Lindlau, 1551 2d ave., New York.
 *265 J. A. Miller, 320 Broad st., Waverly.
 279 Wm. J. Conroy, 1 Grant st., Plattsburgh.
 280 E. M. Reynolds, 270 North ave., Oswego.
 *283 F. P. Guilford, 22 Genesee st., Geneva.
 †292 Gus Goldstein, 701 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn.
 298 Fred Swartfigure, Glens Falls.
 *311 Frank Rigby, 28 Chestnut st., Auburn.
 327 J. E. Brown, Jr., Box 2, Coxsackie.
 334 Fred Baumgarten, Middle ave., Saratoga.
 Frank Ray, 75 Church st., Saratoga.
 342 Jas. H. Hogan, 12 Oak st., Batavia.
 *348 Fred Volgraf, 181 Myrtle st., Corning.
 370 Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
 *389 Pascual Peres, 206 E. 78th st.
 Juan Hernandez, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 *417 Jos. Walter, 114½ E. Front st., Dunkirk.
 *429 Wm. Reach, 1710½ Willow ave., Niagara Falls.
 *430 W. E. Cameron, 309 W. Broadway, Fulton.
 433 Bruce P. Dick, 26 Bleeker st., Gloversville.
 *438 Henry J. Jaeger, 7¼ Dolson ave., Middletown.
 523 Hermina Vavra, 1 Phelps st., Binghamton.

OHIO.

- †4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 †17 John Herzner, 409 Superior ave., W., Room 300, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *43 Jno. Roth, 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
 45 Glen Landemann, 148 W. High st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 908 Utica st., Toledo.
 75 C. A. Cashdollar, 330 Lexington ave., Columbus.
 *79 Frank Miller, 1406 S. McDonough st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 *96 Chris. Freudeman, 162 W. North st., Akron.
 115 Chas. Newcomer, 528 Rex st., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 * A. P. Lombard, 813 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 137 Joe Kettl, 520 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 152 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 166 C. C. Branning, 709 Hopkins st., Defiance.
 173 Jos. A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
 176 A. Schmutzler, 25 Summit st., Newark.
 249 Phillip Setzler, 122 George st., Findlay.
 *254 David Brown, 409 W. Pearl st., Wapakoneta.
 *260 John Wies, 129 S. Downing st., Piqua.
 *313 Wm. F. Baty, 620 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
 *360 Wm. Hanitsch, 83 Eaton st., Delaware.
 385 Frank Schuman, 523 6th st., Portsmouth.
 *416 W. F. Horlacher, 67 Milan ave., Norwalk.
 435 W. S. Duline, 117 E. Walnut st., Kenton.
 *504 E. E. Bailey, Bethesda.

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 129, Enid.

OREGON.


- *202 T. J. Estabrook, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 A. C. Fieldts, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 393, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 82 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ext., Meadville.
 *81 Samuel A. Knauss, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 *107 Ed Mattheiner, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 Lewis Young, 100½ Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 Henry True, 1305 Penn Ave., W., Warren.
 *126 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Enig, 148 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 145 W. Hoebener, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
 * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
 †165 L. Hernfeld, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Horne, 354 Main st., E. Greenville.
 *232 John H. Nase, 303 Washington ave., Sellersville.
 236 M. L. Wolfskill, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 John B. Aumen, 717 Jessop pl., York.
 244 A. E. Cook, 1021 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
 257 Frank Carter, 231 Juniata st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.

 HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



VOL. XLIII. No. 12.
DEC. 15, 1919. 

KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER

BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE



Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIII. DECEMBER 15, 1919. No. 12.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 25, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all!

The amendment of 218 Binghamton has received the required number of endorsements and will go to popular vote. The amendment proposes to strike out "\$8.00 per thousand" and insert "\$9.00 per thousand," as the lowest making price for a cigar bearing the union label. In view of the fact that we are to hold a convention in April this matter might rest until that time. Extremely interesting information and questions will come before you, one of which relates to this very matter. In any event, it can do no particular harm if it rests until that time, when the delegates from Binghamton or any other union can bring it before the convention for further consideration, discussion and action.

The conference of representatives of the public, the manufacturers, and organized labor, called by President Wilson, to settle the great economic issues and questions affecting the employed and the employer in their relations, a subject which is world wide and as old as recorded time, went to pieces on the rock of collective bargaining. The reactionary forces, who were protected by the unit rule, really declined to even concede the right of collective bargaining and the right of representation of the workers by those of their own choosing, and there was nothing left for the labor delegates except to retire from the conference. All honor and credit to them for doing it!

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Wm. G. McAdoo, says that the mine operators made a profit of from 15 to 2000 per cent. In Chicago on December 5 eggs were \$1.00 a dozen, and butter, \$0.80 a pound. And you can still hear people saying that the high cost of living is due to increased wages. Of course, the hens organized, joined the union, and demanded better chicken feed and better working conditions! The cows also organized, joined the union, and demanded better alfalfa, more meal, and better working conditions! Still it is said organized labor is responsible for the high cost of living!

No organization, including labor, is perfect or ever can become perfect. In the process of evolution that Perfection which seemed an ideal organization or state, if Never. reached would in a few years become old-fashioned and unsatisfactory, and would not be a perfect organization. It is well that this is true and it will always be true so long as hope and ambition last, and both will probably last forever. The natural evolution brings with it new ideas and increased intelligence and fresh hope.

Having laid the foundation it is neither wise nor helpful nor desirable to destroy or secede from an existing organization or to form dual organizations. The real red-blooded man or woman gets inside and stays inside of the ranks of organized labor and there fights man-fashion against what he thinks are wrongs, and in advocacy of his ideals. The self-styled progressive is often too shortsighted and impatient with the evolutionary process and what he thinks is slow progress and is inclined to rush off and start something new—a dual organization. This something new invariably fails, chiefly because it attracted the erratically inclined who never want to stay hitched, and they then start out with something new again, while the solid, substantial, plodding, evolutionary, constructive trade union movement continues to improve. The constructive trade union is always reliable, ready to sacrifice, willing to meet the other fellow halfway, and always ready to fight for principle, justice and right. Courageous men stand up and fight within the organization along constructive, evolutionary lines; the coward runs away. He labors under the mistaken idea that the way to build up is to tear down. Regard-

less of how earnest or well meaning he may be he is usually headed in the wrong direction.

The Cigar Makers' International Union, as we understand it, draws no line or distinction as to the opinion, hopes and aspirations of journeyman cigarmakers. Its door is wide open. It welcomes all engaged in our industry to come within. We neither fear nor shirk from meeting those who hold adverse opinions. The dissenters and dreamers serve a good purpose in the labor movement. They stimulate thought, counteract inertia and general lethargy. After all the desire for constructive progress, guided by common sense and justice, usually prevails.

In these more or less trying times politically and economically, among other things that should be done, is to let the unvarnished truth shine forth resplendent. One of the greatest drawbacks to rational, progressive advancement, politically speaking, is a lack of knowledge, hidden facts, and all round general misstatements. Civilization, moral and material advancement, have been half strangled for the want of truth. The truth should be told regardless of whom it may hurt, and if the people generally were once placed in possession of all the real facts, many of these perplexing questions would be quickly adjusted without any drastic laws. True publicity and knowledge are the greatest attributes to quick and orderly advancement. If all newspapers on all occasions and at all times told only the exact truth there would be no need of drastic legislation. There would be no profiteering, no manipulation of big industries, no interlocking directors, and no one concern with its bonding companies, its holding companies, and its operating companies, each drawing profits. Certain alleged statesmen would not like to see in print that they were owned body and soul by certain trusts and big financial interests.

The coming convention will stand out as the most momentous in the history of the International Union. Questions affecting the organization will be met and will have to be handled with intelligence, fidelity, and courage. Local unions and the members thereof are, after all, the ones most vitally concerned, and it

behooves them to select delegates whose unionism, fidelity, ability, and courage are beyond question. Evolution in the industry has brought us to a point where some changes should be made if we are to successfully continue the effort to completely organize the industry. It is to your own interests to send your best.

The recent election in France resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the destructive radicals, while at the same time the character of the people elected is a pretty sure indication to the powers that be that rational, constructive measures are the only thing to bring about a semblance of content, and the preservation of the free institutions of France. The profiteers and unscrupulous, money mad big financiers in this country have no occasion for rejoicing because of the defeat of the radicals in France. It is true that an election here would witness a defeat of the destructive radicals but it would not cure the unrest, neither would it lend encouragement to the profiteers.

The thing to cure unrest in France or a semblance of it here in this country is the plain, old-fashioned application of justice and fair dealing. The right to organize, collective bargaining, and the right to strike will still go forward despite any hardship that may occur. The people of America are liberty-loving, law-abiding, and in the final analysis are not going to surrender any of their rights or their liberties, despite what any 2000 per cent profiteers may temporarily do.

Review of General Trade Conditions.

The signing of the armistice found all the powers like sick men.

The fever of actual warfare abated, they attempted to immediately resume their business, but we find, in nations as in men, there is a period called convalescence which is seemingly as hard to overcome as was the disease of war itself.

The iron hand of war brushed aside every obstacle in the way toward victory, but with the coming of peace selfish passions and interests hitherto suppressed (or given unlimited freedom under the guise of patriotism) surged upward with a clamorous demand for more and yet more profits.

Such a paroxysm of jumbled complications has been heaped upon the convales-

cent nation that we are now suffering from a relapse that may be more dangerous and far-reaching than was even the illness of war.

The steel situation is practically unchanged, and despite the daily statements of the press that "production is nearing normal" we find on investigation that the volume of business as gauged by actual shipments of manufactured steel is far below the quantity the papers would have you believe is being produced. Even the trade journals admit a "serious shortage of common labor in the steel industry," and as the strike is largely composed of this particular kind of labor it is safe to assume that the industry is far from normal.

The coal situation, made critical by academic meddling and blunders, is one that reflects on almost every activity in the nation. However, there is no need for undue pessimism, for we as a nation are not going to allow any internal problem to perplex us for any great length of time.

General business conditions remain good with a demand in almost every line outstripping production, not through any desire on the part of labor to hamper production, but from an organized effort on the part of big business to keep production at such a low ebb that demand will insure great profits.

It is in this machination of supply that the time-worn slogan, "Supply and Demand," held by many to be the solution of every problem both financial and industrial, gets a jolt that is hard to explain away. Demand is a natural result of the unfilled wants of the people, ever in the ascendancy yet never satisfied, while supply is a thing over which the people as a whole have little control and which can be juggled to best suit the desires of a class whose aim is always toward the one thing—dividends.

That we are in a general way prosperous and on a sound business basis is evinced from the fact that R. G. Dun & Company report but 4,586 failures involving \$38,941,608 in the nine months ending September 30, compared with 8,069 failures involving \$122,975,024 in the corresponding period for 1918, while statistics of freight imports and exports for the year ending August 31, issued by the Department of Commerce, show that the year's commerce exceeded that of last year by more than \$1,500,000,000, while the balance of trade in favor of the United States was more than \$1,000,000,000 larger.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The employer who insists on dealing with his employes his own way is the employer who produces strikes.

The largest railroad organization in America is the Railway Brotherhood Carmen of America, with over 175,000 members.

Danish co-operative trade unions have a membership of 255,000, an increase of 93 per cent in two years.

During the past year 16,000,000 union label brooms were made in the United States, reports Will R. Boyer, secretary-treasurer of the international union. Do you have one in your home?

During the war the postoffice department was the only department of the federal government which did not recognize the right of men and women to do collective bargaining.

The leather industry ranks as the third greatest manufacturing industry in the United States. According to the census of manufacturers for 1914, about 250,000 persons are engaged in the leather industry of the United States, some 55,936 of whom are in the tanning and leather trades, the remainder being principally shoemakers and harness makers.

Female labor constitutes a main part of the factory economy of Japan. In nearly 20,000 factories employing not less than ten operatives each, male labor amounts to 42 per cent and female labor 58 per cent of the total.

The number of women who are recruited as factory workers in Japan reaches 200,000 every year, but of these 120,000 do not return to the parental roof. Among the 80,000 women who return to their homes something like 13,000 are found to be sick, about 25 per cent of them having contracted consumption.

Union wages spent for non-union goods marks the purchaser as a counterfeit union man. The purchase of a non-union article by a union member is inexcusable. Every time you as a union man purchase an article produced by unfair labor you are just as surely doing organized labor an injustice as if you actually broke a strike.

Don't be a strike breaker through your purchasing power. Insist on the Union Label.

An interesting experiment is going on in Washington which seemingly attracts little attention throughout the country, the public press giving it very little space and the reading public less attention.

We refer to the International Labor Conference which is an integral part of the League of Nations.

Practically every other country in the world is giving it serious consideration through the press and therefore the people of other lands appear to be more keenly interested in its deliberations than we Americans who are, perhaps, responsible for its being.

To secure some measure of international agreement among forty nations differing each from the other in industrial development, business practices and speaking every language known to civilized man is no small job.

Capital is to a great extent already internationalized and it is imperative that we standardize our labor relations.

While the general public is apparently apathetic we have the assurance that our affairs are being handled in a way to best safeguard the interests of labor by those in charge of labor's part of it, the level headed leaders of the A. F. of L.

The public press is working overtime trying to saddle the present high cost of living onto

organised labor by claiming that we "Refuse to produce."

Labor has been forced to use their last weapon, the strike, in order to secure for themselves more hours in which to produce. One of the demands of the stock yards workers was for "Not less than forty hours per week." The six-hour day demanded by the coal miner is for INCREASED hours of labor, hence INCREASED PRODUCTION.

Edgar Wallace, representative of the United Mine Workers, says:

"The coal miners can show by the United States geological survey that they have not averaged six hours a day for 17 years. Reports by the government bureau show that since 1902 the miner has worked from 150 to 228 days a year. The latter figure applies to 1918 when, under war stress, the mines were operated more regular and the men received 228 days' employment. Their average yearly employment since 1902 is 206 days.

"What the miners are really asking is not a reduction of hours, but a guarantee that they will have work six days a week throughout the year."

• • •

We have repeatedly charged the H. C. L. to our Super-patriots (?), the profiteers, most of whom were in the employ of the Government at \$1.00 per year wages and as many millions as they could get away with through preferred contracts for supplies.

Their reports are now coming in and it would seem that our judgment on them is pretty well established.

Is it any wonder that shoes cost so much that they are positively painful when we find that the quarterly report of the American Hide and Leather Company shows a three months surplus of \$1,212,416 after all charges and taxes have been paid? This is equivalent to \$9.33 on the \$13,000,000 preferred stock, as compared with \$4.90 a share during the same period in 1918.

• • •

The decision of Federal Judge Anderson granting an injunction against the miners on the application of the Attorney General marks it as the most serious and far reaching document ever used against labor in this country.

Notwithstanding the assurance of officials high in governmental affairs that the Lever Act, under which the injunction was granted, was not to be used against labor, we find its application now making of the laborer a serf, helpless in the face of a writ severing him from every conception of American freedom.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in dealing with the question, well says:

"In a free country to conceive of a Government applying for and obtaining a restraining order prohibiting the officials of a labor organization from contributing their own money for the purpose of procuring food for women and children that might be starving, is something that, when known, will shock the sensibilities of men and will cause resentment. Surely the thousands of men who are lying in France, under the soil, whose blood was offered for the freedom of the world, never dreamed that so shortly afterwards in their own country 450,000 workers, endeavoring to better their working conditions, would have the Government decide that they were not entitled to the assistance of their fellow men and that their wives and children should starve by order of the Government."

An injunction is "An extraordinary writ issued out of equity enjoining a threatened injury to property or property rights, where there is not a plain, adequate and complete remedy at law."

Our form of government was intended to be a government by law, and the Constitution provides that laws must be enacted by Congress, interpreted by the judiciary and enforced by the executive. Government by injunction, that

is by the judiciary, is revolutionary, retroactive and at absolute variance with every conception of the ideas of popular government as set forth in the Preamble to our Constitution.

Injunctions issued by courts of equity against labor are issued to protect business and several courts have held business to be property. The Century Dictionary defines property as follows, "Property is the exclusive right of possession, enjoying and disposing of a thing." Under this definition of property it would seem that an individual might claim his labor power as an exclusive right of possession and retain the exclusive right as to its disposition. We find, however, that the injunction, so far, has failed to provide any protection whatsoever to the laborer in the safeguarding of his property rights or the disposition of the same. The laborer becomes merely a chattel bound by the despotic ruling of an autocratic judge.

Let organized labor serve warning here and now that it will not consent to government by injunction. Our blood was not poured upon the soil of European battlefields that such a brand of Democracy might be instituted.

TRADE NOTES.

The General Cigar Co. reports its earnings for the first nine months of 1919 as \$1,801,841.

• • •

The Owl cigar, it is said, is the largest selling cigar in the United States and in the world to-day. Sales at present are at the rate of 150,000,000 cigars a year.

• • •

According to a statement issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C., the earnings per hour of cigar makers have increased 52 per cent since 1913.

• • •

The total number of wage earners in all tobacco manufacturing industries in 1914 amounted to 178,873.

• • •

As an indication of the general trend of the trade in tobacco products we refer to the following dividends declared:

The General Cigar Company has declared a quarterly dividend on preferred stock of 1½ per cent, payable Dec. 1st.

The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend on common stock of 3 per cent, payable Dec. 1st.

The American Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend on common stock of 5 per cent, payable Dec. 1st.

United Cigar Stores Company has declared a dividend of 6 per cent on its common stock payable Jan. 2nd.

From Aug. 15, 1918, until May 15 of this year the United Cigar Stores Company has been distributing 2¼ per cent quarterly. No distribution has been made to the common shareholders since the latter date. With the payment of 6 per cent in January, the distribution within the twelve month period will be brought up to \$10.50 a share.

• • •

Never in the history of the trade has there been such enormous sales of leaf tobacco reported for so early in the buying season.

Lancaster, Pa., reports that at least 80 per cent of the 1919 crop has already been bought up with prices advancing with the demand.

• • •

Hartford, Conn., reports buyers routing the growers out of bed before daylight and even halting them on their way to church to make an offer for their holdings. Here, too, the prices paid were higher than had been anticipated at the start of the buying season.

• • •

Exportation of tobacco from the United States for the first nine months of 1919 was valued at \$28,914,616 compared with \$23,650,134 for the corresponding period in 1918. This is not merely an increase in valuation, but an actual increase in quantity for 10,160,000,000 cigarettes were

shipped in 1919 compared with 9,751,000,000 in 1918 and 4,681,011,000 in 1917. Exports of cigars in 1919 was twice that of previous year and thirty-five times the number exported in 1917.

The exports of leaf tobacco, from the port of Havana, from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1919, totaled 287,376 bales, of which the eleven principal countries received the following quantities, viz:

	Bales.
United States	199,708
Argentina	30,528
Spain	14,599
Canada	9,660
Sweden	9,540
Holland	7,177
Uruguay	4,692
Chile	3,373
England	2,398
France	1,341
Belgium	1,231

Exports of cigars, from the port of Havana, through the Havana Custom House, as per official returns, during the month of October, in the years 1919 and 1918:

	1919.	1918.
England	7,981,614	7,539,532
United States	5,147,615	3,670,023
Spain	1,924,575	825,150
France	1,276,000	330,000
Argentina	687,658	181,500

The United Retail Stores Corporation, whose policy was outlined in the July Journal, have through a reorganization plan absorbed Montgomery Ward and Co., the second largest mail order house in the world.

The acquisition of this mammoth concern which retails everything by mail order gives the United Retail Stores Corporation a good boost toward their avowed policy of establishing a chain of stores around the world to distribute every article necessary to the needs or fancies of mankind.

The United Cigar Stores Co., recently absorbed by the United Retail Stores, will have opened 108 new stores this year which is equal to the total opened in the preceding three years. In the first nine months of this year, 66 new stores were leased and opened, more than the total in 1916 and 1916 combined, while 42 new leases have been closed and the stores are now in process of being opened. This will bring the number of its chain stores to near 1,350 by next year. Many leases have been closed by the United Retail Candy Stores in New York, Syracuse and other parts of the country. Candy stores are being opened in Memphis, Mobile and Montgomery.

There is no doubt that we are entering an era of distribution by the chain store plan. The effect it will have on the independent small dealer in every line is worthy of earnest consideration and study.

The total stock of leaf tobacco for cigar wrappers and fillers held in the bonded warehouses of the United States on Sept. 30, 1919, was 58,647,894 pounds, as compared with 63,138,065 pounds in the corresponding period last year, representing a decrease for the current year of 4,490,171 pounds. The amount of leaf tobacco held in warehouses for cigar wrappers during the month of September, 1919, was valued at \$49,581,423, and when compared with the value of leaf in the same period last year shows an increase of \$14,548,121 for September, 1919.

The following table gives in detail the amount of tobacco, both wrappers and fillers, remaining in bonded warehouses of this country on Sept. 30, 1919 and 1918:

	1919. Pounds.	1918. Pounds.
Leaf, suitable for wrappers. 7,018,800		6,899,511
All others	51,629,094	56,238,554
Total	58,647,894	63,138,065

Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers in the United States on Oct. 1, 1919, aggregated 1,263,769,470 pounds, as compared with 1,627,233,876 on April 1, 1919, the Census Bureau says: Chewing, smoking, snuff and export types, 891,633,933 pounds as compared with 1,255,969,364 on April 1; cigar types, 302,972,044 pounds, as compared with 302,565,869, and imported types, 69,168,094 pounds, as compared with 67,798,743.

According to figures recently given out by the department of commerce, on Oct. 1, this year, there were 68,712,252 pounds of leaf tobacco held by Wisconsin manufacturers and dealers, as against 50,784,419 pounds Oct. 1, 1918. On April 1, this year, tobacco handlers in Wisconsin, other than the original growers, had a total of 79,406,887 pounds on hand, while on July 1, this year, the total was 72,146,234.

The bonded stock of cigars and cheroots amounted to 12,727 pounds as compared with 18,784 pounds in the same period last year, showing a decrease of 6,057.

From a recent bulletin issued by the War Industries Board we glean the following interesting facts relative to our tobacco industry:

"In the United States about 1,500,000 acres are planted each year in tobacco. The farm value of the crop in 1918 was \$374,318,000. Our exports of tobacco and tobacco products are valued at about \$100,000,000 annually.

"In 1914 tobacco manufacturing occupied 13,951 establishments, employed the labor of 173,872 wage earners, used \$303,840,000 worth of capital and paid \$77,856,000 in wages. The commissioner of Internal Revenue reports of Jan. 1, 1918, 1,976 tobacco, 311 cigarette and 13,874 cigar factories in business. Since 1915 over 600,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco have been used annually by these factories from which over 160,000,000 pounds of plug, 15,000,000 pounds of twist, 11,000,000 pounds of fine cut, 240,000,000 pounds of smoking, 33,000,000 pounds of snuff, 8,000,000,000 cigars and 35,000,000,000 cigarettes have been manufactured.

"Probably about one-third of our population, or about 35,000,000 people, are consumers of tobacco products. These consumers may be classified approximately as follows: Tobacco users, 20,000,000; cigarette users, 9,000,000; cigar users, 6,000,000; snuff users, 3,000,000. The total consumption of tobacco leaf in the United States runs over 700,000,000 pounds annually. This means an annual consumption of about 7 pounds per capita and over 20 pounds per tobacco consumer. The money spent each year by consumers for the finished product amount to over \$1,000,000,000."

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Daniel C. Roper, in his annual report to congress says, "Tobacco has become one of the great sources of revenue for the Government." This statement is conclusively proven by the mass of statistics he offers in his most comprehensive report, of which a brief review follows.

One of the most important changes made is the new law effective Dec. 1, 1919, which not only requires each leaf dealer to be bonded but provides that monthly and annual reports must be made to the department. This law will enable the Government to more readily detect fraud as well as aiding in an equitable collection of the internal revenue on manufactured tobacco products.

The total receipts from all tobacco taxes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919 amounted to \$206,003,091.84, an increase of \$49,814,431.94, or 31.8 per cent over the preceding year. It is estimated that under normal conditions the revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, will amount to approximately \$275,000,000.

The following table shows in detail the decrease in the number of manufacturers of tobacco products during the past six years:

In business Dec. 31—

	Cigars.	Cigar-ettes.	To-bacco.	Dealers in leaf.
1913	19,841	447	2,766	4,004
1914	16,754	381	2,364	3,164
1915	15,732	367	2,214	3,497
1916	14,576	311	2,085	4,129
1917	13,217	311	1,915	3,668
1918	11,291	263	1,803	3,002

The above statistics appear to prove our oft repeated statement that centralization, not only in our own line but in all departments of the tobacco industry, is going forward with leaps and bounds.

With this fact in full view our membership must now determine to provide legislation under which we may be able to meet these changing conditions.

To bring the subject down to our own particular branch of the industry and to show exactly what is happening in our own trade we offer for your further consideration the following table, which shows the number of cigar factories in business Jan. 1, 1918, the number opened during the year, the number closed, the number in business on Jan. 1, 1919, and the total amount of cigars manufactured during the year 1918:

State.	In business Jan. 1, 1918.	Opened.	Closed.	In business Jan. 1, 1919.	Cigars manufactured.
Alabama	40	0	11	33	
Arkansas	15	4	1	14	
California	332	63	93	303	
Colorado	58	14	32	67	
Connecticut	305	20	70	255	
Florida	293	84	101	276	
Illinois	1,682	181	654	1,189	
Indiana	375	79	157	297	
Iowa	270	21	63	228	
Kentucky	105	8	35	78	
Louisiana	54	22	26	60	
Maryland	254	16	63	207	
Massachusetts	316	39	80	275	
Michigan	566	67	172	461	
Minnesota	316	34	89	261	
Missouri	365	43	100	308	
Montana	107	8	27	88	
Nebraska	117	8	30	95	
New Hamp.	136	7	22	121	
New Jersey	414	45	120	339	
New Mexico	15	1	8	8	
New York	2,757	332	657	2,432	
N. Carolina	14	4	4	14	
Ohio	867	133	214	786	
Oklahoma	34	5	12	27	
Oregon	54	9	16	47	
Pennsylvania	2,173	298	509	1,962	
S. Carolina	13	0	4	9	
Tennessee	23	3	8	27	
Texas	67	6	18	55	
Virginia	65	5	14	56	
Washington	83	15	23	75	
W. Virginia	72	6	11	67	
Wisconsin	696	61	172	584	
Total, 1918	13,217	1,681	3,607	11,291	7,053,549,462
Total, 1917	14,576	2,488	3,847	13,217	7,859,890,349
Decrease	1,359	807	240	1,926	506,340,947

During the year 1918 there were 27,842,323 cigars reported used for personal consumption as compared with 34,146,471 used during the year 1917.

Internal revenue receipts from cigars from the Philippines amounted to \$1,088,184.35 in 1919, as compared with \$792,654.59 for 1918, and from Porto Rico \$574,383.57 for 1919, as compared with \$680,937.96 in 1918.

The rapid increase in the number of cigar-ettes manufactured is shown when we find that last year there were more pounds of leaf tobacco used in the manufacture of cigarettes than there were used in the manufacture of cigars. In 1910 there was approximately the same amount of cigarettes manufactured as

cigars, while last year there were nearly eight times as many cigarettes as cigars, increasing from 8½ billions in 1910 to 46½ billions in the past year, while the number of cigars has remained approximately the same for this period, 8 billions.

Exportation of tobacco from the United States during the first nine months of 1919 was valued at \$28,914,516 compared with \$23,650,134 for the corresponding period in 1918. This is not merely an increase in valuation, but an actual increase in quantity for 10,160,000,000 cigarettes were shipped in 1919 compared with 9,751,000,000 in 1918 and 4,681,011,000 in 1917. Export of cigars in 1919 was twice that of the previous year and thirty-five times the number exported in 1917.

The increase in exportation for 1918 over 1917 may be explained by the great amount sent to United States troops in France, but that the increase is permanent is shown by the fact that only 50 per cent as many cigarettes were shipped to France in 1919 as in 1918, while the total exportation to all countries not only remained the same but increased. The United Kingdom used \$981,580 of American cigarettes in September, 1919, compared with \$93,854 in September, 1918, or ten times as much.

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts for the month of October, though incomplete, we refer to the table published elsewhere in this issue.

	Arkansas.		
	Oct., 1919.	Oct., 1918.	Increase.
Cigars, No.	192,125	125,500	66,625
	Sixth California.		
Cigars, No.	2,332,420	1,921,576	910,845
	Colorado.		
Cigars, No.	1,959,200	1,861,076	98,125
	Connecticut.		
Cigars, No.	5,706,485	6,907,525	*1,201,040
	Florida.		
Cigars, No.	53,667,894	45,886,978	7,780,921
	Georgia.		
Cigars, No.	1,935,650	1,613,150	322,500
	First Illinois.		
Cigars, No.	10,519,107	1,454,500	9,064,607
	Includes Fifth Illinois District.		
	Sixth Indiana.		
Cigars, No.	20,897,708	20,359,345	538,363
	Includes Seventh Indiana District.		
	Iowa.		
Cigars, No.	7,524,735	6,691,600	833,135
	Kansas.		
Cigars, No.	1,516,100	1,253,576	262,525
	Fifth Kentucky.		
Cigars, No.	7,296,160	2,653,978	4,642,182
	Includes Second, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Districts.		
	Louisiana.		
Cigars, No.	7,321,950	6,601,063	720,897
	Maryland.		
Cigars, No.	11,842,630	9,298,285	2,544,395
	Massachusetts.		
Cigars, No.	17,978,335	18,519,590	*841,255
	Fourth Michigan.		
Cigars, No.	7,322,450	6,991,328	331,152
	Minnesota.		
Cigars, No.	6,549,999	4,502,141	2,047,858
	Montana.		
Cigars, No.	222,500	773,600	*551,100
	Nebraska.		
Cigars, No.	2,374,000		
	First New Jersey.		
Cigars, No.	10,307,215	6,137,600	4,169,615
	Fifth New Jersey.		
Cigars, No.	37,262,401	29,337,755	7,924,646
	New Mexico-Arizona.		
Cigars, No.	88,400	99,000	*10,600
	First New York.		
Cigars, No.	13,298,220	12,096,670	1,201,550
	Second New York.		
Cigars, No.	36,632,960	18,556,167	18,076,793
	Twenty-first New York.		
Cigars, No.	17,373,355		
	Twenty-eighth New York.		
Cigars, No.	3,788,570	3,314,350	474,020
	South Dakota.		
Cigars, No.	1,058,900	740,191	318,709

First Ohio.			
Oct., 1919. Oct., 1918. Increase.			
Cigars, No.	18,569,833	17,376,440	1,293,393
Tenth Ohio.			
Cigars, No.	16,921,779	13,740,925	3,180,854
Eleventh Ohio.			
Cigars, No.	19,240,530	11,184,626	8,105,824
Eighteenth Ohio.			
Cigars, No.	16,144,960	13,920,860	2,224,100
Oklahoma.			
Cigars, No.	581,000	379,050	211,950
Oregon.			
Cigars, No.	604,690	451,920	152,770
Twelfth Pennsylvania.			
Cigars, No.	15,397,115	14,358,705	1,138,410
Rhode Island.			
Cigars, No.	1,320,600	.....	.....
South Carolina.			
Cigars, No.	1,546,475	360,850	1,185,625
Tennessee.			
Cigars, No.	1,375,850	839,850	536,000
Second Virginia.			
Cigars, No.	42,997,300	25,942,775	17,054,525
Washington.			
Cigars, No.	909,950	1,175,758	*265,808
Second Wisconsin.			
Cigars, No.	6,923,063	8,529,471	*1,606,408
Includes First Wisconsin District.			
Note—* Indicates decrease.			
† Not reported.			

CORRESPONDENCE

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 15, 1919.
To the Officers and Members of Local Cigar-makers' International Unions.

Greeting: At the regular meeting of Cigar-makers' Union No. 46 of Grand Rapids, Mich., held November 14, 1919, a convention committee was appointed to place before you for your consideration some of the reasons why Grand Rapids Local No. 46 feels that the best interests of all concerned would be served if Grand Rapids should be the convention city of the coming convention of Cigarmakers' International Union.

In August, 1919, the Trust Cigar Co., known as the General Cigar Co., with head office located at 119 West 40th St., New York City, invaded Grand Rapids and secured a long time lease on the Arbeiter Hall property and remodeled the same into an extensive non-union cigar manufacturing plant, advertising for 300 cigar rollers and bunch breakers; also for beginners who were promised 10 per week while learning.

The last week in August, 1919, the cigar manufacturing concern known as Many & Blank, of Chicago, moved to Grand Rapids and opened up for business, advertising for 200 rollers and bunch breakers, also non-union.

The first week in September, 1919, a strike shop from Chicago, doing business under the name of Triangle Cigar Co., proceeded to do business as a cigar factory of the non-union class and advertised for 150 bunch breakers and rollers, with promises of steady work and no docking of employees. About this time the union cigarmakers of Grand Rapids were making frantic efforts to get from under the spell that had been cast over us by the rapid influx of non-union shops, when there appeared on the scene an agent representing the Consolidated Cigar Co., with 40 non-union factories now in operation in the various cigar centers of the United States. They paid \$1,050,000 in cash for the large non-union cigar factory known as the G. J. Johnson Cigar Co., now employing over 500 people, with the intention of doubling the force if the help can possibly be secured.

It is rumored that another large non-union shop from Detroit is seeking permanent quar-

ters in Grand Rapids. Just why these non-union shops were wished on this city in the avalanche is problematical, but we do know that everything that can make our lives miserable is being heaped on us in bountiful profusion by the cigar trust.

There are now about 1,100 non-union cigarmakers in Grand Rapids, and by the time the convention is called this number will be doubled.

We think that the good influences of the convention would have a tendency to organize those outside of the fold. We have an international organizer at work at present and he is doing all in his power to bring about the desired result, but with all of these shops for the girls to go to work in it is very hard work, to say the least.

Local No. 46 was organized and chartered in 1879. We have just one charter member left alive. He is still working at the bench.

Now, fellow craftsmen, if you can vote for Grand Rapids as the convention city it will do much toward the goal we seek. The organizing of the female cigarmakers in our city at the same time would be legislating the greatest good to the greatest numbers. If your local has voted on a convention city before you receive this, the conditions set forth should warrant you in reconsidering your action. The convention will be a period of hard and laborious sessions with the entire delegation working in harmony to meet the many perplexing problems that are bound to arise. To legislature with sound judgment for the very best interest of all concerned is the work cut out for us. Grand Rapids, Michigan, is the logical city. For the convention, vote for Grand Rapids and success.

Grand Rapids as a convention city is excelled by no city of a population of 150,000. We have 7,000 union members in various organizations; the largest furniture market in the world; largest gypsum production in the world; second city in the United States of home owners; healthiest large city in the United States; has five steam railroads, including New York Central and Pennsylvania R. R.; also three inter-urban roads with direct boat connection with Chicago and Milwaukee; has twelve first class hotels, unlimited rooming houses and restaurants. Hotel rates—rooms one dollar per night and up; meals 25c up; can fit any delegate's purse to his satisfaction. Has large convention halls:

The Armory, seating capacity 2,860.

Coliseum, seating capacity 2,400.

K. of C. Hall, seating capacity 1,000.

Hotel Pantlind Ball Room, seating capacity 500.

And a large number of other halls.

Hotels, first class—Hotel Pantlind, Morton. Cody, Livingston, Herkimer, Browning, Mertens, Eagle, Crathmore, Burleson, Charlevoix, Hermitage, Ohio House. Can accommodate all delegates at hotels if so desired.

As a convention city Grand Rapids has entertained Michigan State Teachers' Association, 6,700 delegates, three times in six years.

International Police Chiefs' Association, 450 delegates.

Michigan Retail Hardware Dealers, 1,000 delegates.

Order of the Eastern Star, 2,500 delegates.

National Grange in session at this writing with 3,000 in attendance.

Grand Rapids is centrally located in the middle west and is a time and money saver for the delegates with adequate accommodations in a beautiful city of homes.

We bid you a fraternal and hospitable welcome. Vote for Grand Rapids for the convention city.

Respectfully submitted,

W. O. MARRIN, Chairman,
T. F. NIELSON,
CHAS. KLINK,

Committee.

Would like to state that Grand Rapids is fairly well organized with the exception of the

woodworkers, restaurant and hotels and cigar makers, and we think a lot of good can be done in our city by the convention.

Fraternally yours,

T. F. NIELSON,

Fin. Sec'y Union No. 46, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Philadelphia, Pa.

In order to reduce the frequent assessments that we are subject to, we should call a halt on expenses. I don't know how the feeling is in other sections of the country, but in Philadelphia and vicinity there is a general complaint against so many assessments. I was in the office of 165 last week when a member came to pay his dues when he was informed by the secretary that he owed the \$2. He said he had a 31-year card, but that he would not pay another cent assessment, that he might go to h— and walked out of the office. That is an exceptional case, but there is a general kick against assessments. The question comes, how are we going to appease it. I realize that we must have funds to meet our Constitutional obligations regarding benefits, but is there not some way that we can retrench in expense? I noticed in October that we paid over \$3,500 to organizers and in November we paid over \$2,500. At that rate it would cost us over \$36,000 for organizers. In my mind the present financial condition of the International Union does not warrant that expenditure. I believe at most three organizers would be ample at the present time. That would lessen our expenses considerably and if more stringent means were adopted to collect outstanding loans that would prove to be another beneficial measure. I give these suggestions for the coming convention. Trusting that some action may be taken to place the International Union on a firmer basis.

I. W. BISBING.

Note—It is rather surprising that one with the experience and knowledge of affairs possessed by the writer of the foregoing article should fall into the more or less common error of straining at the mole and neglecting the mountain when looking for the cause of assessments. The same argument has been advanced and answered on an average of about once a year.

The only remedy the gentleman suggests to save assessments is to have fewer organizers. Let us again point out where the great cost lies. The constitutional benefits paid in the year 1918 were as follows:

Strike benefit	\$121,310.12
Sick benefit	218,993.99
Death benefit	331,938.63
Out of work	12,616.60

Total paid in benefits in 1918\$684,858.74

The total cost per member for the year to pay these constitutional benefits amounted to \$16.38.

During the same year, 1918, the salaries and expenses of organizers amounted to \$14,403.03, or a cost per member for the year of \$0.32. During the past ten months of 1919 when we were carrying on a more intensive campaign of organization the total expense for organizers was \$18,878.80. Based upon the same membership the cost per member for the first ten months of this year would be \$0.42.

The cost of maintaining the International office for 1918 was \$1.24 per member, and of this amount \$0.32 per member went for the salary and expense of the organizers. Also included in this \$1.24 per capita for the year for maintaining the International office are the rent of the office, wages of the President and the clerks, printing of the official Journal, salary and expense of the Financier, printing of all of the supplies furnished free to local unions, such as labels, due books, constitutions, circulars, due stamps, application blanks, traveling cards, loan cards, retiring cards, loan receipt

books, postal loan receipts, personal loan receipts, wills, death report blanks, loan and employment cards, out of work register books, out of work traveling cards, out of work certificates, loan receipt blanks, sick relief cards, monthly report blanks, strike report blanks, financial secretary seal, organization circulars, supply order blanks, and several others that are furnished free.

It should also be remembered that the constitution calls for at least six members to be known as label agitators and organizers.

Again we say that the cost per member per year to pay the constitutional benefits is \$16.38, and for maintaining the International office, including all of its fixed expenses, \$1.24 per member per year. It is obvious then that we shall have to look beyond the expense of the organizers for the cause for assessments. One assessment of \$0.32 would pay the full expense and salary of the organizers for one whole year. Some local unions levy more local assessments in addition to their fixed income for their own local maintenance per year than the International Union does.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24th, 1919.

To all affiliated Local Unions, Central Labor and Metal Trades Councils.

Greeting: The Central Labor Council of Seattle, under whose auspices the affairs of the Mooney defense for the northwest has been conducted, at its regular meeting, Wednesday, October 15th, discharged all committees in connection therewith and ordered them to discontinue any further activities or collection of funds.

Despite this official order of the Seattle Council, which possessed full authority in the premises, former members of this committee are continuing their activities and are obtaining money from local unions and individual members of organized labor under false pretences. This betrayal of the trust reposed in them by the labor movement of Seattle, on the part of some of the members of the Mooney committee, is not wholly unexpected. The failure to secure any material benefit for Thomas J. Mooney—in fact, the serious injury done this just cause—is almost entirely due to their activities.

The cause of "Mooney" was subordinated to a campaign of disruption of the American Federation of Labor, of lying, slanderous attacks on the officials of the movement generally, and to spreading propaganda inimical to the best interests of our movement. Since the action of the Seattle Council of October 15, in dismissing them, a more vicious campaign than ever has been launched by them. Charges that Jimmie Duncan, secretary of the Council, had sold out; that the Union Record has sold out; and many other equally vicious and preposterous statements, are now being made by them. Proof of such statements being made by them has been furnished this office.

The following official figures of funds collected and expended by this committee should prove interesting to the rank and file of our movement:

Total amount collected.....	\$9,673.07
Expenditures for salaries, expenses and office supplies....	\$6,239.34
Miscellaneous expense for printing, etc.	2,632.86

Total expense incurred by committee... 8,872.20

Balance on hand.....\$ 800.87

It should be noted that not a dollar of the money collected by the committee has been sent to Mooney's defense. An official report is being compiled by the Seattle Central Labor Council giving a complete itemized statement for distribution as early as possible. This flagrant commercialization of Mooney's misfortune by a few men should arouse the disgust

and contempt of every real unionist of the state.

A new program will be prepared looking towards bringing all aid and relief possible in the Mooney case. Meanwhile, all local unions are warned to ignore any further attempt by this band of impostors to further mulct the treasuries of your organizations for their own private gain, and the destruction of your organizations.

Fraternally yours,

W. M. Short, President.

L. W. Buck, Secretary.

Union 300, Michigan City, Ind., in offering an amendment to the International constitution, is a very feasible and sound one in our judgment and should be read and endorsed by unions who want legislation of secure type to protect our finances. Just consideration should be given this matter of vital nature, to insure just settlement of claims to benefits, the highest ideal in transmission of thought, word and action, incorporated into laws, so justly implied without malice in our broad policies of constructive legislation within the confines of our organization.

The last cigarmakers' international convention could have used the knowledge and advice of the international financier, which should be still fresh in the minds of those delegated there. It is time for constructive financial ideas and policies to be brought forth for adoption, which at no other time in our existence were they or could they be better appreciated. Sound finances properly guarded is one of the best advance guards that we can offer the unorganized cigarmaker today.

Think it over, fellow members, and give this amendment your endorsement.

H. R. CHAPP,

E. J. O'NEIL,

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 6, 1919.

I would like to get in touch with a practical cigar maker who would join me in taking over a factory that was established in 1868, for over 50 years in continuous operation by the present owner who wishes to retire. Brookfield, Mo., is a modern little city of 8,500, supported by manufacturing, mining and in the center of a rich farming country, besides an important railroad division. There is a local demand for a high grade cigar. Address

JOHN W. SHIRCK, Brookfield, Mo.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1919.

Inasmuch as a convention was ordered by a constitutional vote calling for such to meet the spirit of the times, I deem it appropriate to suggest in amending our organic laws to consider well the step we are about to take. I am interested chiefly in three things, financial, benefits and organizing. The convention is to suggest methods for their best results.

No doubt the dues question will be an important factor, as much depends on the finances as to our standing or undertaking. In my humble opinion, by careful study and past experiences, to raise the dues would be unwise and unpopular. No doubt those advancing such a step now will again appeal to you it would do away with assessments as was done at the Detroit convention in 1896, my first experience sitting in a convention. I have no hesitation to state that those interested at the time were perfectly honest and well meaning, but it did not take very long to show the step taken did not meet the intent. It looked good to me at the time, but no one is going to get me this time. I say, let well enough alone; if our present dues are not adequate at times, there is a well applied constitutional provision to exercise for to meet any shortcomings.

Unpopular! Yes, see the different attempts

fall by the wayside when proposed, hardly any seconds.

Another interesting question, the benefits. I fear to change those features drastically, would meet with discomfot as has been suggested by Mr. Huekel at this time. We have in Union 74 over twice as many 20c members as 30c or active, and we must give them due consideration to be fair.

A good many points touched by Mr. Huekel would meet my approval. At the time of the drastic change in our death benefit feature—from \$50 to \$550—I could not see then the wise part to make such a leap; \$100 was my limit, and I haven't changed my viewpoint today; but inasmuch as we have set the amount for years I do not propose a change except an optional clause is inserted for the benefit of the many. We have a chain of benefits and everyone has a merit, and I would be one of the last ones to do away with any of them.

In conclusion, I assume the convention was chosen chiefly to meet the condition of the trade as regards the different methods employed in the trade and their rapid introduction, and I hope and trust a way will be found to meet the situation.

GEORGE F. HITZ,

Sec.-Treas. Union 74.

Cigar makers of Chicago take this method of expressing their most sincere thanks for all donations received during our strike from locals of our own craft, unions of other trades and individual friends.

To address each separate organization would entail an expense not in keeping with conservation, so again, WE THANK YOU.

By order J. A. B., Chicago.

R. E. VAN HORN, Secretary.

A friend advises that his local has submitted an amendment proposing to raise the pay of delegates to our conventions.

Such an amendment is timely and worthy of the serious consideration of every member of the International Union.

The great majority of the delegates will have dependent loved ones who would be seriously inconvenienced should the pay envelope be diverted from the family locker for even a single week.

The pay now allowed is based upon a cost of living seemingly gone forever. It will be impossible for the delegate to the coming convention to provide for a family at home and expect to eat regularly himself (to say nothing of securing a place to sleep) on five dollars per day.

Seven dollars per day is the least amount we can expect our delegates to accept, and this amount will provide for only the barest necessities of life.

The coming convention is too important to jeopardize through any policy of penny splitting therefore let us second this amendment to raise the pay at once and then put it over unanimously.

R. E. VAN HORN,
Union No. 14, Chicago.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 3, 1919.

Since my last report I have continued my efforts to establish locals in Bethlehem, Allentown, Coplay and Northampton, the last two being adjoining towns.

I have been surprised and disappointed at the attitude of the women and girls in these localities since they returned to work. I had hopes that the strike, which lasted about three months, would instill in their minds the value of organization, but it seems, at

least up to date, they have not shown any great desire to join with the organized cigarmakers who are responsible for whatever improvements they have received in wages or working conditions. I have a very strong suspicion that some so called friends (?) of these people are advising them not to join the C. M. I. U. of A. In fact, I have the statement of one of the women in Bethlehem for proof. This particular woman informed me that a gentleman here who conducts a jewelry store advised her against joining with the C. M. I. U. and suggested that they have an independent union here in Bethlehem and his wife, who was present, volunteered to look after their money and see that it was deposited in the bank.

I have met this gentleman referred to and know that he is one of those fellows who prides himself on being a progressive. "Deliver us from all evil."

The indications at present are that the local established in Bethlehem will continue, the membership of which up to date comprises some of the most active and intelligent women and girls in the industry and I believe that with the interest they at present display will eventually influence every cigarmaker and packer in this city to also join.

I believe Allentown, Northampton and Coplay will also be influenced by the result in Bethlehem. While I was in this vicinity I came to the conclusion that I would proffer my services to the members of No. 402, Quakertown. Accordingly, I suggested to Sub-Organizer H. Kuhn that he arrange a committee meeting composed of one or two members from each shop, notify me of time and place of meeting and I would attend same, being under the impression that working jointly we might possibly build up the membership of Local No. 402. I received a notice from H. Kuhn that the committee would meet Wednesday evening, Nov. 12. On receipt of same I went to Quakertown, where I met the committee. After discussing the situation in general and the need of organization, I inquired if there was anything I could do to help build up their membership, assuring those present that as the representative of the International I would be glad to give them my assistance in trying to strengthen their local. Financial Secretary H. Small informed me quite emphatically that the only one who could accomplish anything would have to be a native of Pennsylvania and selected by Pennsylvanians. This statement evidently expressed the sentiments of those present. At least there was no one who took exception to it. Needless to say that I have not visited Quakertown since, realizing that if that was the feeling of the natives it would simply be wasting time and energy.

I have visited Lebanon in an effort to do something along organization lines, but up to date have not got a great deal of encouragement. I have attended two meetings of No. 44 and find with the exception of the officers none of the members seem inclined to attend the meetings. I tried to arrange a meeting to which some of the non-members were invited to come and discuss organization, but am sorry to report no one was sufficiently interested to attend.

Right here I want to call attention to what is in my opinion a most vicious program introduced by the general strike committee of Pennsylvania, namely, the issuing of a credential to those cigarmakers who they say remained loyal during the strike period. Aside from the fact that this system will keep the cigarmakers divided, thereby playing right into the hands of the employers, I want to voice my protest most emphatically against any program that would pin a medal on a non-unionist and discredit a loyal member of the C. M. I. U. If these so called loyal strikers had followed the example of the men and women who were members of our or-

ganization I doubt very much that the strike would have lasted three weeks. Coming from a section of this country which is thoroughly organized and where it is quite the style to become a member of the C. M. I. U., I have always had the highest respect for a cigarmaker who came from the so called cheap district, simply because I knew they joined our organization, not through style or compulsion, but from principle. There is a lot might be said in regard to the late strike which space would not permit my going into.

As we are going to have a convention next April, no doubt the question will be given considerable attention.

In conclusion let me say the best and only credential a cigarmaker needs is a due book of the C. M. I. U. with his or her dues paid up to date. This is the weapon the employer fears most. The history of our grand organization teaches us all that where we have the organization follow its law and practice real trade unionism—there's where we have the highest bills of prices and the least strikes. Fraternally yours,

AUSTIN P. KAVENEY.

Bethesda, Ohio, Dec. 4, 1919.

While working in and around Dayton, O. I was instructed by International President Perkins to go to Bethesda, O., and straighten out the affairs in the newly organized local of that town. I found a new local had been started and the members thought they were classed as a stogie makers' local, but upon investigation I found they should come rightly under the Class A plan of cigarmakers, for they are making cigars with a binder and a paste head.

The secretary had no experience in how to keep our books and was trying to keep day book and ledger accounts in one book. While instructing the secretary and officers how to keep the accounts of the union and conduct the offices, I held several meetings in Bethesda and an adjoining town in the jurisdiction of Bethesda named Belmont, O. Through these meetings we secured new members and induced those who had previously joined to pay dues and assessments.

This section is one of the poorest paid sections in the country for cigarmakers and although the cost of living has been soaring up for the last four years, the cigarmakers of this section and adjoining districts have received very little in increases of prices for making cigars, and now that some of them have had the courage to induce their fellow workers to organize and look for an increase of prices through collective bargaining to meet this high cost of living, they are discriminated against and cannot secure a job in any of the shops. The manufacturers here are paying fourteenth century prices and want to keep up fourteenth century conditions for the workers, but I hope the cigarmakers of these cheap districts will see the light in this new era of democracy and stand up for equality of opportunity, and the right to organize, so that these poorly paid workers will demand some more of the profits of the products they produce. The manufacturers here have grown rich while the workers only exist from day to day, but they deserve credit in having enough of hope left to organize and appeal to their fellow workers to join with them for to make demands for a better life and conditions. Let us hope all will see the light of organization and move on until justice does prevail for the cigarmakers. Fraternally yours,

WM. A. McCABE.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 9, 1919.

On November the 17th I received instructions from our president to proceed to Tampa for organization work. Arrived in Tampa the 21st and found some work going on to or-

ganize the cigar packers and that the packers asked for a charter for a packers' union, and at the present time we have a packers' union here in Tampa again with a membership of 400, and well organized. There are jobs open for packers and it looks bright for a good season for next year. Now we are going to try to make Tampa 100 per cent union, for the cigarmakers that are working here in Tampa see by this time that they cannot stand alone, for if they asked for anything it is always the Cigarmakers' International Union that they have to look to to receive anything. There is a great change in the trade here in Tampa, for five years ago there were most all clear Havana hand work, but now it is most all team work and seed Havana, and it seems like all shops are having mold work done. The blue label is in good demand around Tampa and right here in Tampa we have more of a demand for the label. The committee on organization work are working hard. At the present time we have a few shops 100 per cent organized. You will hear more about our good work that is being done in Tampa in my next report.

HENRY M. HEIDT,

Organiser.

Quakertown, Pa., Dec. 3, 1919.

Organization of the Pennsylvania cigarmakers is now a possibility. Nearly all the locals in Quakertown, Perkasie, East Greenville, and Sellersville are getting new members at every meeting. The effect the late strike had here is convincing evidence that some good will result. The increases gained here (from \$1 to \$3) has had the effect of awakening many as to what organization can do. Just think of an organized parade with 900 and three bands and banners marching through all these towns during the strike, if such is possible. I cannot see any reason than be optimistic for the future. We have organization committees in nearly all factories and are keeping up a determined effort to get them into the union. House to house and heart to heart talks with many is going on now. Just think, a few years ago cigars were made here as low as \$5.50 to \$7 per thousand; now \$12 up to \$21.50 jobs are easy to get. The firms here are all in need of more hands at present. In many shops the strikebreakers are isolated on one side of the shops and the loyal ones on the other. Some have been kept out of work for nine weeks on account of strikebreaking. Many are sorry now for their actions, and I am sure we will soon have some of them with us. We have taken in a few already. We must learn to forgive them and show them that we are trying to benefit them more than the bosses. Unions in this center are now active in furthering a complete organization campaign.

HERMAN KUHN,

Sub-Organiser.

Sault Ste. Marie, Can., Dec. 3, 1919.

Since my last report I have covered Canada from Halifax to Windsor, Ont. In Halifax, Moncton and St. John by devoting much time to the general labor movement the interest of the central bodies was aroused and they now have a committee to work in the interest of our label. This has been the dumping ground for non-union cigars, and our members should give them every assistance in their effort to place the label cigar here.

In Windsor and London we conducted strikes against the Vallance Co. which resulted in both becoming label shops. The strike in London has been on for three years. Great credit is due to Union 278. In an organization campaign following the strike we added about sixty members and almost closed the Tuckett strike shop.

I attended a conference of labor representatives and manufacturers at Toronto, called for the purpose of drafting a bill to allow union labels to be registered the same as trade-

marks. The bill will be presented to the next session of Parliament.

From there I went to Montreal to assist Union 58 in an organization campaign. We were very successful with the men, but it was hard to get the girls to join. About fifty girls signed up but they would not strike. But we are not going to give up, we will keep after them until Montreal is organized. Our members here have all received increases, all are working and jobs are open.

At Ottawa I attended the Industrial Conference between employers and employees. The following subjects were taken up and resolutions presented to the Government in regard to them: Unifying and codifying labor laws of Canada; appointment of bureau to assist in the establishment of industrial councils; establishment of minimum wage for women and children; state pensions in connection with unemployment, sickness, inability, old age and widows; proportional representation in federal elections; education; freedom in press and speech. The employers group and the employees group presented separate reports relating to the eight-hour day, forty-four-hour week, and recognition of the union with the right of collective bargaining. I believe the conference will be the means of a closer relation between capital and labor.

At Hamilton I attended the Dominion Trade Congress, and the Congress passed a resolution requesting all union men to purchase only cigars with the Blue Label on the box.

Yours fraternally,

J. A. SULLIVAN,
Canadian Organizer.

State of Trade Nov. 1, 1919.

GOOD.		
6 Syracuse	9 Troy	890 Thomasville
10 Providence	24 Muskegon	400 Red Wing
12 Onondaga	26 Norwalk	404 Austin
20 Decatur	34 Chip'wa Falls	410 Centralia
22 Detroit	46 Grand Rapids	483 Mobile
27 Toronto	47 Quincy	468 Albion
43 Urbana	48 Toledo	476 Pontiac
44 St. Louis	61 La Crosse	502 Pittsburg
60 Keokuk	72 Burlington	504 Bethesda
60 Three Rivers	73 Alton	
76 Hannibal	74 Poughkeepsie	
81 Peekskill	79 Sandusky	
92 Worcester	85 Eau Claire	
94 Pawtucket	89 Schenectady	
114 Jacksonville	98 St. Paul	
121 Ithaca	112 Oneonta	
126 Ephrata	117 Pine Bluff	
130 Saginaw	122 Warren	
132 Brooklyn	125 Norwich	
153 Sioux Falls	134 La Porte	
158 Ruffield	135 Appleton	
160 Milford	150 Sioux City	
163 Marysville	164 Lincoln	
172 Davenport	167 Rockford	
179 Bangor	161 Denver	
185 Paducah	168 Oshkosh	
222 Peru	188 Seattle	
233 Sedalia	197 Warsaw	
240 Norfolk	201 Rock Island	
296 Wilmington	210 Rome	
335 Hammond	215 Logansport	
345 Rapid City	221 South Bend	
366 Ann Arbor	231 Amsterdam	
381 Watertown	267 Lancaster	
384 Kyramore	279 Plattsburg	
395 Waterbury	280 Owego	
409 Bakersfield	282 Bridgeport	
490 Fairfield	294 Duluth	
491 Huron	800 Michigan City	
494 Fall River	301 Akron	
	304 Racine	
	810 Manistee	
	320 Athens	
	323 Sheboygan	
	331 Crookston	
	332 San Diego	
	339 Kokomo	
	350 Atchison	
	372 Marshfield	
	385 Portsmouth	
	386 Cabo Rojo	
FAIR.		
3 Paterson		
5 Rochester		
7 Utica		
DULL.		
		25 Milwaukee
		52 Elmira
		56 Leavenworth
		82 Meadville
		96 Mansfield
		98 Dubuque
		96 Akron
		99 Ottawa
		103 Ansonia
		107 Erie
		124 Watertown
		132 Youngstown
		136 Lafayette
		173 Zanesville
		191 Morris
		198 Jefferson City
		208 Coldwater
		214 Bluffton
		249 Findlay
		280 Belleville
		274 Pekin
		283 Geneva
		286 Wichita
		287 Marinette
		308 Fort Huron
		408 Crawfordsville
		408 Kewanee
		417 Dunkirk
		426 Kenton
		443 Altonmarque
		444 Walla Walla
		448 Billings
		456 Galena
		477 Maucktown
		479 Wheeling
		505 Unadoville

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President.
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIPEY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, care Cigar Makers' Union 166, 232 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

* Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 20c to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commences on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Section 78 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they

notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

Many requests are received for blank monthly reports about this time. Monthly blanks are mailed from Jan. 18 to 18 to the corresponding secretary of each union and contain the following supplies for the year:

- 24 Financial statements.
- 12 Label reports.
- 12 State of trade.
- 12 Sick and out of work.
- 2 Officers' reports.
- 10 Supply orders.

Secretaries who do not receive the package within a reasonable time should make inquiries at the postoffice, and if it is not there, they should notify this office at once so the proper inquiries may be made.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER, 1919

RECEIPTS—TAX.

30 Decatur	\$150.273	Rockland	50
154 Lincoln	50.274	Pekin	50
155 Mt. Pleasant	50.275	Aberdeen	50
156 Suffield	75.277	Oskaloosa	50
157 Rockford	50.278	London	150
160 Milford	50.279	Plattsburg	75
161 Denver	150.285	Ft. Worth	50
162 Green Bay	75.287	Marinette	50
163 Marysville	88	Manheim	50
166 DeFiance	91	San Jose	100
167 Owosso	94	Duluth	75
168 Oshkosh	10.95	Scranton	75
170 Palm Beach	96	Wilmington	50
180 Danbury	97	Canton	75
182 Madison	99	Middletown	100
184 Bay City	100	Michigan City	50
186 Flint	01	Akron	100
187 Covington	10.04	Racine	100
188 Seattle	10.05	Monmouth	50
201 Rock Island	11	Auburn	75
202 Portland	18.14	Jackson	50
204 New Albany	16	McSherrystown	150
205 Battle Creek	20	Athens	75
206 North Adams	10.21	New Britain	100
210 Rome	31	Crookston	50
211 Victoria	32	San Diego	100
212 Superior	35	Hammond	100
213 New York	10.39	Kokomo	50
215 Lozanoport	45	Rapid City	50
219 Mobile	46	San Antonio	50
220 New Orleans	10.49	Corning	50
223 Ottumwa	10.49	St. John	75
228 San Francisco	18.62	Great Falls	50
231 Amsterdam	65	Havana	50
239 Lyons	67	Ogden	75
241 Syracuse	69	Sherman	50
244 Harrisburg	73	Marshfield	75
245 Ashland	73	Sherbrooke	100
246 Olean	81	Watertown	100
250 Belleville	82	Rushville	50
255 Lowell	50.353	Chicago	100
257 Lancaster	150.420	St. Thomas	50
262 Dallas	75.443	Albuquerque	50
264 Rutland	50.486	N. Westminster	75
266 Memphis	100		

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

314	\$1.40	234	2.50
10	3.15	118	2.15
220	75	422	2.55
521	12.00	118	.90
269	2.20	131	2.30
61	2.20	222	2.80
245			.25
377			2.45
5			4.75
104			5.80
152			2.15
398			3.75
24			.85
235			7.10
470		B. Binghamton	1.80
527			1.00
133			1.00
200		B. Porto Rico	65.00
236			1.35
72			3.20
48			6.95
173			5.55
377			2.25
443			3.20
125			2.15
111			1.40
137			.75
247			4.80
225			2.95
204			.20
228			6.10
94			.55
233			
Packers of Tampa			16.75
343 Indiana Harbor, returned funds			100.40

Nos. 158, 235, 278, 320, 345, 428, 424, 432,	
type and holder at \$1.70	12.00
Cigar makers' Nanticoke charter	5.00

Receipts for November	\$6,938.35
Balance Oct. 31	1,944.98
Total	\$8,883.33

EXPENDITURES FOR NOVEMBER, 1919.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to Intl. President (5 weeks)	250.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	985.75
Printing 2 M retiring cards	7.00
Printing 48 M sick relief certificates	52.50
Printing 4,800 due books	155.40
Printing 3,500 postals, forms 1, 2 and 3	10.00
Printing envelopes and letterheads for locals	38.40
Printing 2,500 sheets 20c dues	37.50
Printing 2 M circular letters to sectys.	7.00
Printing 4,000,000 labels	500.00
Printing strike applications, New Orleans, Nos. 1, 168, 35, 232, St. Louis, 38, 228, 93	130.50
Printing October Journal	\$10.97
100 electros for ads, label	\$1.50
95 100/500 reams Journal paper	765.13
Two reams yellow sheets	4.16
Wrapping paper	12.67
Postage on letters and supplies	94.70
Postage on letters not prepaid fully	9.34
Postage on October Journals	23.53
Expressage on labels and supplies	32.43
J. P. Keenan, sal. and exp. as Org.	175.00
A. P. Kaveney, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
Her. Kuhn, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
Maurice Simons, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Org.	100.00
Steve Babich, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
H. M. Heldt, sal. and exp. as Org.	250.00
Sol. Southelmer, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
B. M. Asch, sal. and exp. as Org.	67.34
Hy Davis, sal. and exp. as Org.	115.45
Otto Dehn, expenses to Rockford	11.80
H. Bogaske, balance due	38.34
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Org. and Financier	300.00
E. J. Stack, expenses as V. P.	5.66
October tax to A. F. of L.	360.00
October tax to Label Department	90.00
Eugene Clifford, attorney fees	700.00
Telephone service	11.42
Electric light	.63
Carting supplies to No. 14	.30
Exchange on checks	2.95
Electros for new labels	68.12
Seals for unions	9.75
Label cancellors for unions	340.95
Electros for label ads	5.70
Type writing machine	125.00
Various supplies for office	15.55
Telegrams	21.84

Expenses for November, 1919	\$8,002.38
Balance Nov. 30	881.45
Total	\$8,883.83

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 228, San Francisco, to fine Carl Elander \$100 and annul his card for acting in the capacity of foreman in a non-union shop. Voted: Affirmative, 4; one member disapproved the annulment of card; one member approved only a \$25 fine.

Approved the application of Union 106, Ogdenburg, to fine John Scott, 100831; Charles Mulochy, 46092, \$100 each for working in a strike shop, and to annul the card of and fine Peter Thibert, 84819, for working in the closed shop of the Hannan Cigar Co., but they reduced the fine from \$250 to \$100.

Vote: Affirmative, 3; one member approved the fines but not the annulment of card; one member approved a \$100 fine on each, and three members approved a \$50 on each.

Approved the application of 172, Davenport, to fine M. E. Pope, 106298, \$25 for repeatedly quitting union jobs and taking jobs in non-union shops. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 303, Perkaste, to suspend and fine J. L. Raymond, 21060, \$50 for working in the Eisenlohr strike shop. Vote: Affirmative, 4; one member disapproved the suspension, and one member approved only a \$25 fine.

Approved the application of 493, Watertown, to suspend and fine E. J. Beaudette, 115705, \$100 for working in a strike shop. Vote: Affirmative, 4; one member disapproved the suspension, and one member approved only a \$25 fine.

Approved the application of 17, Cleveland, to fine Herman Wellman, 2635, \$25 for taking a job in a strike shop, and to fine Aug. C. Kruse, 10880, \$100 and annul his retiring card for taking the foremanship in a strike shop. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 54, Evansville, to fine Phil Gotta, 20148, \$50 and suspend him for working in Hass Bros. non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member disapproved the suspension, and one member approved only a \$25 fine.

Approved the application of 229, Binghamton, to annul the cards of and fine the following \$100 each for continuing to work in a strike shop after being ordered out and refusing to come out at all: Patresse Costello, 101963; Charles Gage, 23840, and William Andrews, 101957, and to fine Charles Warring, 113408, and John Donahue, 101969, \$10 each for working in a strike shop but coming out later. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved the fines but not the annulment of cards, and one member approved a \$25 fine on those who refused to come out at all, but no fine on those who came out later.

Approved the application of 118, Peoria, to fine Frank Eichelberger, 26313, \$50 for working in a non-union shop while there were union jobs to be had. Vote: Affirmative, 6; one member approved only \$25.

Approved the application of 22, Detroit, to suspend Fred Behr, 53276, and fine him \$25 for working in a strike shop. Vote: Affirmative, 7; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 58, Montreal, to fine Rolly Eckhardt, 29433, and Chas. Goulet, 28587, \$200 each for going to work in the Tuckett non-union factory when they had jobs in a union shop. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved only \$100, and one member approved only \$25.

Approved the application of Union No. 257, Lancaster, Pa., to suspend and fine Florence Pope, No. 84836, for working at the Lewis strike shop, but reduced the fine from \$200 to \$50. Vote: Affirmative, 3; one member approved the fine but not the suspension; two members approved only a \$50 fine; one member approved only a \$25 fine.

Approved the application of Union No. 4, Cincinnati, Ohio, to fine the following members for working in the strike shop of the Quality Cigar Co. No. 52160; Peter Steinmetz, No. 52 Anna Thomas, No. 47913, and J. A. E the fines on the and on the other. Affirmative, 4; or \$50 fine on each; a \$25 fine on each a \$50 fine on the others.

Approved application of Union No. 232, Sellersville, Pa., to fine J. J. Naglesman, No. 75161, and W. E. Mathews, No. 42279, for working in shops where strikes had been called, but reduced the fine from \$200 to \$50. Vote: Affirmative, 4; two members ap-

proved only \$50 fine; one member approved only \$25 fine.

Approved application of Union No. 300, Michigan City, to suspend Ike Applebaum, No. 83953, and fine him for taking a job in the Winner non-union shop, but reduced the fine from \$100 to \$25. Vote: Affirmative, 4; three members approved only \$25 fine.

Approved the application of Union No. 236, Reading, Pa., to suspend Elmer Wickie, No. 15644, and G. Robert Rehrer, No. 98368, 20-cent members, for going to work in the steel plants that were on strike and fine them, but reduced the fine from \$100 to \$25. Also to fine the following 30c members \$100 each: Lizzie Showers, No. 101343, for going to work in the Eisenlohr strike factory; Elizabeth Heisler, No. 25103, for going to work at the Yocum Bros. strike factory, and W. W. Rodgers, No. 1264, for going to work at Yocum Bros., but do not approve the application to expel these 30c members. Vote: Affirmative on the whole application, 3; one member approved the fines on the 30c members and the expulsion of the 20c members. Another member approved all except the expulsion of the 30c members and another member approved a \$25 fine on the 30c members and on the 20c members.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

J. J. Frederick appealed against 32, Louisville, Ky., reference his suspension. The appeal was not sustained.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

29 Westfield	\$150	31 Allentown	50
30 Moberly	10	Worcester	150
31 Connersville	10	Omaha	100
32 Louisville	10	St. Joseph	75
33 Indianapolis	10	Akron	75
34 Chippewa Falls	10	Boston	200
35 Dayton	10	St. Paul	100
36 Topeka	10	Ottawa	100
37 Ft. Wayne	10	Kansas City	75
39 New Haven	20	Ansonia	50
40 Biddeford	10		50
41 Aurora	10		75
43 Urbana	10		150
44 St. Louis	20		100
45 Springfield	10		100
47 Quincy	10		75
48 Toledo	10		100
49 Springfield	20		50
51 Holyoke	10		50
52 Elmira	10		100
53 New Orleans	10		50
54 Evansville	10		100
56 Leavenworth	10		100
57 Champaign	10		100
60 Keokuk	10		75
61 Ia Crosse	10		50
62 Richmond	10		150
63 Corry	10		50
64 Lebanon	10		100
66 Lewiston	10		150
68 Albany	10		50
69 Three Rivers	10		50
70 Winona	10	Appleton	100
72 Burlington	10	Newark	200
73 Alton	10	Long Hill	50
74 Poughkeepsie	10	Lockport	50
75 Columbus	10	Lincoln	75
76 Hannibal	10	Williamsport	50
79 Sandusky	10	New Brunswick	100
80 Danville	10	Union Hill	100
83 Nashville	10	Brooklyn	150
84 Sangerties	10	Sioux City	100
86 Mansfield	10	Youngstown	75
88 Dubuque	10	Sioux Falls	100

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of 218, Binghamton, as published in the October Journal, as follows:

Amend Section 154 by striking out on line 21 the figures "\$8.00" and inserting the figures "\$9.00," the section as amended to read: "But in no case shall the union label be used in a factory in the United States which pays less than 8 cents per 100 cigars for making," etc., etc. of Unions 426, Virginsport; 274, Pekin; 383, Chicago; 99, Westfield; 331, Crookston; 150, Sioux City; 130, Saginaw; 168, 72, Burlington; 16,

ired number of endorsed to a vote of

The amendment of Union 44, St. Louis, providing that no International officer shall be re-nominated or re-elected to same office while occupying such and having held same for two consecutive terms, as published in the October Journal—

Received the endorsement of Unions 383, Chicago; 129, Denver; 165, Philadelphia; 179, Bangor; 215, Logansport; 16, Binghamton; 28, Westfield; 174, Joliet; 126, Ephrata; 42, Hartford; 500, Tampa.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of Union 49, Springfield, providing that the label shall not be granted to manufacturers paying less than \$17.00 for a 4½-inch straight, or less than \$18.00 for a 4½-inch shaped seed and Havana cigar, as published in the October Journal—

Received the endorsement of Unions 129, Denver; 383, Chicago; 426, Virginia; 28, Westfield; 156, Suffield; 93, Omaha; 174, Joliet; 299, Middletown; 27, Toronto; 51, Holyoke.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of Union 300, Michigan City, as published in the November issue, as follows: "That the International Financier shall, by virtue of his office, be a delegate to all conventions held by the Cigar Makers' International Union."

Received the endorsement of Unions 172, Davensport; 179, Bangor; 168, Oshkosh; 218, Binghamton; 72 Burlington.

The amendment of Union 227, Chicago, as published in the November issue as follows:

Add to Sec. 86, after the word "cast," on line 6, "but this shall not deprive local unions of the right to go on strike without receiving any International strike benefit." Strike out all in Sec. 87 after the word "first," on line 4.

Received the endorsement of Unions 218, Binghamton; 72, Burlington; 179, Bangor.

The amendment of Union 218, Binghamton, as published in the November issue, as follows:

To amend Section 106, by adding after the word "constitution," on line 32, the following: "Members owing International loans on June 30 (of each year) shall pay a loan fee of 5 cents for each dollar indebted, up to and including May 31, payable in eight weeks if employed, or sixteen weeks if unemployed, or upon withdrawal of card. Date of payment and amount paid to be entered on the member's card, with signature and seal of secretary. Local unions shall be entitled to percentage on loan fees collected, as provided in Section 175."

Received the endorsement of Unions 72, Davensport; 10, Providence.

For reasons well known to all, Union 500, Tampa, proposes the following amendment:

Amend section 6 by striking out on line 2 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 4 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 5 the figures \$3.50 and inserting the figures \$5.00; the section amended to read as follows:

The International Union shall allow every delegate \$7.00 per diem for time necessarily spent in going to and from the convention, and transportation rates by the shortest route; and \$7.00 per diem, including Sundays, for the first fifteen days, and \$5.00 per diem for each additional day the convention remains in session. No other appropriation from the general fund shall be made in favor of the delegates.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since July 15, 1919, edition of the constitution:

By Union 191, Morris, Ill.:

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Secs. 2 and 3 of the Constitution. Adopted Oct. 8, 1919.

By Union 39 of New Haven, Conn.:

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

Examination of Union No. 80, Danville.

Int. balance April 1, 1917	\$ 321.25
Expended over percentage 1917-1918.....	52.34
Correction of 1916 account	5.69
Due on this examination	12.34
Receipts to Oct. 1, 1919	3,235.25

Total \$3,628.98

Expenses to Oct. 1, 1919.....	\$8,282.05
Due to union on this exam.....	2.70

Total 8,284.75

Balance should be Oct. 1, 1919 \$ 344.18

Funds of Union Oct. 1, 1919:

In Palmer Nat. Bank	\$ 38.20
In possession of treasurer	173.90

Total funds \$ 212.10

Deficiency of union Oct. 1, 1919 \$ 132.08

Deficiency Statement:

Deficiency April 1, 1917	\$ 89.75
Expended over % in 1917	17.01
Expended over % in 1918	36.33
Correction of 1916 account	5.69
Due on this examination.....	12.34

Total \$162.08

Deficiency replaced to Oct. 1, 1919 80.00

Deficiency Oct. 1, 1919..... \$ 132.08

Yours fraternally,

A. C. ZIMMERMAN.

PRIVATE LOANS

Private loans due Union 114, Jacksonville, Ill.: 95748, L. M. Agness, \$5; 16158, W. J. Arber, 75c; 22300, Jacob Applebaum, 50c; 3457, J. A. Allen, \$2.25; 29241, Arthur Ahlms, 50c; 68328, H. Bless, \$3; 60283, H. W. Burt, 50c; 30360, Chas. Baker, Jr., 75c; 105668, Jake Block, 75c; 114937, E. Beckwith, 75c; 34580, C. W. Bernhardt, 75c; 29570, D. P. Brown, 50c; 70637, Jas. Byrnes, 75c; 22809, W. E. Berry, 75c; 22765, Ed. Brend, 75c; 109375, G. Brodlet, 75c; 120674, C. P. Brown, 50c; 24116, W. J. Bain, 75c; 45912, J. O. Caldwell, \$4.50; 74089, Dan Connors, 75c; 19821, O. Carpenter, 75c; 59257, D. J. Cunningham, 75c; 105655, A. J. Carnea, 75c; 54211, D. D. Cunningham, 75c; 68589, J. J. Doyle, 50c; 66438, Frank Duker, 75c; 67369, Chas. Dicer, 50c; 82151, Fred Eaton, 50c; 112015, W. S. East, 50c; 56951, C. W. Eastburg, \$1.50; 63047, Frank Eaton, 50c; 1768, Maurice Ferry, 75c; 20533, Jas. Fanning, 75c; 98723, Guy Felver, 50c; 1306, H. Gold, 75c; 457, Ernest Gunther, 75c; 85158, Wm. Gurlock, 75c; 68400, G. W. Gallagher, 75c; G. N. Gints, 50c; 80525, G. Galvin, 75c; 101338, Mert Gentry, 75c; 104767, A. J. Halloran, \$1.25; 66443, John Heimlick, 75c; 22868, John Hertling, 50c; 46,000, Frank Helfinger, 50c; 85827, Sam Hastings, 75c; 7581, Phil. Hans, \$1.30; Wm. Heine, 50c; 68328, John Hein, \$1.50; 73598, Wm. Hackman, 75c; 31523, Herm. J. Humm, 75c; 83231, John Hay, 50c; 9318, Ed. Hull, 50c; 8421, W. H. Harrison, 75c; 83833, Geo. Hense, \$8; 54430, W. C. Harper, \$6.75; 54136, Frank Harding, 75c; 46501, Phil. Hoerner, \$1.25; 84921, B. E. Johnston, 75c; 21413, R. M. Jackson, 75c; 99315, Tony Kosak, \$10.75; 81769, Geo. Krieg, 50c; 81421, A. S. Kehn, 50c; 94388, Dan. Kauts, 75c; 110528, H. Kleinschmitzer, 75c; 45742, Earl Kiddo, 50c;

UNION NOTES

Any secretary knowing the address of George Elzer please notify this office.

Union 222, Peru, Ill., states that there are jobs open there.

The Joint Advisory Board of Binghamton acknowledges receipt of contributions to their strike fund, from 129, Denver, \$25, and from 188, Seattle, \$5.

Secretary holding the card of P. J. Ruts (110955) is requested to collect board bill of \$15 which he has owed \$12, Livingston, Mont., since February, 1912.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

John Schwartz would like to hear from W. Jameson and Sam Orgler. Address care Union 222, Peru, Ill.

Wm. Lichtenstein is requested to communicate with Wm. Goldner, 609 N. 6th Ave., Quincy, Ill. His brother Emil was murdered last April.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. says that Franklin Gibbs took out in 1870 a policy at West Springfield, Mass.; that the company has not heard from the insured, who was a cigar packer, for many years; that to him or his relatives there is due a sum on such policy. Any information reference Mr. Gibbs should be sent here.

Wm. Geessey would like to hear from Ed Alber, who was last heard of in Indianapolis. Important. Address care Powell and Goldstein, Onelda, N. Y.

Christ Laursen would like to hear from his brother, Soren. Very important. Send replies care Union 491, Huron, S. D.

George Morris is requested to communicate with Anthony Russ, proprietor of the Continental Hotel, Reading, Pa. When last heard of Mr. Morris was working in the New England States. By 236, Reading, Pa.

The parents of Winfield S. Naylor would like to hear from him. By 107, Erie, Pa.

C. R. G. Davidson is requested to communicate with his brother, Edwin H. Davidson, or with his father. They are very anxious to hear from him, on account of a death in the family.

Mrs. O. M. Walton, of Montague, Calif., is anxious to hear from her son, Oswald Walton.

LETTER BOX

Note—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: Austin J. Halloran, H. Kuritz.

Union 247, Blue Island, Ill., for Emil Kabel.

Union 188, Seattle, Wash., for Phil Kempf and W. L. Dow.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) ..	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district) ..	12.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate) ....	.35
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) .....	.35
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) .....	.25

Ink pad for label canceler, 8x1½, duplicate	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x1½	.75
Year dates for label canceler	.30
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete, for due stamps	.75
Extra set of type for same	.50
Year dates for dues stamp canceler	.10
*Union seal (state when organized)	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x¼ in.	.30
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x¼ in.	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x1¼ in.	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3	1.00
1,000 label order blanks	.75
1 200-page label record	.75
1 100-page label record	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS. (Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1½-pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 mi. from Chicago	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.50
2nd zone, 50 to 150 mi. from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3rd zone, 150 to 300 mi. from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 mi. from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.50	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 mi. from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 mi. from Chicago	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 mi. from Chicago	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 mi. from Chicago	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.65

To Canadian unions, charges collect.

300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"	\$2.75
400-page ledger, charges "collect"	4.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect"	5.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"	8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid	.75
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid	1.50
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid	1.50
*Envelopes, 500 prepaid	2.50
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid	1.50
600 treasurer's vouchers receipt book form perforated stub, prepaid	1.50

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES. LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of work register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

Report of Committee on National Co-operation.

The undersigned committee, consisting of representatives of the organized labor movement, organized farmers and the organized co-operative movement, herewith submits for the consideration of the delegates attending this conference the following observations and recommendations:

Farmers and industrial workers are alike producers and consumers. The one produces the raw materials. The other prepares them for use, and both are consumers of their own and the other's products respectively.

Recognizing the fact that each group receives in return for its labor but a small portion of its product, and that the high prices now demanded for the necessities of life are due not to what the workers receive, but to the increase in the selling price of goods, due to the wasteful methods, speculation and profiteering, burdened upon the system of distribution by the long line of middlemen, including retailers, wholesalers, commission men, traveling salesmen, brokers, warehousemen, cold storage dealers, manufacturers and bankers. We believe the solution for the so-called "high cost of living" lies in the closer union of industrial and farm workers through co-operative associations that will effect the exchange of products between producer and consumer without the intervention of any middlemen. Not only must the ordinary middlemen be eliminated, but the control of our natural and manufactured resources must be wrested from the hands of the financial interests that now dominate our system of production and distribution.

Co-operation is nothing more than a system by which the people manage the ordinary business of production and distribution of wealth for the common good. This system has become recognized as the working out of the world-wide tendency for industrial democracy.

The best principle of co-operation were used in all the countries during the late war in feeding the people, and are recognized as having a tremendous influence in this reconstruction period following the great war.

The enormous growth of the movement abroad has spread to America, and where, before the war, there were about 500 or 600 co-operative stores in the United States, the number has now increased to between 3,000 and 4,000, with a total business mounting up to hundreds of millions of dollars, in the handling of farm products and manufactured goods. Co-operative factories, warehouses, grain elevators, insurance, wholesale houses and even co-operative banking are now in successful operation throughout the United States.

The most successful form of co-operation developed in all countries has been known as the Rochdale system, after the early English co-operative store at Rochdale.

The American movement should profit by the experience of the successful co-operators abroad, and adhere as closely as possible to the fundamental principles of Rochdale co-operation in which each member has one vote, regardless of the amount of capital stock owned; an average market price for goods maintained; not more than the legal rate of interest on capital stock; net profits, after setting aside depreciation, educational and insurance funds, rebated to customers on the basis of their patronage.

Particular attention should be given to the development of schools in different parts of the country for training co-operative managers and employees, and for the inauguration of proper accounting and auditing systems. The aim should be to strengthen and guard the existing co-operative organizations so that the movement may be founded on a strong and permanent basis rather than to

encourage the rapid development of the movement without the necessary safeguards to its growth.

We believe the time is now ripe for the forces of the organized farmers and labor to join in a nation-wide campaign of co-operation, so that the millions of dollars saved annually by the workers of the country may be diverted to the uses of the people instead of as now into the hands of the financial interests for the purpose of exploitation.

We recognize, however, the futility of indiscriminate and haphazard organization of local co-operative associations without the protection and supporting influence of a co-operative wholesale, and we endorse the efforts which have been put forth to unite and solidify the co-operative movement along the lines of the strong national co-operative movement in Europe.

We recommend that the chairman appoint a committee of 12 representing the farm, labor and co-operative organizations, to act as a joint board in developing the co-operative movement, so that the interests of farmer and labor alike in the production and distribution of the necessities of life shall be safeguarded from the exploitation of the present inequitable system.

We recommend that this report be submitted to the labor conference called under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor, to be held at Washington, D. C., December 13th, next, and that a national convention of all farm organizations, labor unions and co-operative associations be held February 13th, 14th and 15th in the city of Chicago, to which the committee selected by this conference shall report, and submit a program for the organization, standardization and financing of the co-operative movement along national lines, to an extent and in a manner worthy of the cause at issue and the organization involved.

CO-OPERATIVE COMMITTEE.

RESOLUTIONS.

We are reliably informed that the railroad security holders have organized an advertising propaganda campaign through the press, to cost over ten million dollars, to secure the enactment by congress of legislation to put into effect these security holders' plan for the return of the railroads.

This plan involves a government subsidy to railroad security holders, through congressional instructions to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates which will yield at least 6 per cent upon the present capitalization of the railroads, which includes at least seven billion dollars of watered stock. The plan will increase the cost of living by about four billion dollars, based upon the increase of freight charges of about one million dollars.

The efforts of the railroad security holders to buy the press of the country, democracy's last line of defense, is the most un-American act recorded in our nation's history. It is moral treason to the principles upon which our republic was founded. We therefore respectfully petition the United

States senate, which has devoted months to consideration of how to preserve Americanism in our country's relations with the world, to investigate this effort of the railroad security holders which is a cancer in the vitals of Americanism itself.

Resolved, That this joint conference of farmers and labor urges the extension of the period of federal operation and control of railroads for two years from January 1, 1920, in order that we may work out a solution of our railway problems, and sense a plan for the ultimate disposal of our railroads that is fully fair to all interests involved.

Resolved, That we are opposed to large standing armies in times of peace, and any form of universal compulsory military service.

Action of the Conference on Co-operation.

The Chicago conference met for action, not for discussion. It acted efficiently. Early in the meeting a committee on a joint co-operative plan for farmers and labor and one on a joint farm and labor legislative program were appointed. Each committee reported a definite plan. The committee on co-operation recommended that a plan for co-operation be developed that would not only eliminate unnecessary middlemen but wrest the control of our natural and manufactured resources from the "hands of the financial interests that now dominate our system of production and distribution." It urged that particular attention be given to the development of schools in different parts of the country for training co-operative managers and employees and for the inauguration of proper accounting and auditing systems, and declared its belief that the time is now ripe for the forces of organized farm and labor to join in a nation-wide campaign for co-operation. It recommended that the chairman appoint a committee of twelve, representing farm, labor and co-operative organizations to act as a joint board in developing the co-operative movement, also that the report be submitted to the labor conference to be held in Washington, December 13th, under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor, and that a national convention of all farm organizations, labor unions and co-operative associations be held February 13th to the 15th, 1920, in Chicago to which the committee of twelve, selected by the conference, should report and submit a program for the organization, standardization and financing of the co-operative movement along national lines. C. H. Gustafson, president of the Nebraska Farmers' Union, and Dalton T. Clarke, president of the National Co-operative Association, were elected as joint chairmen of this committee.

The recommendations of the committees were almost unanimously adopted.

It Will Be Ready for Anti-Smoking League.

Canada's smokers will not be caught napping when the W. C. T. U. and other anti-smokers' organizations determine to ask the Dominion and provincial parliaments to legislate against smoking. Recently throughout Canada a new "smoke party" has been organized, and when the anti-smokers inaugurate their crusade to cut out smoking the "smoke brigade" will be all ready and waiting for action.

Another feature about the new organization is that the members pledge themselves not to buy cigars or tobacco made by firms whose employees are on strike. So far the biggest branches are in Hamilton and Toronto. The organization is progressing wonderfully and expects to enroll a membership of one million before Christmas.—Canadian Press Dispatch.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN MAY, 1919.

Union No.	Card No.	Date initiated.	By Union No.	Length member-ship. Yr. Mo.	Cause of death.	Amount Age paid.	
4 L. Reuscher	16051	Aug., 1907	4	11	8	Pneumonia	29 40.00
5 A. N. Copp	60310	Oct., 1905	5	14	5	Apoplexy	69 350.00
6 Jos. Fries	1282	Sep., 1879	6	39	6	Myocarditis	64 550.00
6 Wm. Raum	21259	Aug., 1910	6	8	9	Acute indigestion	53 200.00
6 Wife E. A. Eaton	50986	Apr., 1897	6	20	..	Cancer stomach	54 40.00
10 Wife H. De Wetter	115364	Dec., 1906	97	12	6	Blood disease	33 40.00
14 Wife Rud. Stauber	102784	Jan., 1913	14	6	..	Pul. tuberculosis	28 40.00
14 J. M. Hankinson	69268	Oct., 1891	150	18	6	Heart disease	54 550.00
14 H. Kruse	41685	Aug., 1883	15	35	..	Myocarditis	60 550.00
14 H. C. Ortlepp	26365	Feb., 1882	14	37	..	Diabetes	58 550.00
15 C. A. Diehl	75459	May, 1895	136	24	..	Heart disease	42 550.00
17 W. F. Kehres	2792	Nov., 1892	17	24	10	Heart disease	62 550.00
17 Fred Beinker	34833	Aug., 1904	17	14	2	Influenza	57 350.00
25 Abe Herman	82713	Aug., 1898	408	30	7	Carcinoma	64 550.00
25 Thos. A. Masters	89661	Jan., 1911	25	7	10	Heart trouble	55 50.00
28 C. H. Lee	37573	Sep., 1885	32	33	7	Angina pectoris	54 550.00
32 R. L. Davidson	63759	.., 1891	261	27	4	Chro. nephritis	47 550.00
39 Wife C. H. Lefebore	21577	.., 1910	27	8	8	Spinal meningitis	28 40.00
42 Carl Mueller	37709	.., 1885	97	33	6	Cancer stomach	32 450.00
42 Ed. Bosch	39983	.., 1885	186	33	2	Influenza	68 100.00
44 Aug. Scheske	1908	.., 1879	44	39	5	Total disability	59 500.00
44 L. Raedle	78266	.., 1895	73	23	6	Arterio sclerosis	30 550.00
44 Aug. W. Koch	9170	.., 1880	44	39	..	Paralysis	63 550.00
44 F. Eppmeyer	35517	.., 1886	44	33	..	Bron. pneumonia	61 550.00
46 Henry Stock	68725	.., 1891	44	27	..	Cancer stomach	76 550.00
46 Jacob Snider	1861	.., 1879	46	21	..	Pneumonia	64 550.00
46 Wife J. Ilbrink	21125	.., 1910	46	8	10	Tuberculosis	38 40.00
46 Jno. Soldner	47702	.., 1888	48	31	..	Cancer liver	66 550.00
49 Emily Ohnesorge	65929	.., 1891	49	27	6	Consumption	54 550.00
49 Wm. R. Culver	17634	.., 1881	49	37	11	Heart trouble	62 550.00
49 J. Rothchild	34037	Aug., 1912	6	6	7	Pneumonia	50 100.00
49 A. D. Lehr	97229	.., ..	..	..	..	Balance	407.25
58 Moise Laporte	62719	July, 1898	58	20	..	Pul. tuberculosis	45 550.00
58 Almi Bosse	95409	Jan., 1903	58	16	3	Pneumonia	48 550.00
58 Wife E. Lefort	89544	May, 1900	58	19	..	Pneumonia	41 40.00
58 Wife G. W. Heinz	68632	July, 1901	68	18	11	..	45 40.00
68 M. A. Lind	5296	Sep., 1882	68	36	7	Asthma	77 550.00
68 E. G. Garner	8080	Aug., 1878	9	39	7	Comp. diseases	74 550.00
87 Wife J. Wright	328	Feb., 1907	144	13	..	Knotted intestines	55 40.00
90 Max Wittke	52120	Oct., 1887	100	31	6	Cancer rectum	56 550.00
90 Martha Luxenberg	56109	Mch., 1897	90	22	1	Chro. endocarditis	57 550.00
90 Louis Michaelson	55627	Apr., 1908	90	10	9	Chro. myocarditis	61 118.25
91 C. A. H. Miller	14508	Sep., 1881	92	37	7	Total disability	72 500.00
97 Joe Saloni	84168	May, 1899	97	19	11	Myocarditis	42 550.00
97 G. Battenhausen	17358	Sep., 1881	16	37	..	Pneumonia	68 550.00
97 M. Frange	1616	Sep., 1894	97	24	..	Asthma	60 550.00
118 Phil Berger	7603	.., ..	..	..	..	Balance on account	328.30
121 A. L. Fisher	50269	Jan., 1917	116	2	3	Old age	73 50.00
129 Wife Jos. Morris	4694	Aug., 1887	44	31	3	Dropsy	60 40.00
130 Wife Hy. Ditz	80364	May, 1887	130	22	..	..	34 40.00
132 Wm. Faessler	38611	Mch., 1899	132	20	..	Ulcer stomach	64 550.00
132 Jos. Hertz	102708	Feb., 1903	132	16	1	Asthma	46 550.00
132 Emma Scheer	101975	Nov., 1902	132	16	8	Bro. pneumonia	57 550.00
132 Wife Geo. Konig	47481	Apr., 1886	132	30	..	Arterio sclerosis	64 40.00
141 Anton Shienka	79663	May, 1896	141	22	11	Pernicious anaemia	58 550.00
141 Jno. Stirsky	28305	Dec., 1902	141	16	4	Oedema lungs	62 550.00
141 Jos. Kasa	90676	June, 1903	141	15	8	Lobar pneumonia	65 91.67
144 Jacob Porter	18339	June, 1902	144	16	9	Pul. tuberculosis	62 550.00
148 Wife Manuel Torres	5588	Nov., 1908	148	10	6	Influenza	53 40.00
156 Wife E. F. Magargal	671	Oct., 1877	49	33	8	Pleuro-pneumonia	63 40.00
165 J. H. Napier	770	Apr., 1879	165	..	..	..	275.00
172 Wife H. J. Boettger	46901	June, 1888	172	31	..	Hardening arteries	60 40.00
174 Wm. Speckman	63088	Apr., 1909	174	9	9	Pneumonia	29 200.00
174 Ed. Rub	87924	June, 1898	174	20	9	Pneumonia	46 550.00
176 G. Van Der Bergh	78861	Nov., 1915	176	23	3	Pneumonia	48 550.00
180 Joe Hirt	3863	Feb., 1880	180	39	2	Stomach trouble	57 450.00
180 Aug. Krueger	16170	June, 1881	180	38	11	Heart trouble	70 450.00
215 Geo. Parish	54928	Jan., 1891	215	28	1	Pneumonia	58 550.00
218 Wm. Wardrope	113891	May, 1906	218	12	10	Tub. of spine	53 350.00
228 Pat Murphy	30847	Aug., 1912	228	6	9	Intest. nephritis	62 50.00
251 Fritz Wolters	66003	Dec., 1897	251	21	3	Apoplexy	67 550.00
251	..	..	..	..	..	..	300.00
259 Wm. Krieger	53298	May, 1899	259	19	11	Dropsy	55 550.00
265 R. L. Cummings	536	Oct., 1904	265	14	4	Blood poisoning	38 350.00
270 R. E. Dillon	69180	Jan., 1918	270	1	4	Bright's disease	41
285 A. G. Hyle	101894	Jan., 1903	285	16	..	Influenza	38 550.00
311 Wm. Latterman	6785	Oct., 1886	16	33	6	Hardening arteries	79 550.00
316 Georgia Blair	101396	Dec., 1903	316	16	5	Cerebral hemorrhage	52 550.00
373 P. Berthiaume	104286	July, 1909	468	8	1	Abscess lung	37 200.00
395 Wm. Hoorn	8724	Sep., 1909	395	9	7	Rupture intestines	31 100.00
384 Wife Jos. Ortigas	38685	Apr., 1916	384	3	1	Typhoid fever	20 40.00
440	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
443 Eddie Apodaca	34463	July, 1913	443	5	8	Heart trouble	24 200.00
481 D. Colon	41565	Oct., 1914	481	4	6	Tuberculosis	24 50.00
481 Luis Lora	36588	June, 1914	481	4	11	Tuberculosis	33 50.00
499 Arthur Loomis	84551	Jan., 1907	499	11	10	Pneumonia	39 150.00
499 M. Melchior	39090	Apr., 1898	384	30	11	Bright's disease	33 150.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary.
Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

§Are selectors.

§Are stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 Wm. Martin, 112 Walnut st., Mobile.
Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
*407 E. I. Ross, 3801 Underwood ave., E. L., Birmingham.
*428 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
236 Wm. J. Doyle, 1007 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *226 Rm. Room 101 Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
†223 P. Labor Temple, San Francisco.
Im 00 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
233 Al Box 7, Sacramento.
†233 F. Temple, Oakland.
291 F. 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
232 A. 7 4th st., San Diego.
255 Fr. Box 294, Eureka.
400 A. 18 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 W. Jo.
*55 W.
*58 A.
*99 A.
140 W. st.
211 G.
278 H. st.
349 Jo.
357 H.
*373 J. Joe.
*430 A.
432 Fr. Ont.
439 W. st.
473 J. M. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
486 J. P. Hamilton, 518 10th st., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
164 Ed Lambert, 181 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
*306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
482 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
409 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Kern, 9 Burrill ave., S. Norwalk.
†39 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 153, New Haven.
*42 Jas. T. Manee, 98 State st., Hartford.
108 J. Zeigler, 15 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
128 Chas. G. Feet, Box 40, Long Hill.
124 Fred Welch, Windsor Locks (Sudfield).
†186 John W. Riley, 13 James st., Box 65, Danbury.
*232 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
*236 Chas. Anderson, Box 633, 314 Main st., Middletown.
*321 John Schurman, Private Address, 123 Whiting st., Plainville, Box 608, New Britain.
*386 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 680, Waterbury.
Geo. S. Mead, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
*407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon Bldg., Norwich.
*424 C. MacKinnon, 316 Hobart st., Box 296, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 188 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
Fred J. Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

f. Palm

(Tampa).
f. West.

Tampa.

pa).

upa.

GEORGIA.

- *244 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
890 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 710 Main st., Boise.
880 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lents, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
†15 I. Sommerfeld, 165 N. LaSalle st., Chicago.
*20 M. Marsh, 504 E. Sheridan st., Decatur.
*28 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
41 M. Rausch, 490 N. Lincoln ave., Aurora.
Al Fraenahoff, 186 Hinman st., Aurora.
*47 Hy Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
*57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
*78 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
*80 A.
99 Jo.
P.
*114 H. m.
*118 W.
*127 Jo.
154 G.
*157 M.
174 A.
178 W.
*138 P.
191 O.
*200 O.
301 H.
207 W.
217 J.
223 A.

1227 N
243 C
247 J
250 H
258 G
259 W
274 C
297 P
305 S
319 E
361 J
365 W
388 L
A
394 J
400 J
410 A
423 P
431 C
437 C
451 J
458 W
476 W
491 A
527 D
↑ R

Heights.
island.

ston.

nton.

rgan.

nis.

more.

a.
irling.

Chicago.
cago.

INDIANA.

31 A
J
33 E
A
187 V
30 J
34 J
33 O
184 J
158 H
159 S
197 F
304 M
214 E
215 F
221 J
F
235 A
300 R
306 G
335 M
339 W
382 A
379 C
382 E
399 H
406 R
ville.
415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

Connersville.
Connersville.
st., Indianapolis.
st., Indianapolis.
un st., Ft. Wayne.
re Hadke.
an st., Evansville.
Richmond.
Porte.
afayette.
t., Marion.
New Albany.
Bluffton.
ave., Logansport.
blvd., South Bend.
ave., South Bend.
Peru.
st., Michigan City.
Muncie.
ox 484, Hammond.
okomo.

Rushville.
st., Vincennes.
et st., Crawfords-

IOWA.

60 G.
72 H.
83 R.
111 Cs
120 L.
150 Cl
155 H
172 Al
177 P.
181 Al
223 O.
239 P.
270 R. B. Chase, 1077 Central av., Des Moines.
277 Ira Johnston, 208 High ave., W. Oskaloosa.
454 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third ave., Cedar Rapids.
456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albin.
490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.

KANSAS.

36 W. J. Schneider, 782 Kansas ave., Topeka.
56 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
298 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.
419 Amos Barth, 136 11th st., Salina.

KENTUCKY.

133 Wm. Rentchler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
108 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Mayesville.
186 P. M. Martin, 223 Broadway, Paducah.
157 H. Twemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
1220 S. L. Armstrong, 1828 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
M. M. Young, 2220 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
470 W. A. Reardon, 184 Clark st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
49 H. P. Hansen, 286 Pearl st., Springfield.
John W. Russell, 14 Dresden st., Springfield.
51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
92 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339, Worcester.
197 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
180 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
206 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 366, North Adams.
226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
324 Manual Nance, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
336 Daniel J. Kerrick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
386 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 84, Northampton.
475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 St
123 F
24 M
46 T.
59 C.
130 F.
167 W.
184 G.
186 Jc
206 W.
208 L.
209 G.
263 L.
268 H.
302 F.
310 A.
314 F.
366 Jr
368 A.
383 J.
403 F.
432 R.
457 F.
463 C.
468 W
ave., Sault Ste.
etroit.
Muskegon.
B., Grand Rapids.
st., Three Rivers.
Saginaw.
Owosso.
Bay City.
ty st., Flint.
ave., Battle Creek.
Kalamazoo.
Coldwater.
rian.
anaba.
st., Tecumseh.
istee.
loo ave., Jackson.
st., Ann Arbor.
Port Huron.
st., Cadillac.
Marquette.
st., Petoskey.
nton Harbor.
st., Albion.

MINNESOTA.

70 Frits Mueller, 603 W.
77 Paul Rick, 404 Bostk
98 Henry Feyder, 75 W.
271 Jack Miracheck, 302 S.
294 Peter Schaffer, 506 E.
315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. G.
331 Ben. J. Koenig, 714
400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Pl
426 J. P. Murphy, care V
434 John Miller, 1023 2d s

MISSOURI.

23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
30 E. S. Harter, 316 1/2 Reed st., Moberly.
144 Ed. Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
76 John Eichenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
102 J. W. Steinmetz, 818 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
193 Fred J. Neutzier, 208 1/2 Madison st., Jefferson City.
233 John D. Meyer, 114 1/2 E. 3d st., Sedalia.
1281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
377 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Dougherty st., Webb City.
442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

819 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 822 Geo. Fiechovich, 504 8d ave., So. Great Falls.
 875 Otto Schiller, 231 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

*98 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *276 Mike Bajock, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 258 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

*307 J. L. Cochran, 244½ West st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

†192 John J. Coyne, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *299 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 299, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

ght st., Paterson.
 ave., Paterson.
 s st., Jersey City
 iv., Jersey City.
 nge ave., Newark.
 st., Highland Park,
 st., Union Hill.
 y st., W. Hoboken.
 lpts., 149 St. James
 8th st., Camden.
 d st., Camden.
 llyville.
 st., Shuck House,

MILWAUKEE.

234 R. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 840 New Brunswick ave., Perth
 Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klalber, 1257 E. State st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Panko, Cartaret (Chrome).

NEW MEXICO.

448 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

*12 Jo
 16 H
 16 Ja
 7 Al
 H
 19 Ja
 * W
 *12 Fr
 *13 H
 *16 Jo
 *52 E
 68 Jo
 † Ja
 74 Gc
 *78 W
 81 H
 *84 H
 M
 87 Ja
 *89 J
 190 Ja
 106 E
 *112 B
 121 M
 *124 Ja
 123 T
 *122 Th
 †141 Jo
 142 W
 †144 M
 149 St
 Gc
 175 Fr
 210 Jo
 †218 Al
 Ju
 218 Jo

Troy.
 Troy.

y.

kill.

B.

y.

ty.

ronx.

‡229 C. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 321 O. A. Gage, 268 E. Main st., Amsterdam.
 ‡241 Daniel H. Brown, 105 Snyder st., Syracuse.
 *246 C. L. Spencer, 807 N. Union st., Olean.
 ‡251 C. L. Lindian, 1551 2d ave., New York.
 *265 J. A. Miller, 820 Broad st., Waverly.
 279 Wm. J. Conroy, 1 Grant st., Plattsburgh.
 280 E. M. Reynolds, 270 North ave., Oswego.
 *283 F. P. Guilford, 22 Genesee st., Geneva.
 ‡292 G. ... ick ave., Brooklyn.
 298 F
 *311 F
 327 J
 384 F
 F
 342 J
 *348 F
 370 A
 *389 F
 J
 *417 Jc
 *429 W
 *430 W
 483 B
 *488 H
 523 H

OHIO.

†4 W
 †17 Jo

85 W
 *48 Ju
 *45 G
 *48 St
 75 C
 *70 Fr
 *86 Gc
 *96 Cl
 115 Cl
 123 R
 A.
 137 Jo
 153 E
 166 C
 178 Jo
 176 A
 249 F
 *254 D
 *260 Jo
 *813 W
 *960 W
 885 F
 *416 W
 485 W
 *504 E.

F. D. Jones, Bethesda.

OKLAHOMA.

450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

*202 T. J. Estabrook, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 A. C. Fielits, 450 Bond st., Astoria.
 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 893, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

63 Ja
 64 W
 82 A.
 *91 Sa
 *104 S.
 107 Ed
 *108 Le
 122 He
 *126 C.
 F.
 145 W.
 161 Ch
 * Jol
 †165 L.
 *171 Al
 *232 Jol
 236 M.
 † A.
 242 Jol
 Jol
 244 A.
 267 S.
 * Ja.

- 297 Ir
298 Da
299 Oh
295 A.
301 E.
301 E.
302 Fr
303 W
304 W
305 A.
306 Fr
307 Lx
308 A.
309 E.
310 H.
311 A.
312 W
313 Fr
314 Fr
315 Fr
316 Fr
317 Fr
318 Fr
319 Fr
320 Fr
321 Fr
322 Fr
323 Fr
324 Fr
325 Fr
326 Fr
327 Fr
328 Fr
329 Fr
330 Fr
331 Fr
332 Fr
333 Fr
334 Fr
335 Fr
336 Fr
337 Fr
338 Fr
339 Fr
340 Fr
341 Fr
342 Fr
343 Fr
344 Fr
345 Fr
346 Fr
347 Fr
348 Fr
349 Fr
350 Fr
351 Fr
352 Fr
353 Fr
354 Fr
355 Fr
356 Fr
357 Fr
358 Fr
359 Fr
360 Fr
361 Fr
362 Fr
363 Fr
364 Fr
365 Fr
366 Fr
367 Fr
368 Fr
369 Fr
370 Fr
371 Fr
372 Fr
373 Fr
374 Fr
375 Fr
376 Fr
377 Fr
378 Fr
379 Fr
380 Fr
381 Fr
382 Fr
383 Fr
384 Fr
385 Fr
386 Fr
387 Fr
388 Fr
389 Fr
390 Fr
391 Fr
392 Fr
393 Fr
394 Fr
395 Fr
396 Fr
397 Fr
398 Fr
399 Fr
400 Fr
401 Fr
402 Fr
403 Fr
404 Fr
405 Fr
406 Fr
407 Fr
408 Fr
409 Fr
410 Fr
411 Fr
412 Fr
413 Fr
414 Fr
415 Fr
416 Fr
417 Fr
418 Fr
419 Fr
420 Fr
421 Fr
422 Fr
423 Fr
424 Fr
425 Fr
426 Fr
427 Fr
428 Fr
429 Fr
430 Fr
431 Fr
432 Fr
433 Fr
434 Fr
435 Fr
436 Fr
437 Fr
438 Fr
439 Fr
440 Fr
441 Fr
442 Fr
443 Fr
444 Fr
445 Fr
446 Fr
447 Fr
448 Fr
449 Fr
450 Fr
451 Fr
452 Fr
453 Fr
454 Fr
455 Fr
456 Fr
457 Fr
458 Fr
459 Fr
460 Fr
461 Fr
462 Fr
463 Fr
464 Fr
465 Fr
466 Fr
467 Fr
468 Fr
469 Fr
470 Fr
471 Fr
472 Fr
473 Fr
474 Fr
475 Fr
476 Fr
477 Fr
478 Fr
479 Fr
480 Fr
481 Fr
482 Fr
483 Fr
484 Fr
485 Fr
486 Fr
487 Fr
488 Fr
489 Fr
490 Fr
491 Fr
492 Fr
493 Fr
494 Fr
495 Fr
496 Fr
497 Fr
498 Fr
499 Fr
500 Fr
- von Lane (Sam-
Manheim.
te st., Box 97,
Scranton.
t., Scranton.
- herrystown.
Wilkes-Barre.
Athens.
Honesdale.
Quakertown.
Carbondale.
on.
Pittsburgh.
F. D. No. 1.
Fairhaven (Pittsburgh).
- *505 Geo S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.
521 Victoria Bedofski, 23 E. Ridge st., Nantioke.
Mamie Gillis, 120 W. Union st., Nantioke.
522 Miss Grace Bello, 519 E. 6th st., Bethlehem.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Melilla,
Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112,
Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
148 Nicholas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libre
Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion
Libre Caguas.
190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telefrago st., Box 13, Gurabo.
Aneliso Candelan, 6 Antonio st., Box 78,
Gurabo.
Angel Figuerava, Box 75, Cayey.
194 Abelardo Bala, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
333 Jose Garcia Fernandez, Box 28, San Lorenzo.
Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 28, San Lorenzo.
350 Bernardo E. Aviles, Box 147, Manati.
N. Caballero, Box 147, Manati.
376 Ignacio Caballero, Federacion Libre, Box 917,
Utuado.
Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
386 Juan Monserrate, Box 118, Cabo-Rujo.
Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rujo.
388 Ramon Cuprill, Sakipuede st., Yauco.
Pedro Izquierdo, Federacion Libre, Yauco.
418 Jose I. Cuervas, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudes, Canches, Box 7, Bayamon.
432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
Ramon Muniz, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Jose D. Alejandros, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
Comerio.
Antonio M. Diaz, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
Comerio.
446 Antonio Moreno, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenos.
Francisco R. Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-
Buenos.
449 Teodoro Vecchini, Box 649, Free Federation of
Labor, Ponce.
Benito Orsinal, Buenos Aires st., Box 640, Ponce.
453 Emma Suarez, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San
Juan.
Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San
Juan.
460 Jose V. Munoz, Box 270, San Juan.
Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
472 Angel MaRreros, Box 67, Juncos.
Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.
478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
Hermilao Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
481 Antonio S. Colon, Box 404, Bayamon.
Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
485 Manuel Gonzales, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San
Juan.
Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San
Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercov, 294 Swan st., Providence.
*94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss C. Hall, 12 Amberst st., Charleston.
Mrs. Jennie Wiggins, 100 Rumney st., Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
*153 John Goebel, 684 S. Dakota ave., Sioux Falls.
275 M. McNulty, 402 1st ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
345 J. M. Bernard, 1811 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
*387 Herman Boulton, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
491 Earl Wals, 400 Frank st., Huron.
498 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st., N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *32 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N., Nashville.
*261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
*208 E. R. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *123 Manuel S. Rendueles, Box 678, El Paso.
262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
*236 W. S. Douglas, 500 Ashton ave., Ft. Worth.
346 M. Rossey, 506 S. Fresa st., San Antonio.
364 H. P. Wilson, Box 83, Nacogdoches.
*364 G. Leo Forest, 1203 W. Houston st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Layaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 118, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 865 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
F. W. Dodenhoff, 821 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
*412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
*118 E. Lewis, Box 880, Tacoma.
*138 J. L. Stephens, 620 Third ave., Seattle.
*325 F. Siegenthaler, E. 2718 7th ave., Spokane.
*391 L. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
493 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
*501 Wm. J. Bishop, 406 National Bank bldg., Wheel-
ing.
*510 Ernest Lusader, 418 Barnes st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jacob Hahn, 965 1/2 20th st., Milwaukee.
John Reichert, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
*84 Ei
*61 Jo
*86 Fe
*135 E.
*162 G.
168 O.
*182 Ja
*212 Ri
245 Fr
*287 W.
290 Pi
304 F.
*328 Jo
*330 L.
*363 S.
*372 F.
*381 O.
447 Jo
*477 H.
*482 L.
496 H.

HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



VOL. XLIV. No. 1.
JAN. 15, 1920,

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REPORT OF ORGANIZER.

**DECISIONS OF EXECU-
TIVE BOARD.**

**REPORT OF INTERNA-
TIONAL AUDITORS.**

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XII. JANUARY 15, 1920. No. 1

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 23, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



One striking illustration of the criminal profiteering of a certain gentry, who pride themselves upon their Americanism and their standing in society, is brought out by the strike, and subsequent injunction proceedings against the people employed by the American Railroad Company at Porto Rico, the employes of which, who were working for eleven and fourteen cents per hour and as low as thirty-three dollars per month, went on strike for better pay and improved conditions.

The sugar trust of Porto Rico immediately secured a temporary injunction restraining them from interfering with the movement of sugar on the island, and here follows the profiteering. These sugar barons on the Island of Porto Rico pay the people who do the work seventy-five cents a day for ten and more hours' work per day. Sugar is one of the big industries of the Island of Porto Rico. Here in the States the profiteers are charging from seventeen to twenty-two cents a pound for sugar, for which the workers received seventy-five cents a day for the work performed in converting the cane into sugar, and still these people tell us the high cost of living is due to high wages.

In Captain Kidd's day they called them Pirateers (pirates). They have softened up the term somewhat and now call them profiteers. It required some courage to operate in the Cap'n's day; he operated with his life in one hand and a gun in the other, and was generally known and referred to as a robber. Time works wonders. They are operating today under the shield of respectability and are referred to as shrewd financiers.

LABOR, ITS GRIEVANCES, PROTESTS AND DEMANDS.

Taking cognizance of the exigencies of the situation confronting Labor, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in conjunction with the officers of the four railroad brotherhoods invited the affiliated national and international unions and the organizations of farmers to meet with them in conference in the council chamber of the A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C., December 13, 1919.

The conference represented nearly five million organized workers. The declarations of the conference follow.—Editor.

We speak in the name of millions who work—those who make and use tools—those who furnish the human power necessary for commerce and industry. We speak as part of the nation and of those things which we have special knowledge. Our welfare and interest are inseparably bound up with the well-being of the nation. We are an integral part of the American people and we are organized to work out the welfare of all.

The urgent problems that sorely trouble our nation and vitally affect us as workers make necessary this special consultation.

* * *

The great victories for human freedom must not have been won in vain. They must serve as the instruments and the inspiration for a greater and nobler freedom for all mankind.

Autocratic, political and corporate industrial and financial influences in our country have sought, and are seeking, to infringe upon and limit the fundamental rights of the wage-earners guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

Powerful forces are seeking more and more aggressively to deny to wage-earners their right to cease work. We denounce these efforts as vicious and destructive of the most precious liberties of our people. The right to cease work—strike—as a final means of enforcing justice from an autocratic control of industry must be maintained.

The autocratic attitude and destructive action of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary branches to oppress the workers by denying them the exercise of their freedom of action, freedom of association, freedom of expression, must give way to a better understanding and relation and to secure the wage-earners in the exercise of their rights and liberties as free workers and citizens.

We realize fully all that is involved in the

exercise of the right to strike, but only by the exercise of that right can industrial autocrats be compelled to abandon their tyranny and give way to the establishment of freedom and justice in industry.

American Labor sets for itself the task, gladly and proudly assumed, to preserve and perpetuate this standard of justice and measure of liberty.

* * *

We protest against the attitude and action of the majority of the representatives of the employers in the employers' group who participated in the President's Industrial Conference October 6-23, 1919.

The proposals which the representatives of labor submitted to that conference were conservative, constructive and helpful. They were calculated to establish a working basis for the promotion of better relations between employers and workers—the right to organize, the right to collective bargaining through representatives of the workers' own choosing. The representatives of the public constituted as a group endorsed and voted for that principle. By a small majority the employers' group voted against it and thus the proposals were defeated and the conference failed.

* * *

The protection of the rights and interests of wage-earners in national, state and municipal service requires for them the right of organization. Since the interests of these workers can be best promoted through legislation and administration, their right to organization and affiliation with the American Federation of Labor must at all times be fully safeguarded.

* * *

The paramount issues that concern all the people of the United States, and in particular the wage-earners, are the perversion and the abuse of the writ of injunction and the necessity for full and adequate protection of the voluntary associations of wage-earners organized not for profit.

Government by injunction has grown out of the perversion of the injunction process. By the misuse of that process workers have been forbidden to do those things which they have a natural and constitutional right to do.

The injunction as now used is a revolutionary measure which substitutes government by judicial discretion or bias for government by law. It substitutes a trial by one man, a judge, in his discretion, for a trial by jury. This abuse of the injunctive process undermines and destroys the very foundations of our free institutions. It is

subversive of the spirit of a free people working out their destiny in an orderly and rational manner.

Because we have reverence for law, because we believe that every citizen must be guardian of the heritage given us by our fathers who fought for and established freedom and democracy, by every lawful means we must resist the establishment of a practice that would destroy the very spirit of freedom and democracy. Our protest against the abuse of the writ of injunction and its unwarranted application to Labor in the exercise of Labor's normal activities to realize laudable aspirations is a duty we owe to ourselves and to posterity.

Formerly injunctions issued in labor disputes were of a prohibitive character. Within the recent past this abuse of the injunction writ has been enlarged to include mandatory orders whereby men have been compelled to do specific things which they have a lawful right to refrain from doing.

We declare these abuses in the exercise of the injunction writ are clearly violative of the constitution and that this issue must be determined definitely in accordance with the guarantees of the Constitution of the United States.

* * *

Workers are free citizens, not slaves. They have the constitutional right to cease working. The strike is a protest against autocratic management. To penalize strikes or to make them unlawful is to apply an unwarrantable and destructive method when a constructive one is available. To reduce the necessity for strikes, the cause should be found and removed. The government has a greater obligation in this matter than to use its coercive powers.

Legislation which proposes to make strikes unlawful or to compel the wage-earners to submit their grievances or aspirations to courts or to governmental agencies, is an invasion of the rights of the wage-earners and when enforced makes for industrial serfdom or slavery.

We hold that the government should supply information, assistance and counsel, but that it should not attempt by the force of its own power to stifle or to destroy voluntary relations and policies of mutuality between employers and employees.

We specifically denounce the anti-strike provisions of the Cummins bill and all similar proposed legislation as un-American, as being vicious in character, and establishing by legislation involuntary servitude.

The warning given by Jefferson that the danger to the people of this Republic lies in the usurpation by our judiciary of unconstitutional authority, has been fully demonstrated. A judiciary unresponsive to the needs of the time, arrogating to itself powers which neither the constitution nor the purposes of our laws have conferred upon them, demands that at least in our time Americans must insist upon safeguarding their liberties and the spirit of the sacred institutions of our Republic.

We urge that the judges of our federal courts shall be elected by the people for terms not exceeding six years.

We assert that there can not be found in the Constitution of the United States or in the discussions of the congress which drafted the constitution any authority for the federal courts of our country to declare unconstitutional any act passed by Congress. We call upon the people of our country to demand that the Congress of the United States shall take action for the purpose of preventing the federal courts from continuing the usurpation of such authority.

* * *

We declare that the voluntary organizations of the workers, organized not for profit, are agencies of human progress and promote justice in industry and trade. Despite legislative declarations that trade unions do not come under the provisions of anti-trust legislation, courts have not understood and are not now able or willing to understand that the organizations of wage-earners are not conspiracies in restraint of trade.

We submit that anti-trust legislation has not only been interpreted to serve the purpose of outlawing trade unions, robbing them of their treasuries and the savings of their members and depriving them of their legal and natural rights to the exercise of normal activities, but that it has also failed completely to protect the people against the outrageous machinations of combinations and monopolies.

The United Mine Workers of America did all in their power to avert an industrial controversy in the coal industry. The autocratic attitude of the mine owners was responsible for the losses and sufferings entailed. While the miners have returned to the mines and have only now been afforded the opportunity of having their grievances and demands brought to the light of reason, it is our hope that a full measure of justice will be accorded them even at this late date.

There is a widespread belief that wages should be fixed on a cost-of-living basis. This idea is pernicious and intolerable. It means putting progress in chains and liberty in fetters. It means fixing a standard of living and a standard of life and liberty which must remain fixed. America's workers can not accept that proposition.

They demand a progressively advancing standard of life. They have an abiding faith in a better future for all mankind. They discard and denounce a system of fixing wages solely on the basis of family budgets and bread bills. Workers are entitled not only to a living, but modern society must provide more than what is understood by the term, "a living." It must concede to all workers a fairer reward for their contribution to society, a contribution without which a progressing civilization is impossible.

* * *

No factor contributes more to industrial unrest and instability than excessive costs of necessities of life. It is a demonstrated truth that the cost of living has advanced more rapidly than have wages. The claim that increased wages make necessary increased prices is false. It is intended to throw upon the workers the blame for a process by which all the people have been made to suffer. Labor has been compelled to struggle desperately to keep wages in some measure up to the cost of living. The demand for higher compensation to meet new price levels has made industrial readjustment necessary.

Existing high and excessive prices are due to the present inflation of money and credits, to profiteering by those who manufacture, sell and market products, and to burdens levied by middlemen and speculators. We urge:

The deflation of currency; prevention of hoarding and unfair price fixing; establishment of co-operative movements operated under the Rochdale system; making accessible all income tax returns and dividend declarations as a direct and truthful means of revealing excessive costs and profits.

The ideal of America should be the organization of industry for service and not for profit alone. The stigma of disgrace should attach to every person who profits unduly at the expense of his fellow men.

* * *

Labor is fully conscious that the world needs things for use and that standards of

life can improve only as production for use and consumption increases. Labor is anxious to work out better methods for industry and demands it be assured that increased productivity will be used for service and not alone for profits.

Wage-earners aspire to be something more than numbers on the books of an industrial plant, something more than attendants of a machine, something more than cogs in an industrial system dominated by machinery owned and operated for profit alone. The workers insist upon being masters of themselves.

Labor understands fully that powerful interests today are determined to achieve reaction in industry if possible. They seek to disband or cripple the organizations of workers. They seek to reduce wages and thus lower the standard of living. They seek to keep free from restriction their power to manipulate and fix prices. They seek to destroy the democratic impulse of the workers which is bred into their movement by the democracy of the American Republic.

Labor must be and is militant in the struggle to combat these sinister influences and tendencies. Labor will not permit a reduction in the standard of living. It will not consent to reaction toward autocratic control. In this it is performing a public service.

Only in high-wage countries is productivity in industry greatest. Only in high-wage countries do the people enjoy high standards of living. Low-wage countries present the least degree of productivity and offer to their people only low standards of living and restricted liberties. Autocracy always insists upon restricting the income and the activities of workers.

Creative power lies dormant where autocratic management prevails. No employer has a vested right to the good will of his employees. That must be earned, as between men. It can be earned only when management deals with workers as human beings and not as machines. There can not be a full release of productive energy under an autocratic control of industry. There must be a spirit of co-operation and mutuality between employers and workers. We submit that production can be enhanced through the co-operation of management with the trade union agencies which make for order, discipline and productivity.

We hold that the organization of wage-earners into trade unions and the establishment of collective bargaining are the first steps toward the proper development of our industrial machinery for service.

To promote further the production of an adequate supply of the world's needs for use and higher standards of life, we urge that there be established co-operation between the scientists of industry and the representatives of organized workers.

* * *

Credit is the life blood of modern business. At present under the control of private financiers it is administered, not primarily to serve the needs of production, but the desire of financial agencies to levy a toll upon community activity as high as "the traffic will bear."

Credit is inherently social. It should be accorded in proportion to confidence in production possibilities. Credit as now administered does not serve industry but burdens it. It increases unearned incomes at the expense of earned incomes. It is the center of the malevolent forces that corrupt the spirit and purpose of industry.

We urge the organization and use of credit to serve production needs and not to increase the incomes and holdings of financiers. Control over credit should be taken from financiers and should be bested in a public agency, able to administer this power as a public trust in the interests of all the people.

* * *

Since the government has not worked out a constructive railroad policy, we urge for and on behalf of the railway workers and of the general public, that the railroads be retained under government administration for at least two years after January 1, 1920, in order that a thorough test may be made of government operation under normal conditions. The common carriers of this country are the arteries of travel, commerce and industry. Transportation service and rates are intimately bound up with industrial production in all parts of the country. It is essential that a thorough test be given to all phases of railroad control and operation before a definite peacetime policy be finally concluded.

* * *

Never has the world been confronted with a more serious situation. Millions are in want, facing starvation. The children of war-stricken Europe, half-fed, under-developed, appeal for help. Only with infinite pain, unnecessary loss of life and slowness of result can Europe rebuild her industries, restore her agriculture, and re-establish her commerce, without the help of America.

The treaty setting forth the terms of peace has not been ratified by the United States. Boundaries are not fixed. Peoples

are uncertain as to their allegiance. Under such conditions exchange and credit have lost voltage and in turn have paralyzed industry.

As members of an organized labor movement that has for years maintained fraternal relations with the working people of Europe, we feel that our nation can not with honor and humanity maintain a policy of isolation and disinterestness from the distress and suffering of the peoples of Europe. Even if the necessity of the peoples of Europe did not have a compelling appeal, the interrelated economic interests of the world would prevent our limiting our attention solely to this hemisphere.

The Peace Treaty includes provisions in an international agreement to prevent war among nations, with all its cruelties and sacrifices of human life, with its burden on indebtedness and taxation; for reduction in standing armies, the diminution of great navies, and the limitation of the production of arms and ammunition. If the Senate shall fail to ratify the treaty of Versailles, our nation may be isolated from other countries of the world which at some time might be pitted against us. Such isolation and possibilities would make necessary the creation and maintenance of a large standing army and a greater and more effective navy in order in some degree to protect the Republic of the United States from aggression by those countries which were our allies in the great war and which were and are now our friends.

In addition, the workers of America have a deep interest and concern in the Labor Draft Convention of the Treaty and in its purposes to raise to a higher standard the conditions of life and labor among the peoples of all countries. Its cardinal declarations and provisions are, that labor should not be regarded as a commodity; that the eight-hour day and forty-eight-hour week are standard; that there shall be one day of rest, preferably Sunday, in each week; that child labor shall be abolished, and continuing education for young workers assured; that men and women shall receive equal pay for equal work; that industrial betterments shall be enforced by proper inspection, in which women as well as men shall take part; that wages shall be sufficient to maintain a reasonable standard of living, as this is understood in each time and country, and that employees as well as employers have the right of association for all lawful purposes.

The United States is protected by this draft convention in two ways: (1) That the recommendations which international

labor conferences under the Treaty may recommend may be accepted or rejected by our government; (2) That no recommendation that would set a lower standard for the people of the United States than already exists within our borders can be at any time presented for consideration and action by the United States.

To give the united support of our Republic and of the allied countries to effective machinery to raise the standard of the workers' condition in backward countries, to help humanize industry for the common world weal, is, we insist, a paramount duty which our republic must perform. We insist, for the reasons herein set forth, that it is the immediate duty of the Senate to ratify the Treaty of Versailles.

* * *

The American labor movement resents the attempt of reactionaries and autocrats to classify the men and women of Labor with those groups which have nothing in common with its constructive purposes and high ideals, and with the fundamental principles of our country. Those who aim to strike a blow against the legitimate aspirations of the workers in their struggle for freedom and for a higher and a better life must be met and overcome.

We call upon all those who contribute service to society in any form to unite in the furtherance of the principles and purposes and for the rectification of the grievances herein set forth. We call especial attention to the fact that there is a great community of interest between all who serve the world. All workers, whether of the city or country, mine or factory, farm or transportation, have a common path to tread and a common goal to gain.

The issues herein enumerated require the action of our people upon both the economic and political field. We urge that every practical action be taken by the American Federation of Labor, with the co-operation of all other organized bodies of workers, farmers and sympathetic, liberty-loving citizens of the United States, to carry into effect the principles and purposes set forth in the declarations of this conference.

We call upon all to join with us in combating the forces of autocracy, industrial and political, and in the sublime task of ridding the world of the power of those who but debase its processes and corrupt its functions.

In all struggles for justice and human freedom, sacrifices have been made. Having made supreme sacrifices to crush militarism and political autocracy in Europe,

America's workers will not surrender to political and industrial autocracy at home. In the struggle now before us, we will contest every effort made to fasten tyranny and injustice upon the people of our Republic. We are confident that freedom, justice and the opportunity for a better day and higher life shall be achieved.

Changes in the Retail Price of Food in the United States.

According to reports received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor from retail dealers in 50 cities, the retail cost of 22 staple food articles increased two per cent in November as compared with October. The foods upon which this comparison is based are: Sirloin steak, round steak, rib roast, chuck roast, plate beef, pork chops, bacon, ham, lard, hens, flour, cornmeal, eggs, butter, milk, bread, potatoes, sugar, cheese, rice, coffee and tea.

The articles which increased during the month from October to November were: Eggs, 13 per cent; onions and sugar, 10 per cent each; raisins, 9 per cent; butter, 6 per cent; storage eggs and prunes, 4 per cent each; canned salmon, fresh milk and potatoes, 3 per cent each; rice and bananas, 2 per cent each; evaporated milk, oleomargarine, cheese, lard, crisco, bread, flour and macaroni, 1 per cent each; tea and coffee, less than five-tenths of 1 per cent. Nut margarine, cornmeal, rolled oats, corn flakes, cream of wheat, cabbage, canned peas, and tomatoes remained the same price as in October.

The following articles decreased in price: Pork chops, 5 per cent; ham, 4 per cent; bacon, 3 per cent; round steak, plate beef, hens, navy beans and oranges, 2 per cent each; sirloin steak, rib roast, chuck roast, lamb, baked beans and canned corn, 1 per cent each.

Changes in One Year.

The average family expenditure for these 22 articles increased 5 per cent during the year from November, 1918, to November, 1919. The articles which increased during this year period were: Onions, 73 per cent; prunes, 64 per cent; coffee, 55 per cent; raisins, 44 per cent; rice, 26 per cent; potatoes, 18 per cent; sugar, 16 per cent; canned salmon and storage eggs, 14 per cent each; butter, 13 per cent; flour, 10 per cent; strictly fresh eggs, 9 per cent; fresh milk, cheese and lard, 6 per cent each; tea, 5 per cent; bread, 4 per cent, and cornmeal, 2 per cent. The articles which decreased were: Navy beans, 24 per cent; plate beef,

18 per cent; bacon, 13 per cent; chuck roast, 12 per cent; round steak and rib roast, 6 per cent each; lamb, 5 per cent; ham, 4 per cent; sirloin steak and pork chops, 3 per cent each, and hens less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

Changes Since 1913.

For the six-year period, November, 1913, to November, 1919, the increase in the cost of the 22 articles of food, combined, was 84 per cent. Articles which increased more than 100 per cent were: Rice, 102 per cent; bread, 104 per cent; potatoes, 105 per cent; cornmeal, 113 per cent; flour, 124 per cent; lard, 129 per cent, and sugar, 131 per cent.

Based on the average price for the year 1913 as 100, the retail price index number for the 22 articles of food, combined, for the United States, was 188 for October and 192 for November, a percentage increase of 2 per cent, which makes the cost the same as it was in August, the previous high water mark during the six-year period.

Changes in Retail Prices of Food in Fifty Cities.

According to reports received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor from retail dealers in 50 cities, the average expenditure for food increased in all but two of these cities. In New Orleans and Louisville, the decrease was less than five-tenths of 1 per cent. In Newark, Peoria and Washington, the increase was less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Milwaukee, Omaha, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., Seattle and Springfield increased 1 per cent each. Boston, Bridgeport, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Fall River, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Manchester, Minneapolis, New Haven, Norfolk, Pittsburgh, Providence, Richmond, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City and Scranton increased 2 per cent each. Rochester, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Atlanta, Charleston, Little Rock, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Butte increased 3 per cent each. Birmingham, Portland, Me., Houston, Memphis and New York increased 4 per cent each. Dallas increased 5 per cent and Mobile 7 per cent.

During the year period, from November, 1918, to November, 1919, Minneapolis showed the greatest increase, or 11 per cent. Three cities decreased as compared with a year ago, as follows: Baltimore, 2 per cent; Newark, 1 per cent, and New Haven, less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

As compared with the average expenditure for the year 1913, all cities increased from 70 per cent in Los Angeles to 104 per

cent in Birmingham. Five cities, other than Birmingham, increased 100 per cent or over, as follows: Washington, 100 per cent; Richmond, Detroit and Charleston, 101 per cent each; and Memphis, 102 per cent. Boston increased 89 per cent; Philadelphia, 92 per cent; New York, 95 per cent; Baltimore and St. Louis, 99 per cent each; Chicago, 94 per cent; New Orleans, 90 per cent, and San Francisco, 77 per cent.

All comparisons are based on the average retail price and on the average family consumption of the following articles: Sirloin steak, round steak, rib roast, chuck roast, plate beef, pork chops, bacon, ham, lard, hens, flour, cornmeal, eggs, butter, milk, bread, potatoes, sugar, cheese, rice, coffee, and tea.

At a conference participated in by nearly two hundred national and international union executives, at Washington, D. C., December 13, the ringing declaration of principles published in this issue was practically unanimously adopted.

In the November issue of the Official Journal, page 3, under the caption "Who Is What?" we said, among other things, "These trade union opponents operating behind the mask of 'Down with the Reds,' are trying to put on the statute books laws to prevent the constructive trade unions from carrying forward their legitimate, lawful trade union activities." In this connection we publish herewith a warning and splendid exposé of the Sterling-Graham Peace-Time Sedition Bill, by that intrepid, peerless, outspoken leader of labor, President Samuel Gompers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Ten years ago 4,000 motor trucks were in use in the United States. Now there are between 400,000 and 500,000.

The International Union of Carpenters and Joiners now has a total of 2,300 locals, with a membership of 320,322.

In 1917 there were 1,460 local unions in Massachusetts, with a total membership of 277,720, of which number 38,874 were women.

It is estimated that 10,000 women now are employed in Cincinnati factories that formerly employed only men for jobs of the kind.

A recent study, including more than 20,000 women employed in factories and stores

in New York, revealed that more than half work for less than \$14 a week.

The reports of international and national labor organizations carry the information that they issued during the year a total of 6,743 charters, and that 1,719 lapsed or were surrendered. The gain in individual membership as reported by the secretaries of 66 international organizations was 826,449.

The good standing membership of the American Federation of Labor for the month of November was 4,056,768.

The average membership from May, 1919, to and including November, 1919, was 3,912,878.

This is an average gain of 652,807 over the last membership statistics reported to the convention of the A. F. of L., held last June in Atlantic City.

The November figure—4,056,768—makes a new record. The 3,000,000 mark of a few years ago has been reached. The 4,000,000 mark has been passed, and now the slogan is the 5,000,000 mark.

Just a few months ago the press of the nation was patting organized labor on the back and handing us editorial bouquets praising our patriotism and unselfish war service. A good many of these same papers are now advocating patting us in the face with a spade and are continuously harping on the "unreasonable demands of labor."

Did you ever notice a newspaper having anything to say about the "unreasonable demands" of their advertisers? One illustration will serve to answer the whole question. The day before the Government surrendered to the sugar trust the papers were full of gloom from the fact, as they put it, that there was no sugar in the country. The day following they were accepting advertising announcing that there was all the sugar any one wanted, no restriction whatever as to the amount purchased, for 21c per pound.

Statements from the Mine Workers of Alabama claim that in one district alone over one thousand miners have been refused reinstatement unless they surrender their union cards.

A union official who advises his members to cease work at a certain time in conformity with a strike vote previously taken is immediately enjoined and cited for contempt if he deviates as much as a hair's

breadth from the judge-made law of the injunction.

* * *

The operator refuses to employ the miner, who is willing and ready to work under a supposed bonafide settlement of the controversy, and nothing is done about it.

* * *

Is not the operator who refuses to reinstate the miner curtailing production and thereby violating the Lever Act? Or is the law only intended to be used against organized labor in their efforts to gain a living wage?

* * *

There is a rumor, low sounding at present but none the less persistent, that a united effort on the part of capital will be made soon to "make labor more reasonable."

* * *

Judge Gary was heartily cheered recently by 1,500 members of the American Iron and Steel Institute, the organization of the iron and steel masters of the nation, when he declared that he would never deal with a representative of a labor union.

* * *

A prominent manufacturer declares that employers are in a better position to fight now than ever before from the fact that they have enormous (money) surpluses from the prosperous war period and also from the fact that a strike now would cost only about one-half as much as in ordinary times on account of the savings in income and excess profits taxation.

* * *

While organized labor rarely, if ever, welcomes strife we do not intend giving up the right of organization, the right of collective bargaining, nor shall we submit to lowering our standard of living.

* * *

Capital must understand that it was labor that produced the income upon which the super-patriot hopes to evade taxation and that excess profits taxes are but fruit purloined from the producer and the consumer.

* * *

If capital is of the opinion that labor is unaware of these facts or that labor is in a mood to allow the manufacturers to pile up still greater excess profits through a cut in wages it is steering into a storm which may wreck their craft.

* * *

The right of labor to strike can never be legislated out of existence.

England had tried it from 1349 down to 1906, when the adoption of the trades-dis-

pute act made combinations and agreements among laborers legal.

Had there been any merit to legislation prohibiting strikes it would surely have been manifest during all these years, but on the other hand it not only failed to lessen strikes, it served to make the struggle all the more bitter.

The right of labor to strike has been conceded by the greatest of our American statesmen, Lincoln, especially, who declared in a speech delivered in 1860 that he was glad that he lived in a country and under a government which gave labor the right to strike when they wished.

It cost the lives of many men and millions of dollars in money to write into our Federal Constitution the Amendment declaring slavery and involuntary servitude null and void. Yet we find forty-six of our supposed super-patriots voting for the Cummins bill in the United States Senate, a bill which would make the strike a crime and every one of our 4,057,000 organized workers potential criminals.

Labor has been the moving factor in all of the great strikes in history which have made for progress. We aided materially in striking the chains from the limbs of the chattle slaves. We were the dominant factor that succeeded in striking the hand of the Hun from the throat of civilization. We expect to keep on striking as long as human hope endures. It is safe to predict that legislation of the kind proposed by the Cummins Bill will call a strike against every Senator or Representative who votes in favor of it, a strike at the ballot box, where we are able to remove such obstacles without the loss of a single day's time or the cost of a single penny in strike benefit.

* * *

In many places union manufacturers are begging for union workmen to work at good trade union bills of prices. There is not the slightest excuse in the world for any union man working on jobs that do not net them more than \$8.80 per week.

After all, the very best way to protect wages and the earning capacity of cigar-makers is through their bill of prices. This is worth having and anything worth having it worth fighting for. The sooner we wake up to this indisputable fact and stop trying to lift ourselves out of the mire of miserable starvation wages by some other process, the sooner we shall get nearer to the real thing in constructive trade unionism.

The label is a help in sustaining and maintaining union shops and bills of prices. The strong, compact, thoroughly-organized union,

with men and women possessed of the militant spirit, is the surest thing to establish and maintain good wages and reasonably fair working conditions. There is an old Biblical saying that the Lord helps those who help themselves. This saying is absolutely true in so far as economic conditions are concerned. One way for the workers in our industry to help themselves is to organize and pin their economic faith to the constructive trade union movement.

Labor here and elsewhere, with the closing of the world war, has taken a new concept of life. They know and instinctively feel that they are entitled to fair compensation for work performed. The sooner they learn that their hopes and expectations in this connection can only be realized through the constructive trade union movement, and put that thought into action the sooner they will be in a position to realize their ambitions.

The war destroyed political autocracy. The only potential force that can destroy economic autocracy is the constructive trade union movement. We never can have industrial democracy until we have a strong, compact economic movement.

Employers, like everyone else, often need object lessons. The surest way to teach employers that the worker is determined to get his full share of the value he creates is to organize and stay organized in constructive trade unions. Employers pay little or no attention to the rights and interests concerning wages and hours, of unorganized labor.

Power through organization brings with it responsibility. No enterprise can thrive and prosper until both parties assume full responsibility and do their full share to create success. The one-hundred per cent organization of the workers can destroy or build up the industry.

Any industry must, in order to fully protect the just rights and interests of the workers, be fairly well organized. Industries that are the best organized have the fewest trade disputes. The more complete the organization the fewer are the strikes. Employers will meet and deal with the organization that is one-hundred per cent organized, and meet its just demands without resort to strike.

The paramount duty then is to completely organize.

TRADE NOTES.

The coming Porto Rican tobacco crop is estimated at 40,000,000 pounds, more than double that of the previous year.

Italy has made the government of Ecuador an offer for an absolute monopoly of the tobacco industry of that country.

The General Cigar Co. is now operating more than 50 factories in various parts of the United States.

Anti-tobacco propaganda has hit England. The British Anti-Tobacco League has compiled exhaustive statistics, which have recently been distributed, showing the amount of tobacco consumed, its cost to the nation and the increase per capita.

These "antis" seem to work along the same lines in all countries and are no doubt financed from the same general source.

The total cost of administering internal revenue laws in the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, was \$20,573,771.63, compared with \$12,003,214.07 for the fiscal year of 1918. The expenditures were equivalent to 0.534 per cent of the total collection.

The year 1919 witnessed a phenomenal growth of the tobacco industry of America in all branches except cigars. Indications are for a continued increase during the coming years. Many of the larger tobacco companies are increasing their capital stock and negotiating for additional plants. New companies are being organized and combinations effected, all of which tend toward further centralization of the industry.

The year also shows a rapid and wonderful expansion of American tobacco business in Europe. Asiatic countries are demanding more and more of our manufactured products, China especially, where the American cigarette is fast becoming the native smoke.

A joint survey, just completed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Statistics, States Department of Agriculture, shows that there were planted last year in Pennsylvania 41,288 acres in tobacco, or almost 4,000 acres more than was anticipated. Crops were grown in thirteen counties. Lancaster led, with 33,000 acres. Counties with more than 100 acres are Lebanon, Chester, Berks, Juniata, Tioga, Clinton and Bradford.

As an indication of the general trend of the trade among the larger tobacco and cigar concerns, we refer to the following reports of two representative corporations:

Earnings of the American Tobacco Co. for November were \$17,000,000. This is at the rate of more than \$200,000,000 a year and there is no sign of a letup in business. The earnings reported do not include those of subsidiary companies.

Earnings of Consolidated Cigar Corporation in October and November approximated \$211,000 net, despite the fact that the company had two of its three big factories idle, due to a strike among employees. Earnings are now running at the rate of approximately \$150,000 a month net. This is at the annual rate of more than six times the dividend requirements on the preferred stocks.

There was exported during October 63,882,910 pounds of domestic leaf as compared with 39,901,489 pounds in October, 1918. This also represents a gain over the previous month of 2,914,298 pounds.

Cigars were exported in October to the amount of 6,947,000 as compared with 330,000 in the same month of 1918, an increase of 6,617,000 cigars.

Cigarettes show an ever increasing demand. The United Kingdom alone using 379,476,000 in October, while the total exports to foreign countries amounted to 1,450,838,000.

The year just ended was one of perplexing reckoning in so far as prices for raw material were concerned. The new year finds the market pretty well cleaned up on desirable stock which will keep the present high prices intact with every indication of still more to come as the demand increases.

The binder situation is positively acute. There has been a premature buying campaign in both Connecticut and Wisconsin at an extremely high range of prices and everything available seems to have been absorbed.

It is estimated that 80 per cent of the 1919 Pennsylvania filler crop has been purchased by the larger manufacturers. There is quite a lot of the 1918 crop still available, but the increased consumption of domestic cigars will tend to absorb this quickly to the end that no lowering of prices is expected.

The Havana crop for the year was large and is generally satisfactory, but the small yield of desirable tobacco in 1918 makes the present crop the dominant factor and prices range higher in all grades.

With approximately 10,000 bales of Connecticut shade grown wrappers less than last year owing to decreased acreage, the wrapper situation is really critical; in fact, almost anything in the way of tobacco suitable for wrapper stock commands any price the dealer may put on it. It is hoped that the imported types, especially Java and Sumatra, will relieve the situation to some extent, but so far it is next to impossible to get an accurate line on the situation owing to the still unsettled conditions of European markets.

On the whole, the coming year looks extremely bright—for the grower and dealer in cigar leaf tobacco.

Exports of cigars from Havana during the month of November totaled 18,376,200 as compared with 10,824,060 for the corresponding month last year.

The United States received 5,504,420, which was an increase of 3,530,060 over November, 1918.

The total amount exported for the first eleven months of this year was 133,804,775, which was an increase of 3,389,285 over the corresponding eleven months of 1918.

The following interesting statistics with reference to the cigar industry of Tampa were taken from a recent issue of the Tampa Times: "Cigars made since July 1, 1918, to Dec. 30, 1919, amount in round figures to 586,638,638; the average length of cigars is 5 inches, which makes a total of 244,432,764 feet.

"If these cigars were to be placed end to end they would reach approximately 46,000 miles, or twice around the world.

"The entire population of the United States amounts to about 110,000,000 people, and if the cigars which have been made since July 1, 1918, to Dec. 30, 1919, were to be divided among the population each would receive a little over 5 cigars each."

The following shows the number of cigars manufactured annually since 1898:

1898	.....	)
1899	..... 1)
1900	..... 1)
1901	..... 1)
1902	..... 1)
1903	..... 1)
1904	..... 1)
1905	..... 2)
1906	..... 2)
1907	..... 2)
1908	..... 2)
1909	..... 2)
1910	..... 2)
1911	..... 2)
1912	..... 2)
1913	..... 2)
1914	..... 2)
1915	..... 2)
1916	..... 2)
1917	..... 2)
1918	..... 2)
1919	..... 2)

The total number manufactured by classification from July 1, 1918, to Nov. 30, 1919, follows:

Class A.....	16,321,062
Class B.....	161,532,845
Class C.....	862,297,674
Class D.....	24,383,869
Class E.....	3,963,690

The greatest increase in the production of cigarettes in any single month in the history of the industry occurred in September, 1919.

Production for this month amounted to 4,283,685,000, an increase of 877,000,000 over the corresponding month of 1918 and constituted a record month's production.

When you consider that production for this one month was but approximately 2,500,000,000 less than the entire output for 1909, the remarkable growth of the cigarette industry becomes apparent.

Serious consideration should be given the following table which shows in detail the total number of cigars and cigarettes manufactured during the past ten years.

A fair and comprehensive analysis will, if applied, answer many of the criticisms advanced by misinformed, though well meaning, critics of our organization.

Year.	
1909	.....
1910	.....
1911	.....
1912	.....
1913	.....
1914	.....
1915	.....
1916	.....
1917	.....
1918	.....

Year.	
1909	.....
1910	.....
1911	.....
1912	.....
1913	.....
1914	.....
1915	.....
1916	.....
1917	.....
1918	.....

The quantity of tobacco used in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes for the past ten years is shown in the following table.

The average number of pounds of leaf used in the manufacture of cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand during the past year was 22.45.

Compare this table with the one showing the number of cigars manufactured and you will find that the amount of tobacco used has been

Year.	Pounds of tobacco used
1909	..... 107
1910	..... 141
1911	..... 125
1912	..... 172
1913	..... 100
1914	..... 86
1915	..... 93
1916	..... 150
1917	..... 137
1918	..... 116

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts for the month of November, though incomplete, we refer to the table published elsewhere in this issue.

It is gratifying to note that but two districts show a decrease over the corresponding month of 1918, while many districts show decided gains.

Note.—*Indicates decrease. †Not reported.

	Nov. 1919	Nov. 1918	Inc.
Alabama.			
Cigars, No.....	321,650	399,150	*77,500
Sixth California.			
Cigars, No.....	2,799,076	1,675,835	1,123,241
Connecticut.			
Cigars, No.....	5,833,410	6,385,775	*552,365
Florida.			
Cigars, No.....	47,648,333	40,151,432	7,496,901
Sixth Indiana.			
Cigars, No.....	20,302,825	17,905,591	2,397,234
Includes 7th Indiana District.			
Iowa.			
Cigars, No.....	7,190,125	5,509,625	1,680,500
Kansas.			
Cigars, No.....	1,423,800	1,214,500	209,300
Fifth Kentucky.			
Cigars, No.....	6,948,695	2,139,450	4,809,245
Includes 2nd, 6th, 7th and 8th Districts.			
Louisiana.			
Cigars, No.....	6,881,245	5,198,325	1,682,920
Massachusetts.			
Cigars, No.....	16,555,184	15,472,755	1,082,429
Maine.			
Cigars, No.....	956,372		
Fourth Michigan.			
Cigars, No.....	7,193,100	6,232,224	960,876
Nebraska.			
Cigars, No.....	1,955,060		
First New Jersey.			
Cigars, No.....	8,787,225	6,431,780	2,355,445
Fifth New Jersey.			
Cigars, No.....	34,959,530	27,419,636	7,539,894
New Mexico-Arizona.			
Cigars, No.....	103,250	81,750	21,500
First New York.			
Cigars, No.....	13,398,970	9,469,725	3,929,245
Second New York.			
Cigars, No.....	32,032,718	16,383,158	15,649,558
Twenty-first New York.			
Cigars, No.....	15,145,445	12,573,025	2,572,420
Twenty-eighth New York.			
Cigars, No.....	3,578,350	3,117,575	460,775
North and South Dakota.			
Cigars, No.....	799,600	740,191	59,409
First Ohio.			
Cigars, No.....	16,812,905	12,787,850	4,025,055
Tenth Ohio.			
Cigars, No.....	14,681,800	11,271,925	3,409,875
Eleventh Ohio.			
Cigars, No.....	14,808,878	10,249,711	4,559,167
Eighteenth Ohio.			
Cigars, No.....	15,924,527	13,405,595	2,518,932
Oregon.			
Cigars, No.....	610,470	413,330	197,140
Twelfth Pennsylvania.			
Cigars, No.....	16,679,905	12,505,360	4,174,545
Tennessee.			
Cigars, No.....	1,025,935	906,500	119,435
Washington.			
Cigars, No.....	1,367,647	693,475	674,172
Second Wisconsin.			
Cigars, No.....	6,575,525	7,196,350	*620,825
Includes 1st Wisconsin District.			

Review of General Trade Conditions.

The world war ended Nov. 11, 1918, left in its wake a host of problems not all of which are solved at the close of the year 1919.

A year ago our greatest problem was the difficulty attending the replacing in industry of the millions of service men.

There were many pessimistic forebodings as to the probable disastrous results made possible by widespread unemployment.

The most of these fears proved to be mental and we have managed, as we usually do, to penetrate the darker clouds and find beyond the sunshine of continued progress.

No doubt the same will prove true with regard to our difficulties not yet solved. There is no reason for worry but every reason for safe, sane reasoning and the application of our ample balance of common sense.

The continuously mounting H. C. L. is perhaps the problem that will offer the most stubborn resistance and cause the most widespread discontent.

President Wilson's proposed federal regulation "to prevent unconscionable profits" will be a help in the right direction—if the regulating is not left to those directly concerned in the industry to be regulated as was the case in many supposed "regulations" during the period of war.

Any attitude that attempts to curb the just demands of labor by regulating, or attempting to regulate, the scope of labor's activity and makes no attempt to curb the profiteer in his exploitation of the public will meet with labor's most aggressive opposition. We intend to be masters of ourselves.

There is at present no indication of approaching business stagnation. On the contrary, it is safe to assume that at least the first half of the year will see some expansion. There is an active demand for almost all lines of manufactured goods, as well as raw products, at home and European trade is limited only by their ability to finance their needs.

Steel enters the new year with a quantity of unfilled orders on hand due in the main to the serious handicap of the strike. Any accurate summary of the trade as a whole is still impossible owing to the conflicting reports as to production. It is admitted that production cannot possibly catch up with the present demand before the end of the year. Prices in all lines are being boosted, but the new business to be done will not be a matter of price so much as assurance of eventual delivery.

The coal situation is fast assuming normal proportions, it being estimated that production is now about 80 per cent. Practically all of the emergency measures taken by the Fuel Administration have been revoked and the only matter of concern is transportation.

It is the gr ever e) States costing costing schools ments, road i church work r period trades all down the line.

The United States leads in shipbuilding. According to returns for the third quarter of 1919 issued by Lloyd's register of shipping, merchant vessels under construction throughout the world, with the exception of Germany, aggregated 2,328 vessels of 8,048,528 gross tons. The United States leads with 3,470,000 tons to Britain's 2,816,000 tons, while British dominions rank third and Japan fourth.

The foreign commerce of the U. S. made a new high record in the year 1919. Foreign trade exceeded by more than a billion dollars that of any previous year and was two and one-half times greater than in 1914. The increase was in both imports and exports. Imports exceeded \$3,750,000,000, while exports totaled approximately \$6,800,000,000.

According to the annual report of the Secretary of the Agriculture, the American farmer cannot be branded as a nonproducer, having produced three times as much last year as in the five years directly preceding the war. The total value of all crops for 1919 is placed at \$15,873,000,000, and for the five year period above mentioned it averaged but \$5,829,000,000. He raised approximately 100,000,000 bushels more wheat than in 1918 and about 300,000,000 bushels more corn. Live stock was increased as follows: Cattle, 8,500,000, hogs, 16,700,000, and horses and mules 1,000,000; 25,500,000 barrels of apples were grown.

R. G. Dun & Co. report 124 commercial failures for the last week in December as compared with 92 in the preceding week and 14 in the corresponding week in 1918. There were 6,445 failures during the past year as compared with 9,982 in 1918, this being the smallest amount recorded since 1881.

CORRESPONDENCE

Los Angeles, Calif.

We wish to call the closest attention of our members to the resolution drawn up and endorsed to a referendum vote by Union 225.

There is so much said in the recent journals to run the union on a business scale and we think the resolution of 225 will just be the first step to accomplish this.

Any life insurance is based on the rules of a professional mathematician.

Why do not we do the same with our union?

We think it will be the easiest and the only way to bring the finances of our union on a sound basis, something we have not got so far.

There were some good suggestions in our last journals; to apply them would be all right. If we would start in from now. But there are old members to whom have been made promises, members who paid all their lifetime to this union, who always had the greatest confidence—we have to be just to them. To figure this we are not capable, that is the work of a mathematician. To meet all our liabilities we ought to have at the present time a fund of approximately 12 millions. Our liabilities increased from 5 to 13 while our fund decreased from 5 to 2. That is the end of our science.

Our dues and the benefits are a mathematical impossibility, without consideration to any mathematical and natural law, and our next convention will not accomplish anything without the scientific advice how and what to do. The way the resolution is drawn it will give any local union the right to present their wishes and resolutions to the mathematician, who will give them his most severe consideration, if they are acceptable. This will avoid long discussions and reduce the work of the convention to a minimum.

Therefore, vote for this resolution and endorse it. We think it is good.

Cigarmakers' Union 225,

Haase, Secy.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 12, 1919.

The union label must be visible to purchasers of cigars to make its purpose effective. The passing of the saloon reduced the sale of cigars to showcases, within which the union label is not readily seen, consequently destroying its efficiency. Union 192 has proposed an amendment to the Constitution so as to substitute the word "inside" for the word "outside" on line four, section 150. The amended section to read. To be pasted on the inside of the box, so the label will be conspicuously displayed.

John J. Coyne, Secy.

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 12, 1919.

Fellow Craftsmen:

In the November issue of our Journal there appeared an article signed by G. B. Hereckels, Union 88, to which the members of Union No. 88 take exception. The article as written would lead one to believe that it was endorsed by our

local when in fact we were entirely ignorant of its existence until it appeared in our Journal. Union 88 in no way questions the right of any member to use the columns of our Journal to express his or her views, but we most strenuously object to any misleading manner of signing it so as to make it appear as though it had the endorsement of our local. Our staunch belief in the stability of the C. M. I. U. of A. would make it impossible for us to endorse such criticism of the laws embodied in our constitution governing degrees of membership, the levying of dues and assessments and above all our system of pecuniary benefits. The many years of experience and the apparent success of the existing laws which govern our benefit system prove that they were compiled with intelligence and forethought and should not be impulsively tampered with through hasty amendments. The adoption by other trades unions of our benefit system and laws governing same is ample proof of their worth. We do not see why members who cheerfully accept all increases in wages gained through their affiliation with the C. M. I. U. of A. should begrudge the slight increases in dues or assessments which become necessary from time to time to tide us over in the carrying out of our obligations toward the unfortunate sick or the faithful brothers whose membership has been terminated through death. We also believe that all 15 and 20-cent members are fully reimbursed for their contribution to the funds of the union. We must not forget that they are not 15-cent members by our choice, but by their own and for reasons best known by themselves.

We earnestly hope that when our delegates are in convention assembled that they will tolerate only such legislation bearing strictly on trades union lines and that any further attempts to make our union a haven for the undesirable personnel of our trade be frustrated. Nor would it be just to try to make a cheap 10 or 15-cent insurance society out of the C. M. I. U. of A.

Authorized by
Local 83.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 24, 1919.

Owing to the increased cost of living the cigar makers asked the Boston manufacturers for a wage increase of 13 per cent. It was refused.

Rather than sever the friendly relations which had existed, the cigar makers asked for a conference with the manufacturers. This was granted, but the three firms manufacturing Blackstones, Totems, C. C. A. and Quincy cigars declined to grant an adequate increase to the cigar makers.

The fact that Waitt & Bond, the C. C. A. Co. and Breslin & Campbell were always friendly to organized labor led the cigar makers' committee to investigate and they were surprised to learn that these firms were then preparing to close their factories in Boston and had already established factories in New York and New Jersey to make their cigars by machine, which they have since been doing; and we are

informed that even these machines were made by non-union labor.

We wish the public to know, in its own interest, that machine-made cigars are not classed as union made and that they are obviously inferior to hand made goods. The public should also know that no union cigar makers work in the shops of these firms.

If you want well made, hand made, union made cigars, do not smoke cigars made by these firms.

Your guarantee is the blue union label of the Cigarmakers' International Union on the box.

Issued by the New England Label Conference.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 10th, 1919.

To the Members of the Cigar Makers' International Union of the United States and Canada; and to the Members of Local Union No. 87 of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen: I should like to explain through the columns of the Cigar Makers' Journal what I believe should be done to improve our conditions.

First. We should change our method of advertising the Blue Label. This can be done by placing the advertising under international supervision instead of local supervision. Local management is effective in some cases, but these are in the minority; in the majority of localities it is a failure.

The Blue Label should be strongly and effectively advertised in all parts of the United States and Canada and the only way to do this effectively is through a central source—the international. The trust is daily growing stronger through this method of concentrated advertising. All parts of the country are thoroughly covered. Their advertising is as consistent and persistent in Maine as in California, in Wisconsin as in Florida, and we, if we are to wage successful competition, must do the same.

I do not want to be misunderstood. I am not advocating that the local boards lose their power. But I am urging for the common good that the Blue Label should meet the eye and become as familiar to every man in these United States and Canada as is the label of our common foe, the trust.

This brings me to my second point. How shall we provide funds for this purpose. To do work as great as this there must be a separate fund to be handled by the international union. My suggestions are: First, to abolish the out of work benefit and use this money by the international advertising fund. This money will furnish the foundation with which to start. For the last four years the out of work funds have totaled as follows: 1915, \$122,954; 1916, \$57,119; 1917, \$19,835.50; 1918, \$12,616; making a grand total of \$212,524.50. Second, this fund should be regularly added to by an assessment of 10 cents per month. With such an amount to start with and a regular monthly income for advertising purposes an advertising system could be built up and advertising experts engaged to make a successful appeal to an increasing demand by smokers all over the country for Blue Label cigars. Third, in addition to our lack of advertising another great source

of evil to us all is the dishonest manufacturer. Some method of dealing with him must be found if our advertising is to win and retain popular confidence.

Should there be a demand to retain as a section of the constitution an out of work benefit, let it be for the man over 70 years of age, for he is the only one who might need it. With, however, a boom of continued success for the label shops, even he would not need it. Let us then for the benefit of all give these matters earnest and serious consideration with a fund large enough to do excellent work and confidence in our goods. Let us fight the trust with its own weapon—effective advertising.

Edw. J. Strachion.

Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the five cities receiving the highest vote to entertain our convention in April. We herewith give a few reasons why the convention should be held on the shore of Lake Erie, in the "city on the hill."

Cleveland has not had a convention since 1880. Cleveland was mentioned as a convention city at the Baltimore convention.

One of the old international union presidents, one who has been instrumental in no small degree of helping to build up our union from a struggling infant in the early days to the present time—we have reference to Bro. Wm. J. Cannon, who lives here, but has been sick since his retirement as secretary of No. 17, being confined to the house most of the time.

We have a Central Trades Council representing 70,000 members of affiliated unions.

We are centrally located as to our union membership, with all kinds of railway and electric facilities for transportation for the delegates.

We have plenty convention halls of every size, having held the miners' convention of 2,400 delegates.

We have plenty of union printing plants to handle the daily proceedings. Every hotel of any note is organized. All restaurants, especially those centrally located, are organized. Plenty of rooming houses and eating places for all. In fact, accommodations for officers and delegates of every description, at prices guaranteed to be lower, upon investigation, than any large city in the country.

For the above and many other reasons too numerous to mention, we ask you, brothers, to vote for Cleveland for the coming convention city.

•Cigar Makers' Local No. 17,
Cleveland, Ohio.

January 15, 1920.

Dear Sir and Brother: It was the unanimous action of the delegates of the Central Body in meeting assembled Jan. 7th that I extend to you an invitation to hold your next convention in the city of Cleveland.

Accommodations are adequate and the city is ideally situated for same.

Trusting you will take favorable action in the premises, I am,

Yours fraternally.

CLEVELAND FEDERATION OF LABOR,
JOHN G. OWENS, Secretary.

To the Officers and Members of Local Cigar Makers' Unions:

A few words relative to the proposed amendment of No. 218, Binghamton, to section 154, which has received the required number of endorsements and will be submitted to popular vote. There is no doubt that all members of our international union stand for the slogan "that a union cigar maker is entitled to a living wage"—a pay that will insure subsistence for him and his family, with opportunity to educate his children, and with no reasonable comforts denied him or any member of his family. The question for your consideration is, how many cigars do you consider is a day's work? Do you know that some cigar makers cannot make over 200 cigars in eight hours? Do you know that with many 250 cigars is a good day's work? Do you know that 300 cigars is probably more than the average cigar maker will make for a day's work? Then remember there is a "half holiday" on a Saturday—making a cigar maker's working time five and one-half days per week—which does not include time lost for lack of stock, trade depression and various other conditions, quite familiar to all. With 300 cigars as a day's work and no lost time we have the munificent sum of \$13.20 as a weekly wage. The less fortunate members who could make but 250 cigars per day would receive \$11.20. The 200 per day workman would be forced to wear an "O be joyful" look on a weekly pay of \$8.80. Possibly some members would derive consolation with the thought that they were union workmen employed on a union job and at the constitution price of \$8.00 per thousand, but with eggs at \$1.00 or more per dozen and butter at 80c per pound and all other necessities of life of every description advanced proportionately, the living wage for some union cigar makers is certainly far from being a joke.

Brother members, constructive unionism should be ratified at any time—in January or February as well as April. There certainly can be no claim of radicalism against a proposition to increase a union cigar maker's weekly wage from \$8.80 to \$9.90 or from \$11.20 to \$12.60, or even from \$13.20 to 14.85. This proposed amendment of Union 218, Binghamton, is a mere step toward a living wage, and under present living conditions there should be no question or doubt regarding its adoption. Yet if you think \$8.00 per thousand is price enough for a union cigar maker—vote against our amendment—or don't vote at all. Either will help its defeat.

Please remember that the C. M. I. U. of A. is practically in convention every month in the year, and not a reason presented why a worthy proposition should be sidetracked until next April. Now is the time to adopt this amendment—next April who knows but what cigar makers may be doing the "coast to coast" stunt looking for jobs.

John F. Wardell, Sec'y.

To the Officers and Members of Local Unions:

This communication aims to direct the attention of organized labor toward the benefits and possibilities of practical co-operation.

Every local union is urged to consider the

subject now and to give at least \$1.00 out of its funds to promote the campaign for co-operation under the guidance of the American Trade Union movement.

At the Buffalo convention of the A. F. of L., 1917, a special committee appointed by President Gompers, under the direction of the Baltimore convention, held in 1916, made a short but clear report which was unanimously adopted.

The members of this committee are all veteran trade unionists and have been earnest co-operators for years, and who know the pitfalls that should be avoided in any co-operative enterprise. They know that the pathway of co-operative effort in all countries is strewn with failures, largely due to lack of knowledge, incompetency, indifference, of proper safeguarding of funds and in many instances to the fact that sometimes exploiters with mercenary purposes have wrecked the enterprise.

Criminal profiteering, to which is largely due the high cost of living, can be checked without any legislative enactment only by the co-operative movement. We have it in our hands without interference of state or federal government or any law making authority to check the legalized, robbing profiteering through the co-operative movement. We can check it in so far as it affects the purchase of the necessities of life and the costs thereof now controlled by a minority, which is bleeding the giant majority white through criminal profiteering. Let us apply that remedy.

The A. F. of L. committee on co-operation recommended to the American Federation of Labor the following short program, which was unanimously adopted:

1. That a qualified trade unionist co-operator be appointed by the president of the American Federation of Labor to serve one year as lecturer and adviser on the practical work of Rochdale co-operation.
2. That this appointee shall have office room in the American Federation of Labor building in Washington, which shall be the center of information by correspondence and otherwise on the subject.
3. That he shall visit localities in which co-operative societies are in process of formation or have already been formed, and give practical information to the officers and members of such societies, making out routes of travel for this purpose so as to conserve his time and perform the work at a minimum of expense.
4. That it shall be understood that central labor unions and local trade unions as such shall not form co-operative societies, but shall appoint committees from their membership to act in co-operation with other citizens who are in sympathy with the trade union movement in assisting in establishing and upbuilding a general co-operative movement.
5. That every local trade union under the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor be requested to contribute the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) in order to establish successfully the Federation Bureau for promoting and advancing the cause of true co-operation in the United States and Canada.

Your committee has excluded from its consideration all forms of associated work which do not fall within the limits of the Rochdale co-operative system.

The simple principles of this system are:

1. A democratic organization.
2. One vote for each member with equality in share ownership. No voting by proxy.
3. Cash returns quarterly to members of the difference between the total amount they have paid for their purchase and the lesser total cost of these purchases to the co-operative society; including among the cost depreciation and a reasonable amount for a reserve fund to meet emergencies and extend the business.
4. Rejection of the principle of profits.
5. Current interest on loan capital.

6. Sales where possible preferably to members only.

7. Distributive co-operation to precede production.

8. A sufficient number of retail stores to be established to assure a market before a wholesale department is created.

9. Observance of methods recommended by the International Co-operative Alliance.

Following this action of the convention of 1917 President Gompers sent a circular letter to our international organizations calling attention to the provision in clause 5 of the report which requested every local trade union to contribute the sum of one dollar to enable the A. F. of L. to start this co-operative work. All but a few of the international headquarters officials, owing to the war and other unavoidable pressing obligations, postponed or overlooked the appeal, so that up to the present date the total amount subscribed is but \$3,250. Up to the present this sum has not been expended, the committee as well as the executive council, A. F. of L., deciding that a sufficient sum ought to be in the fund to insure the success of our effort to place the necessary knowledge and information in the hands of our members to successfully start their efforts at co-operation.

The matter is now put to the local union membership directly so that it may contribute an infinitely small sum to make this campaign of education successful. Today every wage worker knows that co-operation is not limited to benefits of a purely business character. Through it the workers can secure more comfort, better health and greater individual and collective independence. The co-operative store affords a working class education in equitable business.

Sensible men look at real problems of life in a sensible way. The members of trade unions may by their action on this occasion crystallize into activity the A. F. of L. project for co-operation.

A prompt response from local unions in contributing their mite is earnestly requested. The money should be sent to Frank Morrison, Secretary, A. F. of L., Washington, D. C.

G. W. PERKINS,
President, International.

While at luncheon the other day, a prominent leaf tobacco importer, using the tablecloth for a scratch pad, took his pencil and figured out that one cigar machine plant, without enlarging its capacity, can, if its present rate of production is maintained, produce enough cigar making machines in the next seven years to produce the annual output of cigars between and including the 5-cent and two-for-a-quarter varieties.

It is rather a startling thought that within the comparatively brief period of seven years the most important portion of our cigar production may be entirely machine made. It is a well known fact that, at the present time, the demand for cigar making machines is far in excess of the output, and that the makers of the machines are something like a year behind their orders. That this demand may continue until cigars generally throughout the United States become a machine-made product is by no means beyond the pale of possible things.

More immediate, however, and certainly more manifest, is the transition of Spanish "hand-made" factories to "team-work" factories.

The sudden interest in cigar making machines is due in a large measure to the epidemic of strikes with which the trade has been infested during the past year. It was persistent labor trouble which brought the subject of making cigars by machine to the fore; and it is quite possible that a temporary cessation of strikes and lockouts may divert trade thought from that particular direction.

On the other hand, the trend toward the team-work method was not incited by labor

difficulties, but has been observable for a number of years.

It is a transition that was well under way long before the cigar making machines had begun to be taken seriously. It progressed steadily and continues to progress steadily.

A few years ago there were possibly half a hundred medium to large cigar factories using exclusively the Spanish hand-made system of cigar production. Today the well known firms in this class could be counted on the fingers of one hand, without using up all the fingers.

The first distinct impetus given the higher priced mould-made cigar was several years ago when there sprang up a great demand for large cigars made of good tobacco and which could be purchased by the consumer at a fairly moderate price. Confronted with this problem, factories which had for years employed only Spanish hand-made workmanship began to introduce team-work.

The second impetus, and that which is now manifest, is due to the growing belief on the part of cigarmakers that team-work offers higher earning possibilities than hand work.

This last is the feature upon which many base the prediction that strictly Spanish hand-work cigar making will soon become a lost art.

It is probably true that as a general rule, now that team work has taken in the higher priced sizes of cigars, the average earnings of the average team-work cigarmaker in the clear Havana and shade grown factories are greater than those of the average Spanish hand worker. This, it is claimed, will slowly but surely attract all of the younger generation of cigar workers to the team-work factories, with the ultimate result that the hand-work factories will find it impossible to compete and will gradually adopt the mould system.

Past history and present conditions give substantial basis for this reasoning.

There is, however, one obstacle which is likely to retard in greater or less measure the utter abolition of the one-man method.

We refer to the temperament and traditions of the Latin and Latin-American cigar workers.

Team-work is an American idea, born of American efficiency. Its earning possibilities are greater, not because of a higher scale of wages, but because in team-work one man makes only a part of a cigar and specializes in that part; and because each of the two or three employed in making the same cigar is involuntarily competing with the other.

In other words, the team-work cigarmaker can earn more money than the hand-work cigarmaker because he works faster and harder.

No one can gainsay that every passing year sees fewer cigars made in this country by the Spanish hand method and in view of the great changes that are taking place in the cigarmaking trade one could hardly venture to deny that eventually mechanical contrivances will entirely replace the artisan's hand.

But until the element in all clear Havana cigar manufacturing centers has outlived old traditions and become completely reconciled, the hand-made cigar will occupy a distinct place, though it may be a restricted one, in the cigar manufacturing industry.—The Tobacco Leaf.

Oklahoma is a soft coal producing state. It has several thousand coal miners whose condition is, on the average, about the same as the condition of soft coal miners in other states. One of the comparative lists received at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers in this city is from a retail firm which has stores in Alderson and Gowen. This firm was asked by the miners for a list of prices at which it sold its goods to the miners in 1914 and the prices at which it sold the same article to the miners in 1919. The figures supplied by this

are set out herewith, and the miners' officials say that they represent fairly what the miners of the country are up against. The 1914 price list was dated November 25 in that year, and the 1919 price list was dated December 31 last. A study of the list will be interesting. It is as follows:

	Year 1914	Year 1919
Flour, 100 lbs.....	\$2.75	\$7.50
M. R. bran.....	1.20	2.50
Shelled corn, per sack.....	1.50	3.50
Chops, per sack.....	1.50	3.50
Shorts, per sack.....	1.50	3.00
D. S. extras, per lb.....	.15	.40
Best smoked meat, per lb.....	.24	.60
Best hams, per lb.....	.21	.70
Navy beans, 4 lbs.....	.25	.70
Pink beans, 4 lbs.....	.25	.70
Butter beans, 3 lbs.....	.25	.70
Dr. English peas, 5 lbs.....	.25	.35
Post Toasties, two for.....	.25	.50
Washington Crisp, three for.....	.25	.50
Rolled Oats, three for.....	.25	.50
Rolled Oats, large, each.....	.22	.40
Charlotte soap, 7 bars for.....	.25	.58
Kirk soap, 7 bars for.....	.25	.58
White laundry soap, 6 bars for.....	.25	.58
Cheese, per lb.....	.20	.50
Snow Drift, 10 lb. pail.....	1.25	2.75
Snow Drift, 5 lb. pail.....	.50	1.35
Compound lard, per lb.....	.10	.32
Compound lard, 5 lb. pail.....	.50	1.30
Compound lard, 10 lb. pail.....	.90	2.60
Compound lard, 50 lb. can.....	4.00	14.00
Cranberries, per qt.....	.10	.20
Dried apples, 3 lbs. for.....	.25	.75
Dried peaches, per lb.....	.10	.25
Dried apricots, per lb.....	.15	.25
No. 2 tomatoes, per dozen.....	.95	1.85
No. 3 tomatoes, per dozen.....	1.30	2.90
No. 3 kraut, 3 for.....	.25	.60
Milk, small cans, 6 for.....	.25	.60
Milk, large cans, 3 for.....	.25	.60
Package salt, 3 for.....	.10	.20
Aunt Jemima panck. flour, pkg.....	.13	.20
Sixteen oz. bottle catsup.....	.22	.35
Best red salmon, per can.....	.20	.40
Citron, orange, lemon peel, lb.....	.25	.40
Pure honey, 15 oz. glass.....	.22	.40
No. 2 sliced pineapple, per can.....	.18	.50
No. 3 best pears, per can.....	.22	.50
No. 3 best peaches, per can.....	.22	.50
Loose pickles, per doz.....	.07	.15
Potatoes, per bushel.....	.90	2.75
Sugar, 17 lbs. for.....	1.00	4.25
Good bulk coffee, 8 lbs. for.....	1.00	2.00
Good Peaberry coffee, per lb.....	.25	.40
Onions, per lb.....	.03	.08
Cabbage, per lb.....	.03	.07
Coal oil, per gal.....	.10	.20
Best creamy butter, per lb.....	.35	.85
Union Carbide, 4 1/2 lbs. for.....	.25	.37 1/2

United Mine Workers' Journal.

The Union Label.

By W. B. Lubin.

On the first anniversary of the signing of the armistice, an assemblage of men and women from all over gathered to celebrate the ending of the world's great war, and speeches and expressed sentiment constituted the order of the day.

An old man related how he had given five sons to the war, and he proudly called attention to a button which displayed five silver stars. One followed the other in the attempt of each to recount his share in bringing the great war to its successful termination, and enthusiasm knew no bounds.

An old, gray haired woman, dressed in black, wore a sleeve band bearing a gold star.

"My son died in France," she said, "but his soul lives on for mankind." And all shouted "Amen."

There were many soldiers with silver and gold chevrons, with various insignia and stripes for service and wounds. Each of these men had done his part to win the war, and had done it well; all were received with great applause.

Then rose, one by one, men and women

who wore five different kinds of buttons—one for each war loan subscription. Following these were men and women who were decorated with the Red Cross, with the badge of the Y. M. C. A., the K. C., and other similar organizations, and all delighted in narrating their own personal share in the victory. They had helped to win the war—all were deserving of the truest praise.

Just before the meeting came to an end, there arose a man of wrinkled face, calloused hands, and stooped shoulders. In rude accents and halting speech he requested permission to speak.

"Let him talk!" and "Platform!" were the shouts.

So he ascended the platform, and thus he spoke:

"Now, folks and friends, I can show no gold or silver stars and no wound stripes as a result of my part in this war. Nevertheless I bear a lot of scars and wounds, for I have lost toes and fingers through personal injuries received in my work. I had no children to give to Uncle Sam, as my only two sons were killed before the war—one in the mill, and the other while railroading. Although I offered myself, they said that I wasn't fit to be useful in field service because I was a cripple, so I stayed at home and made soldiers' supplies.

"But I have with me the labels that helped to win the war, and let no true patriot forget them, for they played a most important part. I am not trying to take one bit of credit from any of you for what you did, but let me say to you that it was ORGANIZED LABOR standing behind this war and fighting for democracy long before the war for democracy was conceived, that made possible the winning of the war for democracy."

Taking a piece of pasteboard from his pocket, he said:

"This is my union card. There is a little emblem on it—that is the printers' label."

Removing his coat, he turned his inside pocket out and called attention to the tailors' label. His hat bore the hatters' label inside the sweat band, and stripping off his collar and tie, he showed the textile workers' labels. Then he continued:

"If this were not a public meeting, I'd take off my shoes and socks, my shirt, suspenders, and underwear, and you would find that every article bears the union label."

There was no laughter. All knew that he was serious, and his audience likewise was serious.

"What do these labels mean? They mean that everyone who works and is permitted to put the label on what he makes testifies to the fact that conditions are satisfactory, hours not too long, and wages sufficient to keep a man in decent living. Each of these labels stands for militancy, for war upon foreign methods of industry and against industrial slavery. Through these labels, each wage earner is made a free, upright human being.

"The war in Europe is over, and the emblems that you wear as a result of the war spell memories of the past, however fresh those memories may be. But each label that I wear means that we must go on fighting to humanize industry, to make the world safe for democracy, to place industry on such a level that the workman is able to enjoy democracy."

This was his message—and he had both the fire and the aim. When he had finished he was acclaimed with great applause.

By Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor.

Labor has put forth a program of thoroughly constructive criticism and suggestion. Its demands are the demands of forward-looking citizens who seek the advancement and perfection of our civilization.

The representatives of the workers met in

Washington on December 13 and adopted a document that is a fit companion to the declaration adopted by labor on March 12, 1917, when our country stood on the threshold of war. This present declaration is intended to help avert calamity in our republic. It is intended to help promote the national well-being. For that reason labor unhesitatingly condemns that which it holds to be unjust and unwarrantable.

Labor's declaration condemns the unwarranted use of the injunctive process. To quote from the declaration: "Formerly injunctions issued in labor disputes were of a prohibitive character. Within the recent past this abuse of the injunction writ has been enlarged to include mandatory orders whereby men have been compelled to do specific things which they have a lawful right to refrain from doing.

"We declare these abuses in the exercise of the injunction writ are clearly violative of the constitution and that this issue must be determined definitely in accordance with the guarantees of the Constitution of the United States."

Labor's declaration condemns legislation calculated to make strikes unlawful. It condemns such autocratic and unbearable conduct as that of the United States Steel Corporation and the bituminous coal mine operators. It must be remembered that arbitrary restrictions have never in the world's history stilled the voices crying for justice or halted except for a moment the march of progress.

America faces a great and sublime task. In this she can succeed only if those ideals that were given such vitality during the war are carried effectively into our industrial and social life today and tomorrow.

This declaration of labor is more than a bill of rights. It is a constructive program for the industrial life of America.

The solemn warnings and the constructive policies set forth are measures conceived by a most practical statesmanship in response to the experiences and needs of those who serve in the hard reality of the world of work.

Broad purpose and deep patriotism underly every word written into this declaration. There is in it no thought of gain except for freedom and humanity and justice. We have the right to call upon all of our countrymen for support and helpfulness in the furtherance of such principles.

The war we have fought together has brought us a victorious peace, the problems of which can be solved only by united and unselfish effort.

We declare ourselves unrelenting in condemnation of malpractices in our democracy. We cannot and must not tolerate autocracy of any character in our land. Those who would defy the ethics and the law and the morality of civilization we can know only as foes of humanity.

The warning of labor is sincere and the product of understanding.

The declaration calls together all those who give service in every walk of life to arise and purge the land of abuse and wanton exploitation and autocracy of conduct.

Freedom makes stern demands upon those who would enjoy freedom. Labor's declaration

is its avowal of understanding and its pledge of loyalty to that noble concept.

Sterling-Graham Peace Time Sedition Bill. By Samuel Gompers.

The American Federation of Labor will oppose with whatever power it may possess the pending Sterling-Graham Peace Time Sedition Bill. The proposed bill, if enacted, would violate the constitution and rob the whole American people of their most cherished and basic guarantees of free government.

Alfred Bettman of Cincinnati, special assistant attorney general of the United States, who had charge of sedition cases during the war, declares this bill is "contrary to the fundamental principles of American and Anglo-Saxon institutions, and if enacted, will place upon the American statute books a Prussian and Czaristic Russian institution."

If the American people, and in fact a majority of the members of Congress, were awake to the dangers concealed in this bill, a storm of indignation would sweep the nation. It has been widely advertised that this measure protects free speech fully, but prevents advocacy of forcible revolution, bolshevism and anarchy. In fact, it would perpetuate an autocratic censorship over the entire American press. It can be used to kill free speech and free assembly. It strikes a deadly blow at legitimate organizations of labor or any other progressive movement for the betterment of the masses which may be opposed by the advocates of privilege and reaction.

We yield to no man, in public office or out, in our loyalty to the constitution and institutions of this republic; no self-respecting man has questioned or dare question that loyalty. We are for evolution, not revolution; for ballots, not bullets; for a majority rule, not class dictatorship of bolshevism, plutocracy or of the profiteer. We oppose this bill because every legitimate purpose for which it is framed is already covered by existing law. Its illegitimate features, which compose two-thirds of the draft, are utterly autocratic, imperialistic and un-American.

The supreme danger of this bill lies in its vagueness and in the manner in which it may be administered; and to bring home these perils to liberty, I submit the following bill of particulars which illustrates but in small part what may actually happen.

Passing over Sections 1 to 4 because they are covered by the existing Penal Code, let us refer to Attorney General Palmer's contention that new laws are necessary to reach the individual who advocates opposition to the government by violence, then what is the meaning of Section 4 of the Penal Code, which reads:

"Whoever incites, sets on foot, assists, or engages in any revolution or insurrection against the authority of the United States, or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years, or fined not more than \$10,000, or both."

If revolution is afoot, why has not the Department of Justice made prosecutions under that section?

Section 5 of the bill, unbelievable as it may seem, may be easily construed to mean, if in-

deed it does not make it, a crime, so vague and involved is the terminology, to wear in public any button of an organization whose purpose it is to secure an amendment to the constitution of the United States or any existing Federal law.

Section 6 perpetuates the censorship of the Postmaster General over all newspapers and printed matter. The so-called Borah Amendment, providing a court review of the Postmaster General's action, is sound in principle, but is inadequate to afford protection as a practical matter to a publisher against the autocratic action of the Postmaster General. More amazing still, the proviso sets up a censorship over any man's private correspondence by the Postmaster General. It would be criminal, for example, for a man to send a letter advocating resistance to an injunction issued by a federal judge ordering workers on strike to go back to work. Moreover, this section can be used to prevent the organization of colored labor on the grounds of inciting "racial prejudice the intended or probable result of which appeal is to cause rioting, etc." No doubt advocacy of, or opposition to, the cause of Irish freedom would in some sections be prohibited.

Section 7 would exclude from this country, even for libraries and investigators, a large portion of the labor literature of Europe.

Sections 9, 10 and 11 contain a grave threat aimed at labor. Section 9 makes unlawful every association which seeks "directly or indirectly" to make political change by injury to private property. It is unhappily true that even a legitimate strike may result in indirect injury to the employer's private property right in his business. The recent steel and coal strikes were both falsely heralded as attempts to overthrow our government. If a hostile federal judge should decide that any particular strike has a political end in view and the striking union is "affiliated with" the American Federation of Labor, the A. F. of L. would be compelled at once to expel the striking union or itself become unlawful. And it would at once become a crime punishable by up to 20 years imprisonment or up to \$20,000 fine, or both, for any person anywhere in the nation to rent a hall or business office to any labor organization affiliated with the A. F. of L. or to give or loan it money to send strike relief to starving women and children.

In general this is a bill against opinion and advocacy. It proposes to set up not a government of law but of men, because under its vague and sweeping terms no man would know what the law is until the federal judges interpret its meaning. For example, the whole spirit and context of the bill would indicate that the prohibition of "force" is intended to include industrial activity and is an inhibition of strikes.

The inevitable result of this bill, if enacted, would be to spread a reign of terror over the United States, fill the country with spies and special agents of the Department of Justice, fill the land with suspicion and heresy hunting would quickly become a national industry. American citizens who love liberty and love America cannot stand idly by and permit this legislation to be enacted. Unless we oppose it our children and our children's children will regard us as cowards and poltroons, faithless to the heritage of our fathers and the struggles of the human race for liberty. If the principles of Magna Charta and the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States are not worth fighting to preserve, I have wholly misconceived what patriotism and love of freedom means.

Union Label Store.

There is at 904-906 Broadway, Brooklyn, a little triangle store known as the Union Label Store.

This little store is the property of labor unions affiliated with the C. F. U.

Local unions and members of local unions capitalize and patronize the venture.

The membership of unions affiliated with the C. F. U. is over 350,000.

What a compelling figure when it comes to co-operation. Three hundred fifty thousand class-conscious working men and women interested in a co-operative venture that has for its object economic freedom of the masses. That sounds so big, doesn't it? Why, one is tempted to see a square block building stored from the basement up to the roof with everything that a family of a million souls is in need of from day to day. One imagines a weekly turnover of at least \$750,000, employing about 500 people, together with 25 auto trucks and automobiles constituting the business magnitude of the Union Label Store,

But what is the fact?

A little store, capitalized at \$5,000, badly squeezed in between larger and more conspicuous stores, with one or two devoted men and women giving their time and doing their best in the presence of innumerable obstacles.

This is not doing credit to organized labor!

Nothing is gained from floating in ideas and falling flat when it comes to realize them. But this seems to be the case with labor. There is no sense in agreeing upon a theory and support the other fellow on business.

Were the capital of \$5,000 evenly divided among 350,000 people it would accredit each one with less than 1½ cents. What a grand total! Now the patronage of these 350,000 union people seems to be in proportion to their financial contribution, perhaps a little below.

Suppose the financial contribution of each member would be \$1.50 instead of 1½ cents and their patronage in due proportion, wouldn't that give color, life and enthusiasm to the scheme?

Why not give that much for your own good, your own future? Labor can have almost anything with a united effort at the bottom; 350,000 union people with a following two times that much can have considerable, providing they know what they want and go out to get it.

Wouldn't it be nice, if we could walk along Broadway, Brooklyn, pointing with pride at a building as described above instead of stealing away from it when we happen to get in that neighborhood? Yes, you can have such a business if you put your mind and your soul in that direction.

In the wee little past you worked hard, you gave much and you risked all in order that democracy might live. Why not manifest the same spirit, the same earnestness in the building up of the new social structure, your world's dream, in order that the principle of reciprocity and co-operation might triumph?

Let Labor erect an Eldorado in every city and town—solidarity of mind and action will do it.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 15, 1919.

When I reached this city I got in touch with the unorganized cigar makers, spoke to them about the union, and they all seemed willing to learn about it and be organized. The management of the local firm heard of this and with cheap employers in other industries tried to poison the minds of the girls, telling them the union men were after their money and also that if they joined the union they would close the factory. The girls became somewhat undecided and some of them asked their friends, among them the union railroad men and electricians, and of course these men encouraged them to become organized.

Last Wednesday I appeared before the Electrical Workers' Union and asked them for assistance. We decided to call a meeting of the girls for Sunday at 3 P. M., and the electricians promised to co-operate with me. Sunday morning I was informed by a man who runs a

union restaurant that the American Legion was preparing to break up the meeting. I at once called up the chief of police, who told me he would be at the meeting. About 1:50 P. M. seven men, led by the manager of the Consolidated Cigar Company's local branch, walked into my room at the hotel. I asked them what they wanted and they said they were members of the American Legion and were going to stop the meeting. I asked them on what grounds and they opened up with "radicals, Bolsheviks, I. W. W., trouble-makers, grafters," and then informed me there was a train leaving Traverse City at 2:30. I explained to them my mission in Traverse City, and then they told me they were members of the American Legion and sons of the most prominent citizens; that they could take care of the people of Traverse City and did not need help from anyone from Chicago. They were all probably under 30 years of age, and were evidently unconsciously being used by the interests opposed to unionism. The man who led them was older and was not a member of the American Legion, but was there he said simply because, "I am so well acquainted with the boys." At 3:05 p. m. I told them I must be going to the meeting and invited them to come. They said they would go to tell the people that there would be no meeting. I asked them whether they did not think they were overstepping their authority and they replied that I did not know how strong the American Legion was. Well, we went over to the hall and I made my speech and one by one these boys, who had insisted that the meeting be not held, left the hall. I said in my speech, among other things, "Regardless of what class of society they belong to, those that are trying to destroy the present form of government and those also who possess an idea that this popular form of government can be made to serve the interests of the few are both wrong and the sooner they see that the better off we shall be."

Although it was four below zero, thirty-two girls attended the meeting. I had planned to organize a local at this meeting, but on account of all the disturbance and excitement this could not be accomplished and we have now arranged to meet at some home for this purpose.

STEVE BABICH,
General Organizer.

I inclose letters which were published in the Traverse City Record-Eagle, which explain the outcome of the affair related in my report of December 15.

STEVE BABICH,
General Organizer.

LEGION DENIES INTERFERENCE.

Say No Attempt Was Made to Interfere with Speech of Labor Organizer.

Dec. 16, 1919.

Record-Eagle: Referring to the article in last night's paper, we wish to state that the American Legion did not attempt to interfere with the labor organizer's speech to which your article refers.

No delegation from the American Legion was authorized to call upon the speaker.

We stand for law and order and have no intention of interfering with free speech, so long as the principles of our government are respected.

FRED SEABROOK, Post Commander,
H. VANDERWERP, Vice Commander,
M. O. CHAMPNEY, Adjutant,
Bowen-Holiday Post No. 35, American Legion.

TWO STATEMENTS EXPLAIN THINGS.

Legion Officer and Labor Organizer Express Views of Delicate Situation.

Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 20, 1919.

To Whom It May Concern: While on my mission in this city, an organizer of Cigar Makers' International Union of America, in the interest and welfare of men and women employed at making and packing of cigars, my work un-

questionably was highly misunderstood by some well-meaning people of the city.

My work is not to bring trouble or discontent to a city or citizens, but to get in touch with fellow cigar makers, to talk about the progress and final ends of the trade, that concerns the welfare of cigarmakers, and to devise ways and means whereby cigarmakers could unitedly, honorably and legitimately better our conditions, so that we will be able to keep up to the American standard of living, under which we will be in better position to become of better service and contribute more to the ideals and progress of America and Americanism.

Therefore, if the incident of last Sunday is to bring injury to any individual or individuals, I wish to state I personally very much regret it, and I hope that the friendship of citizens of Traverse City will continue in the same status as before my coming here.

Respectfully,

STEPHEN BABICH,
Organizer Cigar Makers' International Union.

Record-Eagle: Through my connection with the visit to the rooms of Stephen Babich, organizer of International Cigar Makers' Union, the report has been circulated that I am opposed to labor organization and labor union; but such is not the case. On the contrary I am much in favor of organized labor and labor unions.

Through misinformation I was led to believe that Mr. Babich was not a labor organizer, but since meeting and talking with him, I am convinced that he is not as represented to me, but is a true representative of the International Cigar Makers' Union.

I endorse his work and will gladly answer any questions in my power relative to same.

Respectfully submitted,

M. O. CHAMPNEY.

State of Trade January 1, 1920.

GOOD.		
60 Keokuk	61 La Crosse	455 Galena
62 Albany	72 Burlington	457 Benton Harbor
73 Alton	74 Poughkeepsie	468 Albion
76 Hannibal	78 Sandusky	480 Bakersfield
79 Sandusky	98 St. Paul	476 Pontiac
112 Oneonta	117 Pine Bluff	484 Meriden
125 Norwich	133 Richmond	501 Wheeling
134 La Porte	136 Kenton	
150 Sioux City	154 Lincoln	
161 Denver	168 Oshkosh	
172 Davenport	201 Rock Island	
210 Rome	221 South Bend	
231 Amsterdam	237 Lancaster	
280 Owego	282 Bridgeport	
282 Bridgeport	287 Marineville	
290 Janesville	294 Duluth	
300 Michigan City	301 Akron	
304 Racine	314 Jackson	
320 Athens	323 Sheboygan	
331 Crookston	339 Kokomo	
332 San Diego	359 Atchison	
372 Marshfield	381 Watertown	
395 Waterbury	400 Red Wing	
402 Quakertown	404 Austin	
417 Dunkirk	433 Mobile	
433 Mobile	443 Albuquerque	
443 Albuquerque		
DULL.		
25 Milwaukee		
33 Elmira		
56 Williamsport		
86 Mansfield		
88 Dubuque		
96 Akron		
98 Ottawa		
103 Ansonia		
107 Erie		
115 Canton		
124 Watertown		
145 Williamsport		
162 Youngstown		
158 Lafayette		
161 Morris		
163 Jefferson		
208 Coldwater		
214 Bluffton		
249 Findlay		
250 Belleville		
274 Pekin		
286 Wichita		
310 Manistee		
315 St. Cloud		
324 Gloucester		
368 Port Huron		
385 Portsmouth		
386 Cabo Rojo		
408 Kewanee		
435 Canton		
444 Walla Walla		
445 Billings		
477 Kenosha		
477 Manitowoc		
479 Wheeling		
502 Pittsburg		
505 Uniontown		
FAIR.		
3 Paterson		
7 Utica		
9 Troy		
22 Detroit		
24 Muskegon		
26 Norwalk		
34 Chippewa Falls		

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President.
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, care Cigar Makers' Union 165, 232 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 20c to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commenced on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—

except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences * * * (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR DECEMBER, 1919

RECEIPTS.

TAX.	
2 Buffalo	\$150.400
2 Paterson	100.403
4 Cincinnati	250.405
5 Rochester	100.406
6 Syracuse	250.407
7 Utica	150.409
9 Troy	200.410
10 Providence	150.415
12 Oneida	150.416
13 New York	150.417
14 Chicago	250.425
15 Chicago	150.426
16 Binghamton	100.427
17 Cleveland	250.429
22 Detroit	250.431
24 Muskegon	100.433
25 Milwaukee	250.434
31 Connersville	50.437
33 Indianapolis	100.444
34 Chippewa Falls	75.452
37 Fort Wayne	100.463
54 Evansville	100.464
57 Champaign	50.466
62 Richmond	50.468
70 Winona	50.469
86 Mansfield	50.471
98 St. Paul	100.476
105 Maysville	75.477
117 Pine Bluff	50.480
153 Sioux Falls	100.482
269 Nashua	50.484
310 Manistee	50.488
312 Livingston	50.479
325 Spokane	50.490
384 St. Augustine	100.491
387 Yankton	50.497
389 New York	100.498
390 Thomasville	75.501
395 Waterbury	150.502
396 Northampton	150.505
398 Stamford	75.510
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.	
245 Ashland	\$3.40
27 Toronto	3.85
9 Troy	1.50
439 Carbondale	1.70
305 Monmouth	5.65
174 Joliet	75.16
464 Tampa	5.65
372 Marshfield	75.221
39 New Haven	3.75
463 Pontiac	50.236
493 Watertown	1.00
191 Morris	75.55
504 Bethesda	2.90
153 Sioux Falls	75.28
366 Ann Arbor	1.70
J. A. B., St. Louis	3.00
17 Cleveland	3.15
63 Corry	3.70
34 Chippewa Falls	1.50
463 Tampa	15.50
416 Norwalk	75.332
480 Sanford	1.80
25 Milwaukee	3.45
81 Peekskill	3.20
212 Superior	1.25
290 Janesville	2.95
39 New Haven	9.65
309 Rothsville	8.31
360 Delaware	2.50
47 Quincy	3.05
482 Wausau	1.70
501 Wheeling	3.15
156 Suffield	1.40
336 Tampa	10.70
E. G. Hall, Vice-Pres., account book	1.50
Cigarmakers, Ciales, P. R.	1.75
Cigarmakers, Ciales, P. R., charter	5.00
Union 489—Returned funds.	12.85
T. F. Ritchie	8.00
Jas. Manning, dues and assessments.	10.00

Frank Ausman	3.20
Wm. Ploegge	3.20
Elliott Long	3.20
J. W. McComb	4.00
H. J. Cappel, bal. due on deficit.	44.10

Receipts for December	\$8,740.01
Balance November 30	881.45

Total\$9,621.46

EXPENDITURES—DECEMBER, 1919.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President	200.00
Salaries to clerks and stenographers	768.90
Printing—	
November Journal	324.23
Strike applications, 54, 221 and New York	38.00
Circulars reference convention city	12.00
Circular questions ref. cigar industry	16.00
Letters combining unions	7.00
Notices reference old labels	6.00
13,000 membership record cards	24.00
1,000 receipts	3.00
10,000 6% envelopes	30.00
5,000 sheets of numbers	4.50
Letterheads and envelopes for locals	21.30
1,600,000 labels	200.00
Tax to A. F. of L., November	351.94
Tax to A. F. of L., Label Department	87.99
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
A. P. Kaveney, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Org.	100.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Org.	300.00
M. Simons, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
H. M. Heldt, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Org.	250.00
Her. Kuhn, sal. and exp. as Org.	100.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
Steve Babich, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
J. P. Keenin, sal. and exp. as Org.	200.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	250.00
E. G. Hall, Vice-Pres., postage and telegrams	10.27
Marburger & Kirsch, special work	24.00
Storage on records	25.00
A. Garlepy, storage, printing and electros for label	128.16
J. Ograin, expense to Cincinnati	25.20
International President, expense to Washington	111.43
International President, part expense to Tampa	100.00
Attorney's fee in Tierney case	50.00
Alex. Ramsey, acting as arbitrator at San Francisco	80.00
Dues cancellers	7.50
Label cancellers	62.20
Postage on letters and supplies	90.05
Postage on November Journal	22.92
Expressage on supplies	39.83
Exchange on checks	3.99
Telephone	5.05
Electric light	.81
Addressograph supplies	2.10
Type machine repairs	3.50
Carting to Union 14	.60
Miscellaneous supplies	10.79
Telegrams	16.54

Expense for December	\$5,429.30
Balance December 31	4,191.66

Total\$9,621.46

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

154 Lincoln	\$ 75	218 Binghamton	\$100
156 Suffield	100	219 Mobile	100
157 Rockford	50	220 New Orleans	100
160 Milford	100	221 South Bend	150
162 Green Bay	50	222 Peru	150
164 Fort Collins	50	223 Ottumwa	150
167 Owosso	50	224 Salt Lake City	100
168 Oshkosh	150	227 Chicago	150
170 W. Palm Beach	50	228 San Francisco	150
172 Davenport	100	231 Amsterdam	100
173 Zanesville	50	232 Sellersville	100
176 Newark	100	233 Sedalia	100
177 Council Bluffs	50	234 Guttenberg	50
180 Danbury	100	235 Peru	50
181 Fort Madison	50	236 Reading	150
182 Madison	100	238 Sacramento	100
183 Mendota	50	240 Norfolk	100
184 Bay City	100	241 Syracuse	50
185 Paducah	50	242 York	100
186 Flint	50	243 Chicago Heights	50
187 Covington	75	245 Ashland	100
188 Seattle	150	246 Olean	50
192 Manchester	250	247 Blue Island	100
193 Jefferson City	50	248 Jacksonville	150
197 Warsaw	50	249 Findlay	50
200 Galesburg	50	250 Belleville	150
201 Rock Island	100	251 New York	250
202 Portland	100	255 Oakland	150
203 Camden	100	256 Lowell	50
204 New Albany	100	258 Boise	50
205 Battle Creek	150	257 Lancaster	200
206 North Adams	50	258 Streator	50
207 Carthage	50	259 Bloomington	50
208 Kalamazoo	150	262 Dallas	50
209 Coldwater	150	266 Memphis	100
210 Rome	100	267 Sunnyside	50
212 Superior	100	268 Escanaba	75
213 New York	100	270 Fort Dodge	50
214 Bluffton	50	271 Rochester	50
216 Loganport	100	274 Pekin	100
217 South Chicago	75	279 Plattsburg	100

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of Union 97, Boston, to fine Morris Greenman, 113126, \$200.00 and suspend him for working in the C. C. A. non-union shop in Newark, N. J. Vote: Affirmative, 6; one member approved \$100.00.

Approved the application of 97, Boston, to fine Joseph Greenman, 103201, \$200.00 and suspend him for working in the C. C. A. non-union shop in Newark, N. J. Vote: Affirmative, 6; one member approved \$100.00.

Approved the application of 300, Michigan City, to fine Peter J. Koszla, 103797, \$100.00 for going to work in the Winner factory. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 17, Cleveland, to suspend and fine Elmer Owen \$100.00 for working in the Upson Nut and Bolt Works, a strike plant. Vote: Affirmative, 5; negative, 0; one member disapproved the suspension.

Approved the application of 346, San Antonio, to fine Chas. M. Gabbart \$100.00 for working in a non-union factory and selling cigars made by a non-union factory, and condemning unionism generally. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 118, Peoria, to fine Henry Kritzmeier, 94757, \$100.00 for going to work in the Keystone Steel and Wire Mill while they were on strike. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Fines of \$10.00 or Less.

Union 90, New York, fined Jonas Luxenberg, 57342, \$5.00 for conduct unbecoming a union man.

Union 231, Amsterdam, N. Y., fined Frank J. Buttridge, 27417, for working overtime.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

George Reimann appealed against 149 Brooklyn for suspending him for nonpayment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

S. U. Williams appealed against 42 Hartford for refusing to allow him eight weeks' time in which to pay local assessments. The appeal was sustained.

P. E. Primeau appealed against the Joint Unions of St. Louis' reference reinstating members in a certain shop. The appeal was not sustained.

E. Brinkman appealed against Union 281 St. Louis for fining him \$50.00 for packing cigars in a shop that had been called on strike. The fine was reduced to \$20.00.

A. F. Franks Cigar Co. appealed against the Joint Unions of St. Louis for compelling them to pay \$1.00 more on a cigar that wholesaled for a certain price, as per the Joint Unions' bill of prices. The firm denies selling the cigar for more than the price stipulated in the Joint Unions' bill of prices. The decision is that this manufacturer must pay the price called for in the bill of prices of the joint unions.

Chas. Heller, et al., appealed against Union 218 Binghamton for suspending and fining him for working in a strike shop. The appeal was not sustained.

L. Petrolia appealed against 225 Los Angeles for refusing her claim for sick benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

J. N. Graver appealed against 97 Boston for suspending him. Owing to extenuating circumstances the appeal is sustained, with the understanding that he be placed on the ninety-day list.

A. Holwerda appealed against 97 Boston for suspending him for nonpayment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

G. H. Moore appealed against 97 Boston for suspending him for nonpayment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

S. DeWolf appealed against 97 Boston for suspending him for nonpayment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

B. Everett appealed against 97 Boston for suspending him for nonpayment of dues. The appeal was sustained providing he is placed on the ninety-day list.

T. Sercus appealed against 97 Boston for suspending him for nonpayment of dues. The appeal is sustained providing he is placed on the ninety-day list.

Union 361 E. St. Louis appealed against the J. A. B. St. Louis for levying and collecting an assessment before the strike was approved. The decision is that the assessment could commence only on approval of the strike. After the strike was approved the assessment holds good.

I. Strauss appealed against 132 Brooklyn for compelling him to pay twenty per cent of wages for an unauthorized strike. Section 193 in part says: "Local unions shall have a right to levy assessments and suspend members provided the assessments be not in aid of an unauthorized strike." The appeal was sustained.

DECISIONS OF EXECUTIVE BOARD

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1920.

In the case of the appeal to the Executive Board, C. M. I. U. of A., by B. Feifer & Co. of New York against the decision rendered by the International President, the vote was as follows:

Affirmative—None.

Negative—Hoffman, Garlepy, Reichert, Hall, Stack, Stevens, Gompers.

The basis of the appeal was that the Joint Label Committee decided that a certain make of cigar made by the above-named firm should be paid for at the rate of \$1 per thousand higher

than the firm contended should be charged, and also that the cigars already made in this shape should be paid for at the increased rate. The Label Committee claims that this is a new cigar and that the new price was justified therefor. The appellant claims that this cigar has been made by them for the past fifteen years and is no different from those manufactured in the past and is not a special brand as claimed by the Local Label Board.

The International President bases his decision on substantially the following grounds: That the evidence submitted by the Joint Label Committee of New York is that the cigar in question has never been made before; that it is thicker and harder to make in that mould; that two ounces more of filler is used in this new shape, which would make it correspondingly harder to handle; that it is the rule that if it is discovered that cigars already made have not been paid for according to the list of prices, the adjustment should be retroactive; therefore the claim of the appellant that they are willing to pay the scale for cigars to be made but not for those already made is not sustained.

In accordance with the vote cast and above recorded, the decision of the International President is sustained.

Fraternally,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
First Vice-President.

In the case of the appeal to the Executive Board, C. M. I. U. of A., by Union No. 4 of Cincinnati, O., against the decision rendered by the International President, the vote was as follows:

Affirmative—Hoffman (aside from the fine).

Negative—Garlepy, Reichert, Hall, Stack, Stevens, Gompers.

The basis of the appeal was that Union No. 4 fined certain members \$10.00 each for drawing salaries and strike benefits while acting as strike committee for the union, and ordered them to return allowances drawn as salaries. These members appealed against the action of the union to the International President. The International President rendered a decision removing the fine on these members for drawing salaries and strike benefits, and decided that the union had authority under their by-laws to pay the salaries, but that these members were not entitled to the strike benefit while drawing the stipulated pay for committee work. The union thereupon appealed against the decision of the International President to the Executive Board.

The International President bases his decision upon substantially the following grounds: That the strike committee was ordered to devote its full time to the carrying out of the strike, therefore it is not right under the local by-laws, which specify that, "any member who may be required to perform any duty for the union during working hours shall be paid 40 cents an hour"; that this committee was not working at the shop but was working under orders of the union, and the union as such had the right to pay them for the work performed; that the union does not deny that this committee performed the work required, and it has the moral and legal right to pay them for this work; that the International Union does not attempt to say what wages should be paid from its local union funds to members for doing legitimate union work; that the decision simply removed the fine imposed upon members for drawing 40 cents per hour for work performed, and provided that they could not at the same time draw strike benefits from the International Union; that if the union did not desire to pay this committee for the work, action should have been taken before the work was performed instead of waiting until the strike was over and then raising the claim that these members were not entitled to this pay. There is no constitutional point involved in this question since it is a local question and the money paid comes out of the local funds, or out of the 20 per cent allowed for running expenses,

In accordance with the vote cast and above recorded, the decision of the International President is sustained.

Fraternally,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
First Vice President.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1920.

In the case of the appeal to the Executive Board, C. M. I. U. of A., by Mr. M. Berlyn, of Cambridge, Mass., against the decision rendered by the International President, the vote was as follows:

Affirmative—Hoffman (and for reinstatement), Stack (in favor of having the member subjected merely to the 90 day penalty).

Negative—Garlepy, Reichert, Hall, Stevens, Gompers.

The basis of the appeal was that Union 97 of Boston, Mass., suspended the appellant for being over the time limit in dues. Mr. Berlyn appealed to the International President against the action of the Union, claiming that there was sufficient money to his credit as overpayment on local assessments which, if transferred, would have prevented his being over the limit. He claims he was sick at the time, otherwise he would not have permitted himself to run over the limit. The International President sustained the action of the union. The appellant thereupon appealed to the Executive Board against the decision of the International President.

The International President bases his decision upon substantially the following grounds: That the matter of the member being overpaid in assessments has absolutely no bearing upon the payment of dues; that the secretary has no right to transfer money from one statement to another without the request of the member; that the member having reached the ninth week in dues he has been lawfully suspended, and the International President had no authority to reverse the action of the union.

According to the vote cast and above recorded the decision of the International President should be sustained.

Fraternally,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
First Vice President.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1920.

In the case of the appeal to the Executive Board, C. M. I. U. of A., by William H. Trainor of Union 68 of Albany, N. Y., against the decision rendered by the International President, the vote was as follows:

Affirmative—None.

Negative—Hoffman, Garlepy, Reichert, Hall, Stack, Stevens, Gompers.

The basis of the appeal was that Union 68 refused to pay Mr. Trainor out-of-work benefit claimed by him, and he appealed to the International President against the action of the union. The International President sustained the action of the union. He thereupon appealed to the Executive Board against the decision of the International President. The appellant claims that he worked only a short while in order to hold a job which was offered him for the following week; that the action of the secretary was purely spite work.

The International President bases his decision upon substantially the following grounds: That the officials of the union claim and submit evidence that Mr. Trainor worked a part of the time during which he claims out-of-work benefit. Therefore, under Section 117 of the constitution he was not entitled to the benefit; that the secretary of the union acted strictly within the law in refusing to pay this benefit, and his action should be sustained.

In accordance with the vote cast and above recorded the decision of the International President is sustained.

Fraternally,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
First Vice President.

REPORT of INTERNATIONAL AUDITORS

January 17, 1920.

We, the undersigned auditors of the C. M. I. U. accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the financial statements and accounts, books, vouchers, and bank account of the International President, Mr. G. W. Perkins, for the period of six months ending December 31, 1919, and have found them correct, with the following results:

	Receipts.	Expenses.
July, 1919.....	\$ 5,690.85	\$ 5,504.65
August, 1919.....	6,703.60	6,289.99
September, 1919.....	6,234.93	6,763.34
October, 1919.....	7,180.88	6,567.41
November, 1919.....	6,938.85	8,002.38
December, 1919.....	8,740.01	5,429.80
Totals	\$41,488.62	\$38,547.57
Balance July 1, 1919.....	1,250.61	
Balance Jan. 1, 1920.....		4,191.66
Totals	\$42,739.23	\$42,739.23

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM F. LEMKE,

No. 4, Cincinnati, Ohio.

L. P. HOFFMAN,

No. 114, Janesville, Ill.

L. A. MARTIN,

No. 329, Fond du Lac, Wis.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 200, Michigan City, as published in the November issue, as follows: "That the International Financier shall, by virtue of his office, be a delegate to all conventions held by the Cigar Makers' International Union."

Received the endorsement of Unions 172, Davenport; 179, Bangor; 168, Oshkosh; 218, Binghamton; 72, Burlington; 191, Morris; 14, Chicago; 150, Sioux City; 111, Des Moines.

Not having received the required number of endorsements it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of Union 227, Chicago, as published in the November issue, as follows:

Add to Sec. 86, after the word "cast," on line 6, "but this shall not deprive local unions of the right to go on strike without receiving any International strike benefit." Strike out all in Sec. 87 after the word "first," on line 4.

Received the endorsement of Unions 218, Binghamton; 72, Burlington; 179, Bangor; 42, Hartford; 49, Springfield, and 90, New York.

Not having received the required number of endorsements it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of Union 218, Binghamton, as published in the November issue, as follows:

To amend Section 106, by adding after the word "constitution," on line 32, the following: "Members owing International loans on June 30 (of each year) shall pay a loan fee of 5 cents for each dollar indebted, up to and including May 31, payable in eight weeks if employed, or sixteen weeks if unemployed, or upon withdrawal of card. Date of payment and amount paid to be entered on the member's card, with

signature and seal of secretary. Local unions shall be entitled to percentage on loan fees collected, as provided in Section 175."

Received the endorsement of Unions 72, Davenport; 10, Providence; 150, Sioux City; 16, Binghamton.

Not having received the required number of endorsements it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of Union 500, Tampa, as published in the December issue, as follows:

For reasons well known to all, Union 500, Tampa, proposes the following amendment:

Amend section 6 by striking out on line 2 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 4 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 5 the figures \$3.50 and inserting the figures \$5.00; the section amended to read as follows:

The International Union shall allow every delegate \$7.00 per diem for time necessarily spent in going to and from the convention, and transportation rates by the shortest route; and \$7.00 per diem, including Sundays, for the first fifteen days, and \$5.00 per diem for each additional day the convention remains in session. No other appropriation from the general fund shall be made in favor of the delegates.

Received the endorsement of Unions 99, Ottawa; 256, Lowell; 278, London; 274, Pekin; 218, Binghamton; 354, Sycamore; 431, Litchfield; 251, New York; 402, Quakertown; 20, Decatur; 90, New York; 14, Chicago; 120, Muscatine; 381, Watertown; 191, Morris; 396, Northampton; 9, Troy; 283, Geneva; 172, Davenport; 102, Kansas City; 5, Rochester; 491, Huron; 72, Burlington.

Amendment of Union 225, that the International President be instructed to obtain the assistance of an approved life insurance mathematician whose recommendations shall be carried out in the next convention of the C. M. I. U.

The president shall instruct all local secretaries to furnish a list with the present age and length of membership of their members.

Traveling members have to show a note in their card of being registered for this purpose.

Any local union shall have the right to send their resolutions concerning financial adjustment to the mathematician.

He shall have the right to reject any resolution which is not in accordance with the mathematical laws. After the preparatory work of the mathematician is completed, a copy of his recommendations shall be sent to each local union so they will have a chance to instruct their delegates for which recommendation to vote.

A reasonable remuneration for the mathematical work shall be allowed from the International fund.

Union 192 proposes the following amendment to the International Constitution: Amend 150, the Blue Label.

Strike out the word "outside" on line 4, section 150, and insert therefore the word "inside." The amended section to read: To be pasted on the inside of the box, so the label will be conspicuously displayed.

Union No. 16, Binghamton, N. Y., offers the following amendment to the constitution:

Strike out all of Section 56 and substitute the following:

The president shall confirmation of the request of any J. A. B. with employers, or to organize the unorgan; the seat of the trouble to assist in adjusting juster to be recommender the difficulty. Said a worker, or living withl of the difficulty. Said same salary as presci; adjusting the difficulty.

The adjusters are required to submit weekly reports to the International President, which report shall be published in the official journal.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since July 15, 1919, edition of the constitution:

By Union 191, Morris, Ill.:

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Secs. 2 and 3 of the Constitution. Adopted Oct. 8, 1919.

By Union 39 of New Haven, Conn.:

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

PRIVATE LOANS

Secretaries holding the cards of the following members please call on the cards of the following members and forward same:

Thos. Velan, 86484; R. Kelmer, 6089; John K. Kesterfield, 112821; T. Franklin, 65566; Peter Ling, 22868; Peter Petlings, 69562; Dan Shee, 62381; Ed. Cowell, 852; Jansen, 42856; Chas. F. Stuart, 71531; W. C. Lewis, 46478; Jack P. 100617; Louis Godfrey, named members owe 50c, and Martin Flynn, 18558, owes \$5.

It surely seems strange that it should be necessary for any secretary to take the extreme measure of having to advertise a member in the journal in order to collect a private loan, as the old maxim "A friend in need is a friend indeed" seems to be forgotten as soon as a local union is the friend indeed, and by such forgetfulness they are only making it harder for the next honest, deserving brother who may come through looking for the same friend indeed, that they were so successful in finding when they came along. Any man carrying a union card, securing a private loan and then going to work, who does not pay according to our laws a percentage of his wage, so as to get his indebtedness cleared away, making it possible for the next "good fellow" down and out to find the same friend is a man unfit to be a holder of any kind of a card.

(Signed) Al. Welland, Sec. of 222.

No. 9, Troy, N. Y., would like the following members to pay their private loans, as they are of long standing: R. Hoget, 61994, \$4; A. McCann, 72084, \$2; J. Byrne, 70537, \$16.05; J. Sharkey, 2267, \$2.25; A. Verzollis, 85767, \$1; C. Brayman, 109407, \$3; M. Goodman, 10026, \$22; H. Allen, 84810, \$12.70; C. Mueller, 37709, \$1; J. Knowlton, 60461, \$1.30; J. Hey, 83231, \$2; M. Clark, 63206, \$2.82.

Private Loans Due 95, St. Joseph, Mo.

101759, A. Goldberg, \$1, \$3.90 board bill; 115218, C. Kastner, \$1; 99315, T. Kosak, \$1; 84853, A. Miller, \$1; 15349, W. E. Burdette, \$1; 72118, Jul H. Adams, \$1; 66930, J. Brown, \$1; 27747, C. W. Eggers, \$1.50; 72428, L. Lense, \$1; 77832, Wm. Thren, \$1; 23749, Ed LeClair, \$3.90 board bill; 65666, C. Franklin, \$1; 27180, L. F. Steadman, \$1; 27240, A. Hollenstein, \$1; 86484, Thos. Vieau, \$1; 59188, R. T. Burton, \$1; 63936, J. Holmes, \$1; \$17.60 board bill; 41201, W. R. Wilson, 50c; 37146, H. F. Hillman, 50c; 17385, M. J. Gallivan, \$1; 36071, C. Fox, \$1; 84810, H. Allen, \$1; 1306, H. Gold, 50c; 49226, F. Frelid, \$1; 76857, J. Wagner, \$1; 104435, A. J. Holloran, 50c; 15971, W. A. Lichtenstein, 50c; 78186, H. Pfieffer, 50c; 89218, E. Sherer, 50c; 105875, T. Boulan, 50c; 24116, W. J. Bain, 50c; 1411, F. W. Speiring, 50c; 96643, J. H.

Froelich, 50c; 11042, N. E. Hargis, \$2; 9218, T. F. Swering, 50c; 96568, M. Wanets, 50c; 117224, C. R. Kcenig, 50c; 31909, W. Garrison, 50c; 104435, John Ash, \$1.50; 107148, Wm. Austin, 50c; 88235, F. Pletzer, 50c.

The following members owe private loans to Union 134, La Porte, Ind. Please pay up. 24404, J. C. Wood, 50c; 11089, J. Whitehill, 50c; 120687, H. S. Brake, 50c; 94574, G. W. Claypool, 50c; 80950, A. Maron, 25c; 112005, Henry Weinburg, 50c; 86484, Thos. Vieau, 50c; 70537, James Byrnes, 50c; 80044, Herman Silverstein, 50c; 80978, Ray Sims, 75c; 14407, Harry Ferucand, 50c; 30569, G. J. N. Carory, 50c; 29668, James Holmes, 50c; 46478, W. R. Lewis, 50c; 10433, W. G. Hightower, 50c; 2480, Louis Godfrey, 25c; 86961, C. W. Eastburg, 25c; Frank Kreiselmier, \$1.

UNION NOTES

Union Notes of 97, Boston:—From 1873 to 1879 the feeling against the trade union was just as strong as it is today. A reaction is bound to follow.—Now is the time to demand the Union Label, Button or Window Card.—Yes, we donated \$25 to the Utica Textile Workers who were on strike.—New England conference has issued a circular for publication in all trade and labor papers.—97 has issued usual blue label calendars for 1920.—In 1833 there were children from 7 to 14 years of age working from dawn to 8 o'clock at night.—In 1833 there were one million children in the U. S. who could neither read nor write.—I hope all local unions will elect delegates to our coming convention who can draft and defend amendments.—In the history of our organization no more important convention was ever held than the coming one.—The question of dues, benefits, the evolution of the trade, its future policy, all are to be acted on; it will need the best brains of the trade.—Boston is the ideal city for a convention. It would not only benefit New England, but the entire craft. It would focus the minds of all on the trend of events to hold it here.—The success of the trade union is due to holding fast to economic lines.—The outlook for 1920 is good.—While you holler for the Blue Label don't forget the label, card or button of the other fellow.—Employers divide their employees into three classes, salaried men, skilled artisans and unskilled workers, giving the salaried men more money because they claim the salaried man has a higher standard of living.—By direction of our international president organizers are doing good label work.—Why don't the coal miners and steel workers of Pennsylvania help organize the women in the cigar industry?—Henry Abrahams.

Secretary holding card of P. J. Rutz, 110985, is requested to collect board bill of \$15.00 which he has owed Union 312, Livingston, since February, 1913. The secretary of 123, Denver, Colo., would like to hear from Carl Fischer, who came from Fort Collins last August and worked a week or two in Denver. Mr. Fischer is a musician. Knopke Brothers, box makers, have asked us to make this inquiry.

Mr. Frank Harding states that although Union 114, Jacksonville, has him advertised for a private loan he doesn't owe that union anything.

LOST CARDS

(51987) John Eisenhart, initiated by 463, Nov. 6, 1916. Card lost Nov. 22, 1919.
(22359) B. F. Hale, initiated by 117, Nov. 19, 1899. Card lost Nov. 22, 1919.
(36502) J. B. Hart, initiated by 110, Nov. 27, 1886. Card lost Dec. 22, 1919.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 129, Denver, Colo.—Henry Mangellinck, 37096, who died December 3, aged 28.

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.—Mrs. Elizabeth Appley, 63525, who died December 16.

LETTER BOX

Note—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: None.

Union 129, Denver, Colo., for Wm. Kohlmeier.

International Office for Edward Erhart, Bert Seely, Wm. Scoggin.

Union 425, Astoria, Ore., for Louis Polak, J. A. Heffernan.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Anyone knowing the address of George Simmons please send it to Mr. H. K. Fluck, Box 1, Clarkdale, Ariz.

L. L. Swineford would like to hear from Tony Bahler, formerly with Wandell Bros., Chicago. Address, care Arnder & Lee, Enid, Okla.

Jack Kulle, 235 Burnside Ave., East Hartford, Conn., would like to hear from Robert Kulle.

Frank Tschida would like to hear from Frank Mott. Address, care Union 129, Denver, Colo.

John D. Werner, 1201 South 19th St., Manitowoc, Wis., would like to hear from Nic J. Schrefner, last seen in Milwaukee, Wis., in December, 1911. Important.

Alfred Thunert is requested to send his address to Wm. Wilkowski. Address care Selfert Hotel, Fifth and B St., San Diego, Calif.

Jos. Musick would like to hear from Chas. Williamsqn. Address care Union 4, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) ..	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district) ..	12.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate) ....	.85
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) .....	.85
*Factory numbers, logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) .....	.25
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4½, duplicate	1.00

Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3¾ .....	.75
Year dates for label canceler .....	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete, for due stamps .....	.75
Extra set of type for same .....	.50
Year dates for dues stamp canceler .....	.10
*Union seal (state when organized)	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x¼ in. .	.30
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x¼ in. .	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x¼ in. .	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3	1.00
1,000 label order blanks .....	.75
1 200-page label record .....	.75
1 100-page label record .....	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1½-pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 ml. from Chicago	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.80
2nd zone, 50 to 150 ml. from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3rd zone, 150 to 300 ml. from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 ml. from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.50	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 ml. from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 ml. from Chicago	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 ml. from Chicago	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 ml. from Chicago	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.65

To Canadian unions, charges collect.

300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"	\$2.75
400-page ledger, charges "collect"	4.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect"	5.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"	8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....	.75
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid	2.50
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid	1.50
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid	2.50
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid	1.50
600 treasurer's vouchers receipt book form perforated stub, prepaid	1.50

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES. LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 10c due Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. eds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of work register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN JUNE, 1919.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	Length By member-ship.			Cause of death.	Amount paid.
				Union No.	Yr.	Mo.		
1	Chas. Krauss.	49282	.....	...	...	...	Balance	\$183.33
1	H. Wuestefeld.	9916	Feb., 1881	4	38	2	Suicide	71 550.00
5	Frank Gress.	59968	Oct., 1887	5	31	6	Tuberculosis	55 550.00
9	Wife R. Robinson.	2991	Apr., 1880	23	39	3	Apoplexy	59 40.00
14	Frank Kandi.	26906	Nov., 1902	14	16	7	Lobar pneumonia	48 550.00
14	Michael Eckert.	4977	Dec., 1891	314	27	6	Intest. obstruction	54 550.00
15	Fritz Janson	55015	Oct., 1888	90	30	7	Old age	74 235.10
17	Chas. Buenecke	92476	Aug., 1901	17	7	..	Pul. tuberculosis	67 50.00
17	Jos. Curry	47768	Apr., 1886	17	33	1	Heart trouble	69 550.00
22	Emelia Grewe	107481	July, 1916	22	2	..	Influenza	40 50.00
22	Fred Taylor	13980	May, 1881	87	36	11	Pneumonia	75 550.00
26	John W. Thies.	3900	Mar., 1880	26	39	3	Pneumonia	64 550.00
44	Wife John Zick.	93028	July, 1900	410	18	11	Tuberculosis	49 40.00
49	M. E. Bancker.	714	Aug., 1900	100	19	..	Pneumonia	74 550.00
49	J. Rothchild	34037	Aug., 1912	8	6	7	Pneumonia	60 2.50
49	L. A. Barden	82881	Mar., 1903	49	16	1	Pneumonia	63 550.00
52	Chas. Harding	83092	June, 1900	52	15	11	Street car accident	40 450.00
54	Martin Melcher	74863	July, 1894	54	24	7	Tuberculosis	46 300.00
57	I. S. Williams	82903	July, 1899	20	19	10	Tuberculosis	38 550.00
68	W. Cruise	53260	Dec., 1901	68	17	..	Heart failure	51 550.00
90	Agnes Muller	57345	Mar., 1883	90	36	1	Chr. myocarditis	70 550.00
90	Robert Rosler	54968	Nov., 1900	90	18	5	Laryngea abscess	65 100.00
90	Wife D. Kantrowitz.	55176	Apr., 1890	90	29	1	Chr. endocarditis	65 40.00
97	Wife E. Breynaert.	32931	Mar., 1913	97	6	..	Cancer	39 40.00
97	Joe Eblan	109343	July, 1904	97	14	10	Cellular cyst	33 350.00
97	C. Fredrickson	41733	May, 1890	97	29	..	Pneumonia	65 550.00
98	Jas. Fishback	73554	Dec., 1893	98	25	5	Tuberculosis	45 550.00
102	Mother J. J. Doyle	65589	July, 1891	233	17	..	No report	68 40.00
110	Wife H. C. Ripple.	104439	Jan., 1904	110	15	5	Appendicitis	60 40.00
118	Albert Wanasek	6375	Aug., 1895	304	23	9	..	100.00
119	Joaquin Matken	28939	July, 1913	119	5	9	Cerebral hemorrhage	32 300.00
126	Wife S. B. Showers.	41298	Oct., 1906	126	12	6	Pneumonia	47 40.00
129	Harry McCalley	68752	Aug., 1891	35	27	8	Suicide	58 104.75
132	Wm. Jenson	47476	Apr., 1886	132	32	1	Operation	48 550.00
132	Wm. Jenson	56016	Aug., 1882	90	36	6	Rheumatism	83 550.00
138	Maria Waltz	40031	Dec., 1885	138	33	4	Bronchitis	63 550.00
138	M. Wedel	19487	July, 1899	138	19	9	Cancer	65 550.00
138	Hugo Sager	44285	June, 1900	141	18	11	Carcinoma of head	48 550.00
141	J. Soula	90957	May, 1900	141	18	11	Pul. oedema	50 550.00
141	Frantiska Uhlir.	75551	Feb., 1898	141	21	3	Cancer stomach	62 550.00
141	Jos. Pokorney	44150	Aug., 1890	141	28	9	Arterio sclerosis	82 550.00
141	Jos. Hatauer	53049	June, 1890	141	28	..	Chr. myocarditis	74 550.00
141	Mary Vavra	28307	Aug., 1899	141	19	8	Chr. nephritis	68 550.00
141	J. Varecka	64878	.....	...	...	...	Balance	15.00
149	Fred Martling	30359	Jan., 1884	100	35	..	Heart disease	62 550.00
165	Aug. Wagner	58315	Oct., 1882	165	37	..	Chr. nephritis	74 500.00
165	E. Loschenkohl.	87979	May, 1903	165	..	..	Pul. tuberculosis	65 200.00
171	J. R. Bealor	54624	Oct., 1899	301	19	4	Suicide	51 550.00
172	Geo. Miller	46947	Oct., 1900	172	16	6	Heart disease	55 550.00
180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
194	Ventura Vincente.	23793	July, 1911	194	7	6	Tuberculosis	25 200.00
201	Wm. Schaedler.	109797	Nov., 1904	172	14	5	Cirrhosis liver	55 350.00
206	E. R. Stein	254	Jan., 1899	279	30	2	Pneumonia	56 300.00
212	Ed Herit	53278	.....	.....	.....	.....	Balance due	450.00
240	Mother E. W. Buckley.	82224	Nov., 1897	133	21	4	Influenza	83 40.00
246	Fred Rasmussen.	22873	Oct., 1881	50	37	7	Complications	71 550.00
250	Joe Runsch	43651	Feb., 1886	250	33	3	Complications	65 550.00
251	J. Winterberg	113872	June, 1915	251	3	10	General peritonitis	41 50.00
257	C. K. Mowrer	81721	Mar., 1899	257	20	2	Cancer brain	49 550.00
267	Wm. F. Snyder	28048	Feb., 1883	130	36	..	Influenza	69 365.40
266	Jas. Tarply	5920	Oct., 1916	266	2	7	Veneral disease	35 50.00
303	Roy Gulden	45348	Dec., 1916	303	2	6	Tub. of throat	24 90.00
320	Harry Gray	111367	Sep., 1906	320	12	6	Encephalitis	38 350.00
332	Mother F. C. Grosskopf.	113634	Mar., 1906	188	12	8	Fatty degen. heart	35 40.00
379	Dave Goodrich.	112749	July, 1914	379	4	3	Indigestion	32 50.00
381	John Kuester	105106	May, 1903	381	16	..	Paralysis	67 50.00
395	Jas. Relley	96273	Sep., 1901	42	17	7	Pneumonia	37 50.00
410	Wife D. H. Sullivan	49447	July, 1892	274	27	..	..	47 40.00
481	Wife A. Balbella.	35124	July, 1913	481	5	11	Tuberculosis	21 40.00
499	E. Malchior	82050	Apr., 1898	364	20	10	Bright's disease	38 350.00
500	Felippo Cicarillo	16751	May, 1911	500	7	11	Heart trouble	47 200.00
500	M. L. Alvarez	14121	Jan., 1911	500	8	4	Enlarged prostate	64 200.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

§Are stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 A. Laland, 608 Selma st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave.; E. L. Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 298 Wm. J. Doyle, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Ernest Haase, Room 101 Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †258 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, Box 1, Labor Temple, San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 967 4th st., San Diego.
 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 409 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 A.
 J.
 *55 E.
 *58 A.
 *59 A.
 140 W.
 211 G.
 278 E.
 349 J.
 357 E.
 *373 J.
 *420 A.
 423 F.
 C.
 459 W.
 473 J.
 496 H.
 B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 8rd st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. E. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Kern, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †30 F. A. Grube, 215 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Mance, 96 State st., Hartford.
 103 J. Ziegler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 129 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 Fred Welch, Windsor Locks (Suisfeld).

- *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *290 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, Box 609, New Britain.
 *385 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 660, Waterbury.
 *398 Geo. S. Mead, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon Bldg., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 E.

- T.
 *248 S.
 289 B.
 *236 A.
 337 M.
 356 L.
 *384 J.
 402 B.
 464 G.
 †474 O.
 M.
 *480 W.
 500 M.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 113 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 390 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 710 Main st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lents, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 165 N. LaSalle st., Chicago.
 *20 M. Marsh, 504 E. Sheridan st., Decatur.
 *23 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
 41 E. Ford, 185 Penn av., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 Jno. Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
 *73 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.

*90 A
90 Jc
Pi
*114 H

*118 W
*127 Jc
154 G
*157 M

174 A
178 W
*188 Pi
191 O

*200 O
201 H
207 W
217 J

222 A
*227 N
243 Cl
*247 W

*250 H
258 G
W
*259 R

274 C
*297 Pi
*305 S
319 E

*361 J
*395 W
*388 L
A

394 J
*409 J
410 A
423 Pi

431 Cl
*437 Cl
*451 Jc
*455 F

476 W
497 A
587 D
† R

INDIANA.

31 A
Jc
33 E

* A
*50 Jc
*54 Jc
*62 O

124 Jc
*158 H
159 S
197 F

204 M
*214 E
*215 F
*221 J

F
235 A
*300 R
308 G

335 M
339 W
352 A
*379 Cl

*382 E
399 H
*406 R
*415 Jc

Connersville.
Connersville.
st., Indianapolis.
st., Indianapolis.
in st., Ft. Wayne.
re Haute.
an st., Evansville.
Richmond.
orte.
afayette.
t., Marion.
., New Albany.
., Bluffton.
ave., Logansport.
blvd., South Bend.
ave., South Bend.
eru.
it., Michigan City.
., Muncie.
x 484, Hammond.
Kokomo.

., Rushville.
t., Vincennes.
st., Crawfords-
it., Elkhart.

IOWA.

*60 G. C. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
*72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
*83 Ed Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
*111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
*120 L. C. Rhodes, 411 Van Horne st., Muscatine.
150 Chas. H. Martin, 616 11th st., Sioux City.
155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
*172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
*177 P. H. Heurmann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
*181 Henry F. Smith, 929 Fifth st., Fort Madison.
228 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d S., Clinton (Lyons).
*270 R. B. Sims, 704½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
277 Ira Johnston, 203 High ave., W. Oskaloosa.

454 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third ave., Cedar Rapids.
456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albia.
490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fair-
field.

KANSAS.

36 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
*56 Geo. Copenhagen, 759 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
236 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
339 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

†32 Wm. Reuschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
*105 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Maysville.
185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
†220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
* R. Paragean, 2110 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
*96 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
470 W. A. Beardon, 184 Clark st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*23 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
49 H. P. Hansen, 266 Pearl st., Springfield.
* John W. Russell, 14 Dreaden st., Springfield.
*51 T. J. Griffin, 186 Oak st., Holyoke.
*92 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339,
Worcester.
†97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
*160 Joseph Jiskra, Box 162, Highland st., Milford.
*206 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 393, North
Adams.
226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
*255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
324 Manual Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
326 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
395 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 St ham ave., Sault Ste.
†22 F., Detroit.
24 M., Muskegon.
*46 T., N. E. Grand Rapids.
69 C., Three Rivers.
*130 F., Saginaw.
*167 W., Owosso.
184 Jc
G
186 Jc
*205 W
*208 L.
209 G
*283 L.
*288 H.
Escanaba.
*302 F. W. ... Logan st., Tecumseh.
310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2d st., Manistee.
*314 Frank E. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
340 Peter H. Tuttle, 440 W. 10th st., Traverse City.
366 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.

- *898 Adam Lesmer, 1108 Miller st., Port Huron.
 898 J. M. Nagel, 208 1/2 S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 403 Frank Lamora, 228 Blenhuber ave., Marquette.
 452 Roy O. Kellogg, 1301 Howard st., Petoskey.
 *457 F. J. Jones, 550 Green ave., Benton Harbor.
 *468 Sam Thurber, 224 Mechanic st., Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 809 S. Superior st., Albion.

*12
 *13
 *16
 *52
 68
 †
 74
 *78
 81
 *84
 87
 *89
 190
 106

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Frits Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
 *96 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 L. Reimer, 114 4th st., S. W., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1718 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben. J. Koenig, 436 S. Ash st., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 434 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

*112
 121
 *124
 125
 *132
 †141
 142
 †144
 149

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 316 1/2 Reed st., Moberly.
 †44 Ed. Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Elchenberger, 306 Broadway, Hannibal.
 96 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 818 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutzier, 208 1/2 Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John D. Meyer, 114 1/2 E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 †231 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Dougherty st., Webb City.
 442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

175
 210
 †218

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 123, Livingston.
 362 A. H. Carlson, 519 4th av., So. Great Falls.
 375 Otto Schiller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

218
 †229
 231
 †241
 *246
 †251
 *255

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 148 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

279
 280
 *283
 †292
 298
 *311

NEVADA.

- *307 J. L. Cochran, 244 1/2 West st., Reno.

327
 334

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- †192 Richard B. Hayes, Room 10, 827 Elm st., Manchester.
 *269 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 269, Nashua.

342
 *348
 370
 *389
 *417
 *429
 *430
 *483
 *488
 523

OHIO.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 a ave., Paterson.
 *8 ave., Paterson.
 rs st., Jersey City
 *. Jersey City.
 †188 ge ave., Newark.
 *146 y st., Highland Park.
 147 st., Union Hill.
 * y st., W. Hoboken.
 199 Apts., 149 St. James
 208 8th st., Camden.
 * 1st st., Camden.
 230 Millville.
 h st., Shuck House,
 Millville.
 234 E. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *247 W. Weinberger, 340 New Brunswick ave., Perth
 Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klaiber, 1257 E. State st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Panko, Cartaret (Chrome).

†14
 †17

35
 *43
 *45
 *48
 75
 *79
 *86
 *96
 115
 123
 *

137
 152
 166
 176

249
 *254
 *290
 *313
 *360
 385
 *416
 435
 *504

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *42 John Hadida, 337 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 75 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 †6 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 7 Alex Rosenthal, 308 Mary st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoeder, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 †9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OKLAHOMA.

OREGON.

- *202 T. J. Estabrook, 263 4th st., Portland.
 425 A. C. Fielitz, 583 Commercial st., Astoria.
 467 C. L. Miliken, Box 303, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 W. ...
 82 A.
 *91 S.
 *104 S.
 *107 E.
 *108 L.
 *122 H.
 *126 C.
 F.
 145 W.
 161 C.
 *161 Jo.
 *165 L.
 *171 A.
 *232 John H. Nase, 303 Washington ave., Sellersville.
 236 M. L. Wolfskill, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 Peter Hollinger, 609 W. Princess st., York.
 244 A. E. Cook, 1021 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
 257 S. B. Duke, 324 W. Walnut st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 267 Irvin D. Endy, R. D. No. 2, Green Lane (Sum-
 neytown).
 288 Dan L. Barthold, 81 Charlotte st., Manheim.
 Chas. E. Fisher, 79 N. Charlotte st., Box 97,
 Manheim.
 295 A. C. Houck, 631 Madison ave., Scranton.
 E. G. Ketswinski, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
 301 E. D. Gets, Akron.
 Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
 *303 Frank Bartholomew, Parkasle.
 308 Wilson Enck, Box 1, Rothsville.
 A. S. Weachter, Rothsville.
 †316 Francis X. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrytown.
 *317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
 *320 Earl Gotchius, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
 355 A. Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Honesdale.
 *402 Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
 *439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
 *466 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
 *502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
 Phillip Miller, 163 Middel st., R. F. D. No. 1,
 Fairhaven (Pittsburgh).
 *505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.
 521 Victoria Bedofski, 23 E. Ridge st., Nantioke.
 Mamie Gills, 120 W. Union st., Nantioke.
 522 Miss Grace Bello, 819 E. 6th st., Bethlehem.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Melilla,
 Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112,
 Sta. de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Nicholas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libro
 Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libro
 Caguas.
 190 Jose Montanes, 4 Telefrago st., Box 13, Gurabo.
 Aneliso Candelan, 6 Antonio st., Box 78, Gurabo.
 Angel Figuerava, Box 75, Cayey.
 194 Abelardo Bala, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
 338 Jose Garcia Fernandes, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 350 Bernardo B. Aviles, Box 147, Manati.
 N. Caballero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Juan Silva, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 386 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Cabo-Rojos.
 Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojos.
 388 Ramon Cuprill, Skalpuede st., Yauco.
 Pedro Izquierdo, Federacion Libre, Yauco.
 †418 Jose I. Cuervas, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudes, Sanches, Box 7, Bayamon.
 †432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Munis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Jose D. Alejandros, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 Antonio M. Diaz, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 446 Antonio Moreno, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenos.
 Francisco R. Rivera, Federacion Libre, Aguas-
 Buenos.
 448 Diego, Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 Felix Vega, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 449 Teodoro Vachin, Box 649, Free Federation of La-
 bor, Ponce.
 Benito Orisinal, Buenos Aires st., Box 649, Ponce.
 453 Emma Suarez, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San
 Juan.
 Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
 460 Jose V. Munos, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Angel MaBerrios, Box 67, Juncos.
 Jorge Rivera, Box 67, Juncos.

- 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Dias.
 Herminio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Dias.
 481 Antonio S. Colon, Box 404, Bayamon.
 * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 †485 Manuel Gonzales, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San
 Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San
 Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercov, 294 Swan st., Providence.
 *94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss C. Hall, 12 Amberst st., Charleston.
 Mrs. Jennie Wiggins, 100 Rumney st., Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 106 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
 *153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., Sioux Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, 402 1st ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
 345 J. M. Bernard, 1311 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
 *387 Herman Boulan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
 491 Earl Walz, 400 Frank st., Huron.
 493 Paul Krakouski, 118 4th st., N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N., Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *206 E. B. Hanson, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Trinidad Ortiz, Box 673, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 346 M. Rosay, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacodoches.
 389 G. Leo Forest, 106 1/2 W. Lamar st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amsted, 1502 Layaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 378 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 40 Wales st., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dudenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
 *188 Ed. Coenen, 1407 9th ave., Seattle.
 *325 F. Siegenthaler, E. 2713 7th ave., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 †501 Wm. J. Bishop, 406 National Bank bldg., Wheel-
 ing.
 *510 Ernest Lusader, 418 Barnes st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 J. Brueggmann, 1148 Willow pl., Milwaukee.
 † Jno. Kammer, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
 *84 Ernest De Mars, 219 W. Spring st., Chippewa
 Falls.
 *61 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
 *85 Felix Roberge, 213 Water st., Eau Claire.
 *135 E. A. Heideman, 23 Sherman pl., Appleton.
 *162 Geo. Belbel, 1030 First ave., Green Bay.
 *168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
 *182 Chas. Link, 825 W. Johnson st., Madison.
 *212 Richard Brown, 1303 14th st., Superior.
 245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
 *287 Wm. Aagaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
 290 Phil Sullivan, 405 W. Milwaukee st., Janesville.
 304 F. E. Corbelle, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
 *323 Joe Gerhold, 713 Superior ave., Sheboygan.
 *329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
 *368 S. P. Malagian, 501 Lake st., Waukesha.
 *372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
 *381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
 447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fischer, Kenosha.
 *477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 18th st., Manitowoc.
 *482 Louis Ziebell, 712 Chicago ave., Wausau.
 495 Harry H. Fetter, 316 Dorr st., Antigo.

**HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.**

**VOL. XLIV. No. 2.
FEB. 15, 1920.**



**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

REPORT OF ORGANIZER.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.**

98

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIV. FEBRUARY 15, 1920. No. 2.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



The amendment of Union 500, Tampa, Florida, proposing to pay the delegates seven dollars per day for **Amendment of wages and expense** instead of five dollars a day, **Union 500.** having received the required number of endorsements, has been submitted to popular vote for approval. It should be remembered that the compensation allowed under the present law, five dollars per day, is for wages and expenses. Five dollars a day would hardly pay hotel and restaurant expenses for the delegate, and we are in reality asking him to work for nothing. Many of the delegates have to maintain their homes while they are at the convention. They can not sustain themselves at the convention and their homes on the amount allowed. It should be remembered that all hotel rates, and even room rates, and restaurant rates, have doubled and trebled since the last convention. While demanding a living wage for ourselves we can ill afford to ask our representatives to work for nothing. The amendment should be unanimously adopted.

The coming convention will be historical and probably the most momentous in the history of the **The International Union.** The natural **Convention.** evolution that has taken place in the last ten or fifteen years has brought us face to face with a crisis in the affairs and destiny of the International Union. Momentous questions pressing for the right solution will confront the delegates. The convention becomes the legislative mill through which important questions will pass for review, adoption, or rejection.

In the October issue of the Journal we say:

"Organization of the industry. What should be done to hasten organization?"

"The so-called Class A problem.

"The bunch-breaking and roll-up team system. (The team system is growing.)

"Benefits.

"Dues and assessments.

"Discipline and the enforcement thereof, especially in strikes.

"The cigar machine.

"The use of machinery, such as the suction table and the bunch-breaking machine.

"The use of the union label. Can some plan be devised whereby the label will more effectively assist in organizing the trade? This merits deep thought and discussion."

The delegates and unions should discuss these and other important questions. We shall require the best thoughts and judgment at our command in selecting the best course to pursue.

The industrial workers are working out their own destiny through the constructive trade union movement.

The Constructive Trade Union. We have built up a wonderful movement, which can not be destroyed by enemies within or without or by its pretended friends, and volunteer patrons and advisers.

The trade union movement was born of necessity and will continue to live for the same reason. Nothing can destroy it. We can not even destroy it ourselves. We can injure it, wound it, cripple it, and set it back, but we can not destroy it. The labor movement is infested with all kinds of agencies intended to destroy it. Here and there, and occasionally it has had to contend with grafters, with bribe-takers and bribe-givers, with spies, hirelings, thugs, and gunmen, politicians, hostile judges, injunctions, conspiracy, and other restrictive and repressive laws, as well as the manufactured prejudice carefully nursed in secret, and much subtle propaganda by powerful interests. Despite them all it still lives.

We, however, are not in a shell. We don't exist for wholly selfish reasons. We are mindful of the rights and interests of all other elements of society. We concede to others the right to mold their own methods and to shape their own destinies without interference from us, so long as in the exercise of this they don't interfere with our just rights and privileges. We

welcome the disinterested advice and co-operation of others, but reserve to ourselves the right to select our own ideals and to choose our own methods of obtaining them, so long as we don't interfere with the just rights, privileges, and interests of anyone else.

At a recent conference in Washington the representatives of four farmers' organizations are said to have adopted a resolution in substance denying that organized workers have a right to strike; that the city population of the country is dependent upon the farmer for food; that no set of men has ever had the moral or legal right to destroy property; that if the farmers went on strike they would be condemned; that if the farmers have no such right those who handle their products have no such right.

Farmers as such have an unquestioned right to organize and to give expression to their thoughts and opinions. Manufacturers, who thrive on the profits of labor, have a right to organize and give expression to their opinions. Profiteers have a right to organize and give expression to their opinions; and so with others who exist chiefly through and by the profits on labor. And so also, have the real workers and producers upon whom after all everything else depends, in the larger sense of the term. It is true that the farmer could eke out a miserable existence upon the farm without the workers in the industrial centers, just the same as the Indian did, but he could not and would not own automobiles and telephones, and all the other things that go to break the monotony of medieval or early life on the farm.

The farmer, generally speaking, is a producer and merchant combined, just the same as is the manufacturer of products in the industrial centers, and as such he is doing everything in his power through organization and otherwise to increase his material well being. Of course, when demanding a certain sum for his produce he does not call it a strike, but in effect it amounts to such, just as much so as the combination of workmen who strike for better pay and better working conditions. The farmer does not sell his grain, beef, and eggs, and other things, until he gets his price. The organized industrial worker does not sell his labor until he gets his price.

It is fair to presume that the representatives of the farmers' organizations, that

met in Washington, are farm owners and employers of labor. We have heard of some instances in which it is claimed that the alleged representatives of the farmers are professionals and do not and never did do a stroke of work on a farm. The type of representative farmers who met in Washington overlooked the absolute fact that their prosperity in a large measure depends upon the ability of the masses in the industrial centers to consume. There is absolutely no means whereby the workers in the industrial centers can obtain and maintain fair wages except through organization backed up with the strike after all other means have failed. The farmer does not thrive and prosper on what he raises and eats himself. It is that part of the produce which he sells to the consumers in the industrial centers that makes him prosperous. Take away the right of the worker to maintain his economic standing and condition in life through organization and the right to strike, and by the same token and logic the farmer can be deprived of his right to organize and his right to maintain prices and decent living conditions and standards on the farm.

The farmer really has nothing to fear from the industrial workers. He knows, at least he should know, that the profiteers, middlemen, transportation agents, big financiers, owners of big warehouses and elevators, partly control his produce, and are more largely responsible for the high cost of living and the high cost of farm produce than anyone else. While labor does not ask the farmer to carry any of our burdens or to shape our policies, we do say to him that if he will join hands with us, not for the purpose of raising wages or shortening the hours of labor, but for the sole purpose of getting his produce into the hands of the industrial workers and consumers at the least possible cost and through a system whereby both the farmer and the workers will materially profit, he will be doing something worth while for himself, the industrial workers, and all concerned. There can be genuine co-operation between the farmers and the industrial workers along these lines. One of the surest, simplest, and best means, and easiest of accomplishment, is the co-operative system.

If the farmer and the industrial worker will join hands in the co-operative movement for mutual benefit they will strike at the real root of the evil. They will destroy profiteering, excessive transportation rates, and compel a lot of leeches, who live

and thrive upon the workers and farmers to the disadvantage of both, to become useful and productive citizens. The farmer can engage himself in better business than slamming at the organized workers, by taking a shot at the real root of the evil.

Labor Cost of Shoes.

Claims that the high cost of labor is responsible for the high retail cost of shoes are answered by Editor Baine, of the Shoe Workers' Journal, who says:

"From authentic information which we have before us, we know that the increase in the actual cost of labor in making the better grades of men's shoes has been not to exceed 35 to 40 cents per pair.

"It is true that most of this actual increase in labor cost has come in the last five years, or during the war period, and these are the extreme advances in actual increase of labor cost.

"How many other expenses may be figured as labor cost as a matter of figuring, we are unable to say. We only know our own end of the industry.

"That an advance of not over 40 cents per pair on labor cost does not account for the present price of shoes is obvious. In the case of shoes, labor is not the goat, and is not willing to have the appearance of being the goat.

"Speaking of goats reminds us that goat skin leather is selling at an advance of 500 per cent over pre-war prices, with calf skin leather approximately the same. Sole leather and side upper leathers are approximately 300 per cent higher."

Editorial Notes.

Speaking of increased production, why not insist that Congress produce legislation to alleviate rather than accentuate the present strained conditions? . . .

The open shop is a shop where the door is always open—for the worker who dares to claim any rights to pass out through. . . .

Firm names, brands and trade-marks lose their significance through the changes constantly in progress in the commercial world. The Union Label, owned by the union and subject to its control, represents at all times the same thing, fair wages, sanitary shop conditions, short hours and competent workmanship. . . .

Women comprise more than 36 per cent of the total number of shoe workers in Massachusetts. . . .

Of the 38,000,000 working men and women in the United States, the division of safety engineering finds that 700,000 annually lose limbs or are laid up by accident for an average of four weeks. The money loss in wages aggregates \$50,000,000.

Comparing the figures of last December with those of identical establishments for December, 1918, the United States bureau of labor statistics reports that in 10 industries there are increases in the number of persons on the pay roll. The largest increase, 26.9 per cent, appears in automobile manufacturing. Three industries show decreases, the largest being 25.8 per cent, in car building and repairing, and 21.6 per cent in iron and steel. . . .

What is known as "contented" workers can only be secured by paying good wages in order that they may be well fed; they must not work too long at a time and the monotony of their toil must be relieved by all available means, says the Medical Journal, New York City, in an editorial on "Health and Work."

An increase in the number of working children and a longer working day for children under sixteen was the effect of the war on child labor, according to a statement issued by the department of labor. In a number of states an appreciable increase was noted in the violations of state laws following the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the federal child labor law unconstitutional. In one case 47 out of 53 factories inspected were employing children under twelve, and in another state, where the minimum age for employment in the canneries was fourteen years, 721 under that age, including 50 not yet ten years old, were found at work in the summer of 1918, the statement says. . . .

C. B. Ames, assistant attorney general of the United States, is neither a Bolshevik or labor agitator, yet he has the courage of his convictions and the following statement made by him proves him a student of present day conditions. He says: "Organized capital is a greater menace to this country than is organized labor. I believe that the United States Steel Corporation is the father of the economic ills from which we are suffering today."

A noted student of industrial economics, Ralph Hellman, dean of Northwestern University, has the following to say of the bonus system:

"The employee receiving a bonus, which comes to him suddenly a few days before Christmas, takes it as a gift rather than as anything he has earned. In fact, many employees look upon the bonus as patronage or charity—something given them, as a crumb from the overburdened table of riches, or as an incentive to keep on working without asking a raise."

Organized labor insists that the "bonus" be in the pay envelope each week. A regular rate of pay under a wage agreement backed up by a bona-fide trades union is something tangible while a bonus is up to the employer, something to be added or not as he sees fit.

A bonus can be discontinued at any time and the worker is helpless in his protest from the fact that his wage has not been reduced, while a cut in wages, especially in an organized industry, is something not so easily put over. . . .

If we are to judge by the utterances and the acts of some governmental officials the Melting Pot is in danger of boiling over, and they recommend the reduction of its contents by deportation. Those not subject to deportation are to be taken from out the pot and thrown in jail.

The present hysteria of "Red raids" if aimed at members of trades unions, is not warranted. The labor movement is constructive rather than destructive and labor has no desire to destroy a government that it regards as its own.

The real aim of these raids, in some cases, is to discourage the foreigner from joining the union of his craft and is a part of the program to destroy organized labor in America. Besides discouraging the foreigner's idea of affiliating with trades unions those responsible hope to cast a stigma on organized labor that will discredit the movement in the eyes of the public.

Any program of coercion of free speech and free press will serve to intensify rather than

ameliorate unrest. Give labor an even measure of justice with an opportunity to live under conditions commensurate with the wealth it produces and all the "Red" oratory in the world, spouted from platform or soap box, will not cause a ripple on the placid sea of normal contentment. Deny this inherent right of freedom of speech and press and you will find workers everywhere lending a listening ear to the song of the revolutionist.

Revolution thrives in the soil of oppression, real or imaginary, while evolution is the orderly process of rational progress. The sacrifices endured by the world during the war just ended should make revolution absolutely unnecessary and should prove to all right thinking men that evolution must not be thwarted.

Figures compiled by the federal bureau of labor statistics prove that the widely heralded campaign against the high cost of living has failed. No appreciable results were obtained and there has been no reduction. In the few instances where a reduction has been noted in wholesale quotations it has not shown in the retail prices. The retail price of twenty-two articles of food in December was the highest ever recorded. They were 89 per cent higher than in December, 1913, 5 per cent higher than in December, 1918, and 2.6 per cent higher than in the preceding month.

In these circumstances it is but natural that the demand for vigorous prosecution of profiteers by federal, state and municipal authorities has been renewed in all parts of the country. The consumer, however, has become skeptical as to the integrity of these various agencies supposedly set up to relieve a situation that is becoming critical, and unrest is bound to prevail.

The war against European autocracy ended Nov. 11, 1918.

Democracy was heralded as the victor.

Tears of gratitude made green the graves of those who died that Right and Justice might live.

Our people gave freely that their concepts of Liberty might become the basis of the world's reformation.

We asked nothing in return except that our ideals might be more firmly inculcated into the governing powers of all lands.

Since that memorable date a set of reactionary demagogues within our own administrative and law-making bodies have attempted to make a farce of American freedom.

They are befouling the nest that gave them being.

Among the more recent and far reaching measures proposed by these autocratic high-binders we find the Sterling bill, passed by the Senate, and the Graham bill proposed in the House of Representatives.

They are called Anti-Sedition bills.

They are in reality the most seditious attacks on American freedom ever proposed and if they are passed and enforced the very danger they aim to prevent, revolution, will be a thousand times more probable.

Circulating copies of the Declaration of Independence would constitute a crime under the proposed law, for the Declaration itself advocates the overthrow of government when the people see fit to do so.

Any federal judge could decide that a strike had a political end in view and he could then send the members of the union on strike to jail for twenty years.

Any law allowing the judiciary greater latitude in governmental affairs is foreign to all constitutional rights.

This law would give judges the balance of power in every wage dispute, in every campaign of organization and in fact would place a censorship over the acts, speech and thought of the American people.

The times do not warrant such retroactive measures. If our present laws were able to protect and perpetuate our government during

the war just ended they are surely adequate for the same purpose in time of peace.

Labor will never agree to such measures. We are going to ask for such Democracy at home as we fought for in Europe.

Trade Notes.

Miss Lucy Page Gaston, the lady who founded the anti-cigarette league, is willing to accept the nomination for President of the United States.

The chief plank in her platform is "Opposition to Tobacco" and there will be no scandal as to the amount of her campaign expenditures for "Smokes."

The Tobacco Products Export Corporation is building additional factories in several parts of the world and preparing to extend its business to embrace every country where tobacco is used. The company has factories now in the United States, China, England, Egypt and Canada. Cigarettes comprise the bulk of their business at the present time, but the plans are now for an expansion of products as well as territory and trade.

Through the encouragement offered the tobacco industry by the government the importation of tobacco into British South Africa is rapidly diminishing and a considerable quantity is now available for export. American experts have had charge of the propaganda in the agricultural colleges where a special course in growing and curing the leaf has been one of the regular courses for the past few years.

Haas Bros., of Cincinnati, have leased a large building in Brazil, Ind., and will establish a cigar factory there employing 300 women and girls.

If conditions continue as they are it is not uncertain that \$1 tobacco will be again heard of. This year past the average price was nearly sixty cents and in a few cases 65 cents was paid, assorted. If everything keeps going up as it has in the past six or eight months the farmers feel that it will be necessary to obtain a much higher figure than this past season and some of them look for \$1 a pound tobacco.—East Hartford Gazette.

The export of domestic cigar tobacco appears to have a doubtful future. The unsettled condition of the foreign money market is acute reasons for this condition and much tobacco remains unsold in the warehouses of Holland and Belgium. American exporters complain that on sales that have been made the drafts are not honored.

Sales of the United Cigars Stores Company of America, which is owned by the United Retail Stores Corporation, aggregated \$62,038,000 in 1919. This was the largest year in the company's history and represented an increase of \$10,067,000 over 1918. December was the largest month, establishing a new record at \$7,593,000, which is at the rate of \$91,116,000 a year.

Julius Klorfein, manufacturer of the Garcia Grande cigars, opened a new factory on Jan. 10th at Trenton, N. J., which will be the seventh factory to come under Mr. Klorfein's control.

A woman opening headquarters in Chicago to campaign for the Republican nomination for President on an anti-tobacco platform is just another of those happenings that remind the country how little reason it has to smile at things it once thought foolish.—New York Evening World.

Recently compiled statistics show that the exportation of tobacco, in all its manufactured forms, from the United States for the first nine months of 1919 was valued at \$28,914,615, compared with \$23,650,134 for the corresponding pe-

riod in 1918, and \$11,144,822 in 1917. Price advances alone do not account for the increase in valuation, for 10,160,000,000 cigarettes were shipped in 1919, as compared with 9,761,000,000 in 1918 and 4,681,011,000 in 1917.

The tobacco crop of the United States in 1919 is reported as being 1,389,458,000 pounds, valued prior to manufacture into its various retail forms at \$542,547,000. Leading tobacco manufacturers of the country represent a capitalization of \$302,133,170, with reported earnings for 1918 of \$51,975,527, or 12.99 per cent on the capital invested. These manufacturers during 1918 paid dividends totalling \$30,410,855.

It now appears that the dissolution of the American Tobacco Company by the Supreme Court in 1911 was one of the best things that could have happened in so far as the market value of the stock is concerned.

Those who held one hundred shares of the old stock now find it worth \$93,472.00 on an original investment of only \$62,947.00, or an accrued profit of \$30,525.00.

The following table gives in detail the amount of tobacco, both wrappers and fillers, remaining in bonded warehouses of this country on Nov. 30, 1919 and 1918:

	1919. Pounds.	1918. Pounds.
Leaf, suitable for wrappers.....	6,707,629	5,991,220
All others	49,732,940	52,659,894
Total	56,440,569	58,051,114
Manufactures of—		
Cigars and cheroots	21,881	6,871
Cigarettes	664	699
All others	56,281	37,119
Total	78,826	44,689

The State Senate of South Carolina has passed a bill which prohibits smoking in hotels and other public places. It is expected that the House of Representatives will refuse to concur in the bill and it will therefore fail to become a law.

It is surprising to find legislation of this kind coming up in a state that produces the amount of tobacco as does South Carolina, but it only proves that the anti-tobacco propaganda is making headway.

No "Watchful Waiting" policy will preserve the tobacco industry. It is absolutely necessary that the entire industry be organized into a concrete militant body and every effort be made to combat this movement.

This work can be more easily accomplished through one central organization than through a dozen local bodies each striving to do the impossible and succeeding in doing nothing but cover ground already tilled by another similar organization. Let us all get together and map out a general campaign that will win and then pull together until our aim is accomplished.

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts for the month of December, though incomplete, we refer to the table published elsewhere in this issue.

Note—* Indicates decrease.

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
ALABAMA.			
Cigars, No.....	361,485	322,850	38,635
SIXTH CALIFORNIA.			
Cigars, No.....	3,234,059	1,687,000	1,547,059
COLORADO.			
Cigars, No.....	2,818,416	1,285,996	1,532,420
CONNECTICUT.			
Cigars, No.....	5,890,818	6,943,925	*1,053,107
FLORIDA.			
Cigars, No.....	55,809,750	42,452,617	13,357,133
IDAHO.			
Cigars, No.....	132,800		
SIXTH INDIANA.			
Cigars, No.....	19,599,466	13,970,430	5,629,036
Includes 7th Indiana district.			

KANSAS.			
Cigars, No.....	1,552,750	1,346,015	206,735
FIFTH KENTUCKY.			
Cigars, No.....	6,937,280	1,902,345	4,944,935
Includes 2nd, 6th, 7th and 8th Districts.			
LOUISIANA.			
Cigars, No.....	6,419,329	5,210,825	1,208,504
Cigars, No...			
Cigars, No...			
Cigars, No...			
Cigars, No...			
Cigars, No...			
Cigars, No...			
Cigars, No...			
Cigars, No...			
NEW JERSEY.			
Cigars, No...			
TWENTY MISSISSIPPI.			
Cigars, No...			
Cigars, No...			
NEW YORK.			
Cigars, No...			
Cigars, No...			
OKLAHOMA.			
Cigars, No.....	533,925	350,175	183,750
OREGON.			
Cigars, No.....	587,750	451,595	136,155
TWELFTH PENNSYLVANIA.			
Cigars, No.....	15,747,365	11,496,870	4,250,435
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Cigars, No.....	1,241,500	1,114,025	127,475
TENNESSEE.			
Cigars, No.....	1,099,465	703,025	396,440
SECOND VIRGINIA.			
Cigars, No.....	36,589,050	26,189,550	10,399,500
WASHINGTON.			
Cigars, No.....	803,293	679,620	123,673
SECOND WISCONSIN.			
Cigars, No.....	2,847,082	7,367,086	*4,520,906
Includes 1st Wisconsin District.			

Cigar types of tobacco are produced in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, the Miami Valley in Ohio, Wisconsin, Georgia and Florida. Of the entire tobacco crop of 1,389,000,000 pounds in 1919, the cigar types constituted about one-sixth, and the chewing, smoking, snuff and export types most of the remainder, according to the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. The cigar types are heavy producers per acre, the average for 1919 being 1,265 pounds, while the other types had an average of 679 pounds.

Before 1919, the average farm price of the cigar types of tobacco was always above that of the other types, as a whole, but in that year the extraordinary European demand for tobacco other than the cigar classes and the immensely increased use of tobacco for cigarettes raised the average farm price of the composite chewing, smoking, snuff and export types to 41.3 cents on December 1, or greatly above the price of 21.9 cents for cigar tobacco. Indeed, the latter class of tobacco had a lower price than in either 1918 or 1917, not because of increase of production, but because of weaker demand. The cigar has been overtaken and passed by the cigarette.—Tobacco.

Review of General Trade Conditions.

There is no denying the fact that we are involved in a period of unrest.

Conditions are for the present unsettled and the future is problematical, yet how comparatively small are our troubles as compared with those of other countries.

The woods are full of prophets of woe and coming disaster, however, there has never been

a time in the history of civilization when the end of all things good was not within the vision of someone.

While this is no time for false optimism or sentimentality there is no reason for building a psychology that is in itself a handicap.

Our capacity for production coupled with our natural resources insure our eventual prosperity even though the immediate future may possibly present conditions that will require the full measure of combined thought and energy to surmount.

Modern industry is more fully dependent upon minerals than upon the commodities of any other natural group. We therefore find steel to be a fairly accurate barometer of the general trend of business activity. Considerable improvement is noted in the steel industry in recent weeks, although producers are as yet a long way behind in their deliveries.

The pig iron output has shown a decided increase, no doubt stimulated by higher prices. There is a marked upward tendency in prices of all finished and semi-finished steel products.

The export demand is increasing, Japan and France being especially heavy buyers. British competition is decreasing from the fact that they are no longer able to undersell American steel makers, in certain lines especially.

Railroad orders for equipment and rails are awaiting the final disposition of the entire railroad question. An extensive buying campaign is bound to follow the final settlement of the question no matter what the decision may be.

An alleged shortage of cars is the only thing restricting the output in the coal industry. Export demand is very active and the United States is rapidly assuming the leadership in the export coal trade formerly held by Great Britain. The price outlook is uncertain, depending largely on the continuation of government control.

Crop reports are favorable for the coming season and the area of harvested crops for 1919 amounted to a total of 359,124,743 acres, more than 2,645,311 acres larger than last year. The value of farm crops harvested last year totaled \$14,092,740,000, exceeding the value of 1918 crops by \$1,492,214,000. The above figures show conclusively that in-so-far as the "Back-bone of the Nation" (the farmer) is concerned there is no cause for complaint. Let us consider rice, one of our newer crops as compared with wheat and corn, to further substantiate the claim for rural prosperity. The rice growers of the United States are sending out of the country ten times as much domestic rice as in the year before the war and receiving thirty times as much money for it. The exports of rice in the 10 months ending with October, 1919, the latest available figures, are 282,000,000 pounds, against 26,420,000 pounds in the 10 months ending with October, 1913, the year immediately preceding the war. The value of the rice exported in the 10 months ending with October, 1919, is stated by the Government at \$25,182,000, against \$833,-000 as the value of the rice exported in the corresponding months in 1913.

Report of Organizer.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 7, 1920.

Since my last report for the Journal we certainly are having an uphill fight to make Tampa 100 per cent, but the members are out to make it so, and with the help of all the members we will accomplish that end. Now at present time we have it up to 94 per cent. With all that a dual organization here in Tampa is doing it seems like the bosses can always find some one that is willing to help them in destroying any good work that the true union members do. This dual organization has only a membership about 70 or 80, and a great many of them are strikebreakers, for they have broken strikes here in Tampa and elsewhere. But they still will have to come to us some day. At present time 11 of our members are indicted for conspiracy, and the same ones are all sued for \$25,000 damages by some girls that were only working from 18 months to 4 weeks at the trade as packers. Now, here in Tampa the daily papers are

against us and the only time that we can get anything in the papers is to pay for it, but last week, Jan. 31st, we gave out a circular to the public and told them just what the manufacturers are doing to our members, for they discharged 150 of our shop delegates. They thought by so doing it they would stop our campaign of organization, but it didn't, for the members are more determined to organize Tampa complete.

Now it does not look like the first of the year here in the factories, for they are working just like they have been before the holidays, and all over the state they are asking for cigar makers. The outlook is that we will have a good year in the cigar trade.

Now, boys what we most need all over the country is to boost our blue label, for now is the time to do it and you will see the fruits of your labor in a short while, for the more blue label cigars that are placed on the market the better it will be for our membership. Now, boys, let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and see if we can't double our membership in the next year. We can do it if all of us will appoint ourselves a committee of one and go out among the ones that don't belong to the C. M. I. U. of A.

Now, boys, one and all, boost the organization campaign.

HENRY M. HEIDT,
Organizer.

State of Trade Feb. 1, 1920.

GOOD.	46 Grand Rapids 57 Champaign 60 Keokuk 61 La Crosse 69 Three Rivers 72 Burlington 73 Alton 84 Saugerties 96 St. Paul 112 Oneonta 117 Pine Bluff 123 Hamilton 124 Watertown 125 Norwich 135 Appleton 150 Sioux City 154 Lincoln 156 Suffield 168 Oshkosh 182 Madison 191 Morris 201 Rock Island 209 Coldwater 215 Logansport 221 South Bend 250 Belleville 257 Lancaster 269 Nashua 280 Owego 282 Bridgeport 287 Marinette 290 Janesville 300 Michigan City 301 Akron 310 Manistee 311 Auburn 314 Jackson 320 Athens 323 Sheboygan 331 Crookston 332 San Diego 335 Hammond 339 Kokomo 359 Atchison 372 Marshfield 375 Anaconda 381 Watertown 386 Cabo Royo 385 Waterbury 400 Red Wing 410 Centralia 416 Norwalk 417 Dundirk 429 Niagara Falls 433 Mobile 437 Cairo	443 Albuquerque 457 Benton Harbor 465 Pontiac 469 Bakersfield 476 Pontiac 490 Fairfield 494 Fall River
	DULL.	
5 Rochester 6 Syracuse 20 Decatur 43 Urbana 47 Quincy 48 Toledo 80 Danville 85 Eau Claire 92 Worcester 94 Pawtucket 100 Milbank 111 Des Moines 114 Jacksonville 120 Muscatine 121 Ithaca 122 Warren 126 Ephrata 129 Denver 130 Saginaw 153 Sioux Falls 160 Milford 161 Denver 182 Green Bay 197 Bangor 185 Paducah 222 Peru 233 Sedalia 236 Reading 240 Norfolk 279 Plattaburg 296 Wilmington 302 Tecumseh 362 Great Falls 396 Ann Arbor 370 Jamestown 394 Sycamore 406 Birmingham 415 Elkhart 491 Huron 510 Fairmount	3 Paterson 52 Elmira 56 Leavenworth 79 Sandusky 82 Meadville 86 Mansfield 88 Dubuque 89 Schenectady 99 Ottawa 102 Kansas City 103 Ansonia 107 Erie 134 Laporte 145 Williamsport 152 Youngstown 158 Lafayette 173 Zanesville 193 Jefferson City 210 Rome 231 Amsterdam 249 Findlay 274 Pekin 283 Geneva 286 Wichita 304 Racine 308 Muncie 315 St. Cloud 324 Gloucester 345 Rapid City 373 Sherbrooke 402 Crawfordtown 406 Quakertown 409 Kewanee 435 Kenton 443 Billings 447 Kenosha 455 Galena 477 Manitowoc 479 Wheeling 482 Wausau 502 Pittsburgh 505 Uniontown	
FAIR.		
7 Utica 9 Troy 24 Muskegon 25 Milwaukee 26 Norwalk 43 Chippewa Falls 41 Aurora		

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President.

Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, care Cigar Makers' Union 165, 232 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union. Union when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 20c to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commenced on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just 60 cents in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—

except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal will" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

Quite a number of local unions have not reported the result of the election for delegate to this office. Section 10 of the Constitution reads as follows: "The corresponding secretary of each local union shall immediately after the election of delegates notify the International President of the result of such election." Secretaries are requested to immediately send the name of their delegate to this office in compliance with the foregoing quoted section of the Constitution.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JANUARY, 1920

RECEIPTS.

TAX.

8 Hoboken	99 Ottawa	100
19 Sault Ste. Marie	03 Ansonia	50
28 Westfield	04 Pottsville	50
30 Moberly	07 Erie	150
32 Louisville	11 Des Moines	100
35 Dayton	12 Oneonta	100
40 Biddeford	13 Tacoma	75
41 Aurora	14 Jacksonville	100
43 Urbana	15 Canton	50
44 St. Louis	18 Peoria	100
45 Springfield	20 Muscatine	50
48 Toledo	22 Warren	100
51 Holyoke	24 Watertown	75
52 Elmira	25 Norwich	50
53 New Orleans	28 El Paso	50
56 Leavenworth	30 Saginaw	100
66 Lewiston	35 Appleton	100
68 Albany	38 Newark	200
69 Three Rivers	42 Lockport	50
72 Burlington	46 New Brunswick	100
73 Alton	47 Union Hill	100
74 Poughkeepsie	49 Brooklyn	150
75 Columbus	50 Sioux City	100
76 Hannibal	56 Suffolk	100
83 Nashville	83 Mendota	50
84 Saugerties	45 Ashland	100
88 Dubuque	39 Honesdale	50
91 Allentown	43 Albuquerque	50
93 Omaha	87 Baker	50
96 Akron		

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

336 Tampa	6 Flint	1.70
146 New Brunswick 1	7 Key West	5.00
255 Lowell	6 Virginia	5.10
231 Amsterdam	9 Bangor	2.50
433 Mobile	2 York .....	.75
7 Utica	6 Tampa	1.55
462 Tampa	1 Watertown	2.75
325 Spokane	7 Blue Island	2.35
9 Troy	8 San Francisco	6.00
402 Quakertown	5 Aguas Buenas	4.80
320 Athens	5 Waterbury	2.50
427 Perth Amboy	2 Green Bay .....	.75
6 Syracuse	3 Ogdensburg	1.45
117 Pine Bluff	3 Richmond .....	.75
467 Arecibo	5 Williamsport .....	.45
36 Topeka	7 Vancouver .....	.75
53 New Orleans	5 Canton	1.70
210 Rome	4 Austin .....	.60
380 Wallace	6 N. Westminster	1.35
48 Toledo	0 Tampa .....	.75
145 Williamsport	8 Hoboken .....	.10
469 Bakersfield	7 Minneapolis	25.60
64 Lebanon	2 Peru	4.00
37 Fort Wayne	9 New Haven .....	.75
192 Manchester	4 Ft. Collins	2.65
98 St. Paul	7 Ft. Wayne	19.50
361 E. St. Louis	0 Millville .....	.75
89 Schenectady	7 Boston	27.85
385 Portsmouth	7 Blue Island .....	.75
96 Akron	8 Peoria .....	.75
107 Erie	9 Lyons	4.45
336 Tampa	2 Davenport	27.85
41 Aurora	2 Burlington	1.00
387 Yankton	9 Plattsburg	1.50
49 Springfield	5 Battle Creek	1.50
320 Athens	4 Brattleboro	3.95
25 Milwaukee	2 Meadville	1.50
6 Syracuse	2 Kansas City	1.70
12 Oneida	1 Watertown .....	.25
131 Jersey City	0 Saginaw	12.75
288 Manheim	5 Rochester	2.50
289 Miami		
135 Appleton		
Cigarmakers, Ciales		3.50
Cigarmakers, Ciales, charter		5.00
Stogie makers, Scranton, charter		5.00
Initiation fees		11.00

Cigarmakers ("C. A."), Linton, charter	5.00
Spanish cigarmakers, New York, charter	5.00
Cigarmakers, Ludington, charter	5.00
419 Returned funds	14.70
J. A. B. Ontario, Canada, supplies .....	.45
T. F. Ritchey, on account, 489	3.00
Wm. Fleming, dues and assessments	2.50
J. Heenan, J. Brown and N. Knauer of Parsons, dues and assessments	28.90
J. C. Giddish, subscription	1.00
B. Selden, on deficiency	100.00
Interest on Liberty Bonds	3.48

Receipts for January, 1920	\$5,933.68
Balance Dec. 31, 1919	4,191.66

Total\$10,125.34

EXPENDITURES.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President (five weeks)	250.00
Salaries to clerks and stenographers	944.55
Printing—	
Strike application of Union 266	23.00
Circulars reference delegates' expense	4.75
Circulars reference new cancelling press	5.00
Letterheads and envelopes for locals	44.25
13,005 due books	339.00
One label day book	27.50
One label ledger	43.00
8,000 20c assessment stamps	88.00
2,400,000 labels	300.00
December Journal	335.17
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Organizer	300.00
Maurice Simmons, sal. and exp. as Organizer	300.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Organizer (balance)	596.95
Henry M. Heidt, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
A. P. Kaveney, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
J. P. Keenan, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
Herman Kuhn, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
Steve Babich, sal. and exp. as Organizer	200.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Organizer	100.00
S. B. Butler, sal. and exp. as Organizer	100.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier	250.00
Frank Koraneck, sal. and exp. to Salina	8.55
A. C. Zimmerman, auditing Danville accounts	10.00
E. G. Hall, expense to Watertown	27.10
Wm. F. Lemke, sal. and exp. as Auditor	48.46
L. P. Hoffman, sal. and exp. as Auditor	43.32
L. A. Martin, sal. and exp. as Auditor	38.00
Error in November expense as per Auditors	2.00
M. T. McManus, legal services	10.00
International President, expense to New York	41.28
C. H. Stevens, Vice-President, postage	7.74
L. P. Hoffman, Vice-President, postage	16.00
Insurance on office	64.71
Returned to Union 506, Scranton, for initiation fees	11.00
International President, expense to Tampa	137.40
E. Clifford, attorney, part expense to Tampa	151.81
Tax to A. F. of L. for December	345.00
Tax to Label Department, December	86.27
Postage on letters, labels and supplies	138.79
Postage on December Journals	22.28
Expressage on labels and supplies	23.67
Exchange on checks	2.89
Telephone charges	8.50
Electric light	1.08
Dues and label cancellers	30.40
One ream heavy twine	14.50

Carting supplies to Union 14.....	30
Supplies for office.....	2.85
Telephone and telegraph charges.....	8.85
Telegrams to office not prepaid.....	20.46

Expense for January.....\$6,889.34
Balance January 31.....3,236.00

Total\$10,125.34

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are here-

to remit the following
of defraying the ex-

International Union:

18 Eureka\$100

19 Kokomo 75

20 Batavia 50

21 Rapid City..... 50

22 San Antonio..... 50

23 Corning 50

24 Manati 150

25 Brookville 50

26 Honesdale 50

27 Fremont 50

28 Atchison 50

29 Delaware 50

30 E. St. Louis..... 150

31 Great Falls..... 100

32 Nacogdoches 50

33 Havana 50

34 Ogden 150

35 Port Huron..... 50

36 Jamestown 50

37 Barre 50

38 Marshfield 50

39 Anaconda 100

40 Utuado 150

41 Webb City..... 50

42 Rochester 50

43 Wallace 50

44 Watertown 150

45 Rushville 50

46 St. Augustine..... 100

47 Yankton 50

48 New York 100

49 Cadillac 50

50 Sycamore 100

51 Northampton..... 100

52 Stamford 50

53 Quakertown 150

54 Marquette 50

55 Birmingham..... 50

56 Norwich 150

57 Centralia 100

58 Elkhart 100

59 Dunkirk 50

60 Bayamon 100

23 Sterling 50

PRIVATE LOANS

R. J. Quinn, card 98506, was granted a private loan of \$7.25 on May 20, 1916, by 218, Binghamton, N. Y. Mr. Quinn will please give this matter immediate attention or the provision of the constitution will be enforced.

The following members owe private loans to Union 381, Crookston, Minn. These loans were granted during 1914-15. Please collect and forward to No. 331: P. J. Rutz, 110985, \$1; Arthur Genereux, 688730, \$1; C. P. Brown, 120674, \$1; E. H. Doherty, 67738, \$1; H. Weythman, 65890, \$1; Frank J. Clifford, 106407, \$1; Roy Sims, 60378, \$1; Wm. Stadelman, 38953, \$3.

Members owing private loans of \$1 each to Union 437, Cairo, Ill.: Herne Hemath, 62210; Harry Rasin, 19306; Al Verzollis, 85767; Louis Winek, 99980; Mike Dauher, 30073; Lee Martin, 32274; H. C. Baker, 120697; A. Leonard, 78402; Chas. Winkauf, 30794; Ed. Yowl, 85238; Chas. Baker, Jr., 30360; P. L. McNichols, 38322; Ben Jones, 122225; Wm. Scheeler, 12668; Frank Ogger, 22111; F. E. Brown, 1382; Frank Van Gorden, 74006; J. H. Froehlick, 96643; J. G. Jones, 28142; J. C. Wood, 24404. Pay up as this local needs it.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

G. Sandler appealed against 97, Boston, for suspending him. Owing to extenuating circumstances the appeal was sustained.

Joseph Rosen appealed against 138, Newark, reference the payment of local assessment. The appeal was not sustained.

Theo. Billinghamer appealed against 132, Brooklyn, for initiating three members who were not present at the time. The appeal was not sustained. However, applicants who are accepted to membership when not present must present themselves at the subsequent meeting for the purpose of being obligated.

John Schulz appealed against 53, New Orleans, for fining him for non-attendance at a meeting. The appeal was not sustained.

James A. DeBell appealed against 90, New York, for declaring two members elected who had not received a majority vote. The union was entitled to four delegates, two of whom did not receive a majority vote. The appeal was sustained.

E. L. Gochia appealed against Union No. 77, Minneapolis, Minn., for refusing to permit him to work at the cigar industry while working steadily as a musician. The appeal was not sustained.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 192, Manchester, to fine Morris Sandberg, 66831, \$25 for conduct unbecoming a union member. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 97, Boston, to annul the card of Guy N. Wallace, 21337, and fine him \$200 for going to work in the non-union Walitt and Bond factory. Vote: Affirmative, 4; one member approved only \$50, and one member approved the fine but not the annulment of card.

Approved the application of 102, Kansas City, to fine F. E. Cathers, 28008, \$50 for tearing up his card and working in the unfair shop of J. Clifford; and to fine Pearl Young, 44953, \$25 for working in the unfair shop of Tuckman Bros. Vote: Affirmative, 7.

Approved the application of 231, Amsterdam, to fine Frank Buttridge, 27417, \$150 for causing the layoff of four members from the shop of J. J. Buttridge. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

FINES OF \$10 OR LESS.

Union No. 172, Davenport, fined Miss Anna Miller, 93418, \$10 for quitting job in union shop and going to work in non-union shop of Chas. Fernandez.

LETTER BOX

Note—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: None.

Union 170, W. Palm Beach, Fla., for Otto Hackman.

Union 197, Warsaw, Ind., for Fred H. Hanson. International Office for Henry Shless and Bert Seely.

The union label signifies the application in industrial life of those rules which every good citizen applies in individual life.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 500, Tampa, as published in the December issue, as follows:

For reasons well known to all, Union 500, Tampa, proposes the following amendment:

Amend Section 6 by striking out on line 2 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 4 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 5 the figures \$3.50 and inserting the figures \$5.00; the section amended to read as follows:

The International Union shall allow every delegate \$7.00 per diem for time necessarily

mission.

Having received the required number of endorsements, it will be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 225, Los Angeles, as published in the January issue, as follows:

That the International President be instructed to obtain the assistance of an approved life insurance mathematician, whose recommendations shall be carried out in the next convention of the C. M. I. U.

The President shall instruct all local secretaries to furnish a list with the present age and length of membership of their members.

Traveling members have to show a note in their card of being registered for this purpose.

Any local union shall have the right to send their resolutions concerning financial adjustment to the mathematician.

He shall have the right to reject any resolution which is not in accordance with the mathematical laws. After the preparatory work of the mathematician is completed, a copy of his recommendations shall be sent to each local union so they will have a chance to instruct their delegates for which recommendation to vote.

A reasonable remuneration for the mathematical work shall be allowed from the International fund.

Received the endorsement of Unions 402, Quakertown; 218, Binghamton; 274, Pekin; 179, Bangor; 174, Joliet.

The amendment of Union 192, Manchester, as published in the January issue, as follows:

Amend Section 150, the Blue Label.

Strike out the word "outside" on line 4, Section 150, and insert therefore the word "inner-side." The amended section to read: To be pasted on the inside of the box, so the label will be conspicuously displayed.

Received the endorsement of Union 402, Quakertown.

The amendment of Union 16, Binghamton, as published in the January issue, as follows:
Strike out all of Section 56 and substitute the following:

The president shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the executive board, at the request of any J. A. B. or union having difficulty with employers, or the opportunity arises to organize the unorganized, a man to proceed to the seat of the trouble, whose duties shall be to assist in adjusting the difficulties. Said adjuster to be recommended by those involved in the difficulty. Said adjuster to be a resident worker, or living within 200 miles from the seat of the difficulty. Said adjuster to receive the same salary as prescribed in Section 57 while adjusting the difficulty.

The adjusters are required to submit weekly reports to the International President, which report shall be published in the official Journal.

Received the endorsement of Unions 402, Quakertown; 179, Bangor; 174, Joliet; 218, Binghamton.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since July 15, 1919, edition of the constitution:

By Union 191, Morris, Ill.

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Sections 2 and 3 of the constitution. Adopted Oct. 8, 1919.

By Union 39, New Haven, Conn.

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50.00." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

By Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.

Amend Section 154 by striking out on line 21 the figures "\$3.00" and inserting the figures "\$9.00," the section as amended to read: "But in no case shall the Union Label be used in a factory in the United States which pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making," etc.

In effect March 1, 1920.

The amendment of Union 218, Binghamton, providing that the union label shall not be used in any factory in the United States that pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making, has been adopted by a vote of local unions. The vote is approximately 7,360 for and 418 against. The exact totals will be published in the March issue of the Journal.

UNION NOTES

Union 153, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.—Ask Mr. C. D. Aldrich, 84925, to show cause why he should not be fined \$25 for conduct unbecoming a union man, for peddling meeting news to Mr. W. L. Kleinheinz while he was on a visit to Denver, Colo., last December.

Union 47, Macon, Ga., advises all cigarmakers to stay away from Griffin, Ga.

The secretary holding the card of P. J. Rutz, 110985, is requested to collect board bill of \$16 which he has owed 312, Livingston, Mont.

Will the secretary holding card of Jos. Platzenberg, 2765, communicate with secretary of No. 331, Crookston, Minn.

The secretary at Cairo, Ill., writes that there are two jobs open there.

Will the secretary holding card of John Lam-pa, 78180, please inform him that his brother, Ed., intends to travel through the east and wants to meet him? Ed's address is 5408 Augusta St., Chicago, Ill.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

E. C. Schultz would like to hear from A. J. Halloran. Address in care Secretary, Joliet, Ill. Ed. Brady, 39134, is requested to communicate with his brother, care of Old Colony Bill Posting Co., Providence, R. I.

John D. Warner, 1201 South 19th street, Manitowac, Wis., would like to hear from Nic J. Schreiner, last seen in Milwaukee in December, 1911. Important.

Mrs. J. J. Brown of Newport, R. I., would like to hear from her brother, William Toben.

Any person knowing the whereabouts of Fred Helgert. Please notify George A. Custance, Ashmont, Alberta. Very important.

Edw. Hirt, 386 Third avenue, New York City, N. Y., desires information of his brother, Frank

Ash street, Crooks-to hear from John

ld like to hear from s, on important busi- amilton street, Allen-

like to hear from A.

stituted by Union 236, 1904, is requested to er, Ernest Derflinger, field, N. J., when he is father's death. u have an interest in i brother Emil. Write Sixth avenue, North s.

The union label, symbolizing as it does the conditions which the union itself is established to secure and maintain, is proof that these conditions obtain in the making of the article upon which it appears. Firm names, brands, trademarks and other devices by which products are advertised may lose their original significance through changes in the fortunes of those who own them. The union label, being owned by the union and subject exclusively to its control, represents the same thing always, namely, fair wages and hours, clean workshops and good workmanship.

The union label is peculiarly adapted to the nature of that factor which typifies the highest morality and controls the purchasing power of every community, to wit, the mistress of the household.

The union label appeals not to force, but to reason; establishes confidence in place of fear; makes no one ashamed; but, on the contrary, invites and encourages the people to take pride in well doing.

The union label is a standing declaration of the moral duty devolving upon the purchaser to inquire into the cost at which an article is produced, as well as the cost at which it is sold.

The union label organizes the purchasing power upon lines of fair conditions of labor, as against those conditions that destroy the health and morality of the producer and endanger the well-being of the purchaser.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) .50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district).....12.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate)......85
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district)85

Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4 $\frac{1}{2}$, duplicate 1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3 $\frac{1}{2}$75
Year dates for label canceler..... .20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps..... 1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels..... 1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete, for due stamps75
Extra set of type for same..... .50
Year dates for dues stamp canceler..... .10
*Union seal (state when organized)..... 1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. .30
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. .35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. .45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3..... 1.00
1,000 label order blanks..... .75
1 200-page label record..... .75
1 100-page label record..... .50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1000 pp.
Rural and city delivery.....	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 mi. from Chicago.....	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.80
2nd zone, 50 to 150 mi. from Chicago.....	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3rd zone, 150 to 300 mi. from Chicago.....	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 mi. from Chicago.....	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.50	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 mi. from Chicago.....	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 mi. from Chicago.....	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 mi. from Chicago.....	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 mi. from Chicago.....	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.65
To Canadian unions, charges collect.						

300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect".....\$2.75
400-page ledger, charges "collect"..... 4.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect"..... 5.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"..... 8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid75
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid..... 2.50
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid..... 1.50
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid..... 2.50
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid 1.50
600 treasurer's vouchers receipt book form perforated stub, postpaid..... 1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 15c dues Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of work register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

‡Are stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 A. Leland, 608 Selma st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *406 H. I. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave.; E. L. Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Ernest Haase, Room 101 Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 288 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, 981 Vine st., San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 Fred Gerrard, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 A.
 Jo
 *56 E.
 *58 A.
 *59 A.
 101 Cl
 140 W
 211 G.
 278 H.
 349 Jo
 357 I
 *373 J.
 *420 A.
 422 F.
 Cl
 459 W
 473 J.
 496 J.
 B. U.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad Bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 8d st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 213 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 96 State st., Hartford.
 103 J. Ziegler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 Fred Welch, Windsor Locks (Sufield).

- *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Englehard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 814 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, Box 609, New Britain.
 *386 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Geo. S. Mead, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon Bldg., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 288, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E. Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

Beach.

ips.

sa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claud Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 890 Gus Levine, Box 28, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 1416 E. State st., Boise.
 880 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lents, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 165 N. LaSalle st., Chicago.
 *20 M. Marsh, 504 E. Sheridan st., Decatur.
 *38 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
 41 Elmer Ford, 185 Penn ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 186 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Arthur Hirt, 417 S. 9th st., Quincy.
 Hy Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 John Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Campaign).

*73 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
 *80 A. C. Zimmerman, 108 N. Beard st., Danville.
 *99 Joseph Elser, 1257 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Phillip Sieffert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 *114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jacksonville.
 *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriman st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 *134 Geo. Auer, 711 E. Clinton st., Lincoln.
 *157 Fred W. Greene, 820 Rockton ave., Rockford.
 174 A.
 178 W.
 *183 P.
 191 O.
 *200 O.
 201 H.
 207 W.
 217 J.
 222 A.
 *227 N.
 243 C.
 *247 W.
 *250 H.
 258 G.
 W.
 *259 R.
 274 C.
 *297 P.
 *306 S.
 319 E.
 *361 J.
 *365 W.
 *383 L.
 A.
 394 J.
 *409 J.
 410 A.
 423 P.
 431 C.
 *437 C.
 *451 H.
 *455 F.
 476 W.
 497 A.
 527 D.
 † PL

277 Ira Johnston, 203 High ave., W. Oskaloosa.
 454 Chas. Burlanek, 219 Third ave., Cedar Rapids.
 456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albia.
 490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.

KANSAS.

86 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhagen, 739 Klowa st., Leavenworth.
 168 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 296 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldgauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

†32 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *105 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Mayesville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 †220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * R. Paragean, 2110 Conti st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 170 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
 470 W. A. Reardon, 184 Clark st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 266 Pearl st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russell, 14 Dresden st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *92 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339, Worcester.
 †97 Henry Arahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *180 W. H. Irvin, 106 Main st., Milford.
 *206 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 366, North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Welr st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 Stanley Smith, 539 Gingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
 †22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russell st., Detroit.
 24 Menno De Witt, 51 Allen st., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Tavia st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 69 C. Schwartz, 308 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F.
 *167 V.
 *184 C.
 189 J.
 *205 V.
 *298 I.
 209 G.
 *263 L.
 *268 H.
 *302 F.
 310 A.
 *314 F.
 340 V.
 368 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 *368 Peter J. O'Sullivan, Gen. Del., Port Huron.

INDIANA.

, Connersville.
 .. Connersville.
 st., Indianapolis.
 .. st., Indianapolis.
 Sun st., Ft. Wayne.
 erre Haute.
 an st., Evansville.
 Richmond.
 e.
 ifayette.
 it., Marion.

ve., New Albany.
 Bluffton.
 ave., Logansport.
 blvd., South Bend.
 Peru.
 st., Michigan City.
 .. Muncie.
 Box 484, Hammond.
 Kokomo.

Rushville.
 t., Vincennes.
 ket st., Crawfords-

st., Elkhart.
 in st., Linton.
 N. E., Linton.

IOWA.

*80 G. C. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. C. Rhodes, 411 Van Horne st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 518 Bluff st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heurmann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Henry F. Smith, 929 Fifth st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d flat, Clinton (Lyons).
 *270 R. S. Sims, 704½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.

398 J. M. Nagel, 203½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 408 Frank Lamora, 228 Blenhuber ave., Marquette.
 452 Roy O. Kellog, 1801 Howard st., Petoskey.
 457 F. J. Jones, 550 Green ave., Benton Harbor.
 468 Sam Thaurber, 224 Mechanic st., Pontiac.
 468 Wm. A. Zick, 509 S. Superior st., Albion.
 530 Sam Housesser, 218 S. James St., care E.
 Kanouse, Ladington.

MINNESOTA.

*70 Frits Mueller, 608 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Peyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 L. Reimer, 114 4th st. S. W., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben J. Koenig, 438 S. Ash st., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 484 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

23 D. C. Smith, 410 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Moberly.
 144 Ed E. St. Louis.
 *76 John ray, Hannibal.
 95 Julius ad st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. tte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred n st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John Sedalia.
 *1281 Sam St. Louis.
 377 Rube y st., Webb City.
 442 Emf pe Girardeau.

MONTANA.

312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 A. H. Carlson, 519 4th av., So. Great Falls.
 375 Otto Schiller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

*93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

*307 Mont. Slater, 145 W. 3d st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*192 Richard B. Hayes, 22 Amherst st., Manchester.
 *269 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 269, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

3 David Oldham, 1054 Madison ave., Paterson.
 John Reilmour, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 183 Bowers st., Jersey City
 Heights (Hoboken).
 *131 Henry J. Hulsh, 197 Olean av., Jersey City.
 *138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., Highland Park.
 New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 * Ludwig Koenig, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 19 Majestic Apts., 149 S. James pl.,
 Atlantic City.
 203 Frank B. Hartmann, 527 N. 8th st., Camden.
 * Robt. M. Hartman, 16 N. 23d st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 434 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Mill-
 ville.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 340 New Brunswick ave., Perth
 Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klaffer, 1257 E. State st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Panko, Carteret (Chrome).

NEW MEXICO.

448 L. L. Fredericks, 300 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

12 John Hadida, 387 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 15 H. Hackett, 104 Barnocks Arcade, Rochester.
 76 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 7 O. A. Bock, 1006 Court st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoeder, 631 Plant st., Utica.

19

112

12

18

62

68

74

78

81

84

87

89

190

106

112

121

124

125

182

141

142

144

148

175

210

213

218

229

231

241

246

251

265

279

280

283

292

298

311

327

384

342

348

370

389

417

429

430

483

488

523

OHIO.

*14 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.

117

35

43

45

48

75

79

86

96

115

123

137

152

166

173

176

249

254

290

313

380

385

416

435

504

OKLAHOMA.

450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

*262 T. J. Estabrook, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 A. C. Fielts, 588 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 383, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th av., Lebanon.
 65 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ext., Meadville.
 *61 Samuel A. Knauss, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 *107 Ed. Matheiner, 506 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 Lewis Youngs, 100 1/2 Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 Henry True, 1905 Penn ave., W. Warren.
 *126 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Emig, 148 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 145 W. Hoebener, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
 * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
 1165 L. Herfeld, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Horne, 354 Main st., Sellersville.
 *232 John H. Nase, 308 Washington ave., Sellersville.
 236 M. L. Wolfkell, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 Peter Hollinger, 609 W. Princes st., York.
 244 A. E. Cook, 1021 N. 3d st., Harlsburg.
 257 S. B. Duke, 324 W. Walnut st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 267 Irving D. Endy, R. F. D. No. 2, Green Lane (Summerville).
 288 Dan L. Barthold, 81 Charlotte st., Manheim.
 Chas. E. Fisher, 79 N. Charlotte st., Box 97, Manheim.
 295 E. G. Kotzwinkle, 419 Birch St., Scranton.
 301 E. D. Gets, Akron.
 Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
 *303 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasie.
 309 Wilson Enck, Box 1, Bethsville.
 A. S. Weachter, Bethsville.
 *316 Francis X. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrystown.
 *317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
 *320 Fritz Gotthaus, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
 355 A. Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Honesdale.
 *402 Mrs. Mame Smoll, 820 N. Broad st., Quakertown.
 Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
 *439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
 *466 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
 *502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
 Phillip Miller, 163 Middle st., R. F. D. No. 1, Mount Olive P. O. (Pittsburgh).
 *505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.
 *506 Grace Finley, 127 Ferriew, Scranton.
 Palmira Marroni, 181 Robinson st., Scranton.
 521 Victoria Bedofski, 23 E. Ridge st., Nanticoke.
 Mamie Gillis, 120 W. Union st., Nanticoke.
 522 Miss Grace Bello, 819 E. 6th st., Bethlehem.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Melilla, Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112, Sta de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Nicholas R. Garcia, Box 296, Federacion Libro Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libro Caguas.
 190 Joe Montones, 4 Telefrago st., Box 13, Gurabo.
 Aneliso Candelan, 6 Antonio st., Box 78, Gurabo.
 Angel Figueroa, Box 75, Cayey.
 194 Abelardo Bala, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
 333 Jose Garcia Fernandez, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 350 Vemardo B. Aviles, Box 147, Manati.
 N. Caballero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Juan Silva, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 378 Armando Ferrar, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 386 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Cabo-Rojó.
 Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojó.
 388 Ramon Cuprill, Skalpuede st., Yauco.
 Pedro Inguierdo, Federacion Libre, Yauco.
 418 Jose I. Guerdas, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudez, Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
 424 Antonio V. Valdiviesco, 17 Oberos st., Santurce.
 Playo Gonzales, 17 Oberos st., Santurce.
 432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Muniz, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Jose D. Alejandro, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio.
 Antonio M. Diaz, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio.
 446 Antonio Moreno, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenos.
 Francisco R. Rovira, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenos.
 448 Diego Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 Felix Vega, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 449 Teodoro Yachini, Box 649, Free Federation of Labor, Ponce.
 Benito Orisni, Buenos Aires st., Box 649, Ponce.
 453 Emma Suarez, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
 Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
 460 Jose V. Munoz, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.

- 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Estaban Echavarria, Box 67, Juncos.
 Salvador Silvestria, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 Hermineio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 481 Pedro B. Perez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 485 Nicomedes Cordova, Puerta de Tierra, Box 182, San Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 182, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercov, 294 Swan st., Providence.
 *84 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss C. Hall, 12 Amherst st., Charleston.
 Mrs. Jennie Wiggins, 100 Rumney st., Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
 *153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., S. E., Sioux Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, 402 1st ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
 345 J. M. Bernard, 1311 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
 *387 Herman Boulton, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
 481 Earl Wals, 400 Frank st., Huron.
 493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st., N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N., Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *268 E. B. Hansen, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Trinidad Ortiz, Box 678, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 *348 Chas. W. Rossy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 384 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacodoches.
 389 G. Leo Forest, 106 1/2 W. Lamar st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 387 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Battleboro.
 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 48 Woodstock ave., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *138 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Doderhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
 *188 Ed. Coenen, 1407 9th ave., Seattle.
 *325 Louis Schindler, 4027 N. Post st., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 †501 Wm. J. Bishop, 600 National Bank bldg., Wheeling.
 *510 Ernest Luxader, 418 Barnes st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 J. Brueggemann, 1148 Willow pl., Milwaukee.
 † Jno. Kammer, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
 *34 Ernest De Mars, 219 W. Spring st., Chippewa Falls.
 *61 John Wurzel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
 *85 Felix Roberge, 213 Water st., Eau Claire.
 *135 E. A. Heldeman, 23 Sherman pl., Appleton.
 *162 Geo. Beibel, 1030 Forest ave., Green Bay.
 168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
 *182 Chas. Link, 825 W. Johnson st., Madison.
 *212 Richard Brown, 1808 14th st., Superior.
 245 Fred H. Boehm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
 287 Wm. Asgaard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
 290 Phil Sullivan, 406 W. Milwaukee pl., Janesville.
 304 F. E. Coppelie, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
 *323 Joe Gerhold, 713 Superior ave., Sheboygan.
 *329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
 *383 S. P. Malagian, 501 Lake st., Waukegan.
 *372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
 *381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
 447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fischer, Kenosha.
 *477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 13th st., Manitowoc.
 *482 Louis Ziebell, 712 Chicago ave., Wausau.
 495 Harry H. Fetter, 316 Dorr st., Antigo.



**HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.**



**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER
LIVING**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS

CORRESPONDENCE.

LIST OF DELEGATES

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION



**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U.O.A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.**



Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIV. MARCH 15, 1919. No. 3.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



"Democracy in industry" is a much misunderstood and abused phrase. Every other one giving expression to this Democracy in phrase has a little meaning Industry. of his own, which differs from the other fellow's meaning. Even the workers themselves often disagree as to what is meant by the term "democracy in industry." In the absence of any clear declaration as to just what is meant by "democracy in industry" it is futile to attempt to say just what the term implies.

There is a clear difference between "industrial democracy" and "democracy in industry." The two terms should not be mixed or confused. Speaking of democracy in industry, the term should not be misunderstood, and when once understood and defined clearly should not be abused.

There is no question that the organized constructive trade union movement includes within its sphere of activity increased wages, shorter hours, and improved, proper working conditions. It has long since been established that we have the right, through collective bargaining, to fix the wage scale and the hours of labor. The movement now is seeking to establish the justice and its right through trade union activity and collective bargaining to a proper say as to conditions under which it shall work. Under the present system of production and distribution it would be dangerous to carry this right beyond a fair, square posi-

tion. The day has gone by when an arrogant, autocratic employer or a dyspeptic superintendent or foreman can abuse workmen under him simply to gratify a whim or a dislike, or for some fancied offense, which in the final analysis under square dealing is not an offense. The kind of democracy in industry that applies only to the workroom and working rules and not to the board of directors or the commercial management should not be questioned. If we go beyond working rules and the working rooms proper, we must assume responsibility for the successful conduct of the business, and by the rule of fairness stand a proportionate share of the losses.

The paramount issue now before us is organization and of a constructive permanent character. Trade unions are fundamentally Food for Thought. economic organizations. The primary object is a complete workable union for the purpose of maintaining a wage scale that will sustain labor in decency and comfort and in conformity with the American standard of living, and hours of labor and working conditions promotive of the mental and physical development and well-being of the workers and their families.

Quite equal to this in importance is the stability and power and permanency of the organization. This necessary qualification implies we must have intelligent, honest leadership, faith in the organization and in ourselves, fair dealing, adherence to law, the maintenance of discipline, and the payment of benefits sufficiently attractive to be an impelling force to attract and bind us to the organization.

Ever present is the all important question of placing and keeping the organization on a solid financial basis and without getting too far from the fundamental, primary object—economic organization, and without letting the insurance or benefit system interfere with organization work and a perfect economic constructive trade union movement.

Well regulated benefits, properly circumscribed, are powerful, helpful features in making the organization permanent and stable, and should not be overlooked.

A multitude of advice is being heaped upon labor by doctrinaires, fussy high-brows, and others; some of which is good, much of it, **Proper** bad, and the rest, indifferent. **Organization.**

We hear a lot about profit sharing, shop management, democracy in industry, and shop committees, and not a word about constructive trade unionism. We thank these people for their advice but bitter experience gleaned from past history has taught us that the constructive trade union movement is the Simon pure, all powerful, and proper system and mode of organization for the industrial workers.

Profit sharing is a snare and delusion; shop committees, the most vicious in its ramifications of all other panaceas that have been gratuitously handed to us. The shop committee management organization plan is just one short remove from individualism. There is no particular difference between an organization limited to one particular shop, and the single individual idea. The shop committee plan of organization, which is held up to us in glowing terms, is limited to the single shop. The members of one shop are cut off from any alliance with the workers in the same trade of another shop. This would defeat, if carried out, labor's aims, hopes and ambitions. It could mean the payment of one scale of wages in one shop and another scale in another shop in the same industry and in the same town. The plan means splitting up the unit in the trade into a multiplicity of small units, all working without cohesion or knowledge of the other units of the same trade in the same town, and the destruction of the constructive trade union movement, and consequently the very opposite result of what the workers are seeking to achieve.

We have gathered a mass of facts and figures which brings the historical development and evolution of the **Evolution in** cigar trade right down to **Industry.** date. These interesting and

striking facts and figures will be presented to the convention which convenes in Cleveland, O., April 12, 1920. They will show the necessity of remodeling some of the organic laws of the International Union.

While the evolution in the industry has been sharp and pronounced it doesn't warrant any alarm or question as to the future success of the International Union. It, however, is of such nature that certain minor charges must be made if the International Union is to function in a manner calculated to make future success doubly sure.

Reports based upon facts indicate that in Cleveland, Ohio, as elsewhere, hotel accommodations and rooms in **Attention,** rooming houses and private **Delegates.** families are none too plentiful. A circular has been issued from this office, % corresponding secretaries, giving the rates at which accommodations may be had at the hotels as well as approximately at rooming houses and private families. Delegates are warned to make immediate reservations and in compliance with your choice. Don't wait until you get to the convention city. The name and address of the local committee, to whom delegates may apply to make reservations for them is given in the circular. The convention will be held at Bricklayers' Hall, and the headquarters of the International Union will be at Gilky Hotel.

Vote on Convention City.

The vote of local unions on Convention City resulted as follows: For Cleveland, Ohio, 7,604, and for St. Louis, Mo., 2,807. Therefore the convention will convene at Cleveland, Ohio, April 12, 1920. The hour of convening, the hall, hotel accommoda-

tions, etc., will be announced later in a circular letter.

Facts and figures are daily multiplying which go to prove to even the most skeptical and dullest of comprehension that the increase in wages is not the primary cause of the high cost of living. On the contrary these multiplied facts and figures prove that the increase in the wage scale is among the very lesser causes of the high cost of living. Living costs have advanced chiefly because of profiteering in all basic material used in industry and for the purpose of sustaining life, such as food, clothing and housing.

Section 19 provides that the President shall appoint a Committee on Constitution to meet one week prior to the convention, and provides that any local union may send proposed amendments to the chairman of this committee. Any union proposing or desiring to propose an amendment for consideration by the Committee on Constitution should send it in a sealed envelope addressed to The Chairman, Committee on Constitution, % G. W. Perkins, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill., and it will be promptly forwarded to the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution. Or such amendments may be sent to the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution, % Mr. John Hetzner, 409 Superior Ave., W., Cleveland, Ohio.

The damaging effect of profiteering in rents is far reaching in its destructiveness. Any amount of the family income, above a normal fair percentage, spent for rent, means the robbing of the income for that purpose, which results in cheaper food and clothing. This results in malnutrition and a future generation weaker physically and mentally. Our country's greatest possible asset are people, in mass, who are strong mentally and physically.

The union label is the medium through which the public may enforce its rightful power of arbitration between employer and employee.

Trade Notes.

With cotton cloth at its present price it costs about \$400.00 to cover an acre of shade-grown tobacco.

Based on the Internal Revenue collections Tampa's cigar production for January, 1920, was 37,964,600, the largest January production in its history. Production for January, 1919, was approximately 31,000,000.

We hear a good many complaints of increased cost of cigars, yet when we compare their increase with the increases on other commodities we find that where other articles, necessities as well as luxuries, have increased from one hundred to three hundred per cent, cigars have increased less than fifty per cent.

There is a well founded rumor to the effect that the American Sumatra Tobacco Company and the Consolidated Cigar Company, already controlled by allied interests, will soon be merged into a single corporation.

It is estimated that this year's acreage of shade-grown tobacco will equal that of 1918. While the 1919 acreage was smaller by twenty per cent than that of 1918 the yield was really larger in the quantity of high grade wrappers produced. The prevailing high prices for shade-grown tobacco is causing many of the smaller growers to turn to this particular type.

Reports from the various tobacco districts of Cuba are optimistic as to the general crop conditions. With ordinary conditions prevailing during the balance of the growing season the crop promises to be of good yield and excellent quality.

The total exports of cigars from Havana to all countries in 1919 were: 157,717,694 cigars, while in 1918 the total exports amounted to 147,957,070, an increase in 1919 of 9,760,624 cigars over 1918.

Sales of the American Tobacco Co. in January showed an increase of \$2,350,000 over the corresponding month of 1919. The demand for cigarettes was larger than ever before.

Tobacco growing is one of Paraguay's important industries; most of the product is exported, while the remainder is made up into cigars for the local trade. A small amount of tobacco in the leaf is imported from Cuba and Brazil to be used in the manufacture of cigarettes. Official statistics show the following exports: 1914, 4,517,195 kilos; 1915, 7,145,781 kilos; 1916, 6,826,914 kilos; 1917, 6,943,203 kilos; and in 1918, 7,051,478 kilos.—Tobacco.

A. W. Ferrin, American trade commissioner in Melbourne, reports that in 1917-18, the latest

year for which details are available, Australia manufactured 11,107,323 pounds of tobacco, 397,507 pounds of cigars, and 3,074,727 pounds of cigarettes, using in their production 11,530,419 pounds of imported and 1,635,589 pounds of Australian leaf. In that year the home consumption of tobacco was 9,730,710 pounds; of cigars, 461,222 pounds; and of cigarettes, 3,162,452 pounds; and there were exported overseas 1,128,041 pounds of tobacco, 233 pounds of cigars, and 81,224 pounds of cigarettes.

* * *

It is reported that the city of Cheboygan, Mich., will erect a factory building for the American Cigar Co., using a part of \$25,000 raised through city bonds.

* * *

Cigar types of tobacco are produced in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, the Miami Valley in Ohio, Wisconsin, Georgia and Florida. Of the entire tobacco crop of 1,389,000,000 pounds in 1919, the cigar types constituted about one-sixth, and the chewing, smoking, snuff and export types most of the remainder, according to the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. The cigar types are heavy producers per acre, the average for 1919 being 1,265 pounds, while the other types had an average of 679 pounds.

* * *

The production of tobacco in Canada has increased over 300 per cent during the last three years, almost entirely in Quebec and Ontario. In 1917 these provinces produced 8,495,000 pounds, whereas in 1919 the production was 27,379,400 pounds. The area and yield of tobacco in Canada during the period 1917-1919 was as follows:

Provinces.	1917, Acres.	1918, Acres.	1919, Acres.
Quebec	5,000	6,903	22,360
Ontario	2,930	6,500	9,226
Total	7,930	13,403	31,586
Provinces.	1917, Pounds.	1918, Pounds.	1919, Pounds.
Quebec	5,000,000	7,732,000	16,770,000
Ontario	3,495,000	6,500,000	10,609,400
Total	8,495,000	14,232,000	27,379,400

* * *

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor has received replies from 56 cigar factories showing their employment in January, 1919, to have been 18,273, decreasing in January of this year to 17,492, showing a decrease this year of 4.3 per cent. The pay rolls in these 56 factories on the other hand increased from \$291,278 in January of last year to \$365,467 in January of this year, or an increase of 25.5 per cent.

The Bureau also received replies from 56 cigar factories showing their employment in December, 1919, to have been 18,285, decreasing in January to 17,663, or a decrease of 3.4 per cent. The pay rolls in these establishments decreased from \$399,345 in December to \$368,363 in January, or a decrease of 7.8 per cent.

The following table shows the number of tax-free cigars allowed under the "smoker bill" for personal consumption as reported by manufacturers for the year 1918.

Careful analysis of these figures, which we submit without comment, provide a basis for many interesting comparisons and may, perhaps, answer some of our eternal "whys."

Districts.	Cigars.
Alabama	53,249
Arkansas	14,012
1st California	344,560
6th California	191,872
Colorado	264,683
Connecticut	902,111
Florida	8,183,308
Georgia	103,621
Hawaii	51
1st Illinois	2,046,925
5th Illinois	156,119
8th Illinois	280,754
13th Illinois	84,248
6th Indiana	242,274
7th Indiana	85,803
3rd Iowa	171,735
Kansas	38,033
2nd Kentucky	11,286
5th Kentucky	127,178
6th Kentucky	26,608
7th Kentucky	3,261
Louisiana	192,529
Maryland	293,147
3rd Massachusetts	824,786
1st Michigan	331,145
4th Michigan	262,899
Minnesota	170,173
1st Missouri	310,163
6th Missouri	109,001
Montana	112,422
Nebraska	86,469
New Hampshire	769,739
1st New Jersey	39,092
5th New Jersey	355,865
New Mexico	14,814
1st New York	499,174
2nd New York	1,279,302
3rd New York	2,531,115
14th New York	326,061
21st New York	112,837
23th New York	82,438
4th North Carolina	4,248
5th North Carolina	76,741
North and South Dakota	28,092
1st Ohio	471,089
10th Ohio	297,374
11th Ohio	55,770
18th Ohio	390,672
Oklahoma	38,818
Oregon	58,726
1st Pennsylvania	1,934,576
9th Pennsylvania	1,027,325
12th Pennsylvania	90,708
23rd Pennsylvania	134,351
South Carolina	13,326
Tennessee	91,564
3rd Texas	116,381
2nd Virginia	37,485
6th Virginia	9,941
Washington	117,832
West Virginia	1,228
1st Wisconsin	632,452
2nd Wisconsin	178,867
Total	27,842,328

* * *

The Consolidated Cigar Corporation has issued its quarterly earnings statement, which shows that the company is manufacturing at

the rate of about 400,000,000 cigars per annum. Net earnings, after all charges and Federal taxes, are at the rate of \$2,000,000 per annum, which is equivalent to over \$50 per share on the preferred stock, and after preferred dividend to about \$20 per share on the common stock. It has 28 factories, located in different parts of the country.

* * *

Imports of wrapper tobacco from the Dutch East Indies totaled 6,504,615 pounds in 1919 valued at \$9,087,114, compared with 6,984,516 pounds in 1918, valued at \$9,916,128, representing direct importations of American importers. The 1919 imports of Sumatra and Java tobaccos were further supplemented by importations of 109,723 pounds valued at \$179,450 from Holland.

Imports from Cuba in 1919 showed some increase over the previous year in quantity and a very decided increase in value, totaling 21,969,643 pounds in 1919, valued at \$21,097,894, as compared with 20,490,954 pounds in 1918 valued at \$16,867,289. There was a very decided decrease in imports of Santo Domingan tobacco, which totaled 6,433,478 pounds in 1919 valued at \$1,125,713, compared with 18,953,663 pounds in 1918 valued at \$2,444,757.—Tobacco Leaf.

* * *

Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers January 1 aggregated 1,318,131,291 pounds, compared with 1,234,884,396 pounds a year ago. The stocks included: Chewing, smoking, snuff and export types, 962,807,355 pounds, compared with 913,252,894 pounds a year ago; cigar types 283,303,339 pounds, compared with 254,309,051, and imported types 72,020,037 pounds, compared with 67,322,431.

* * *

The following is a statement of the tax-paid products from Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands as shown by the revenue collections for the month of December, 1920, with comparisons.

Tax-paid cigars from Porto Rico for December, 1918-19:

Cigars (large).	December, 1918.	December, 1919.
Class A, No.	4,242,800	5,558,900
Class B, No.	6,333,000	5,830,870
Class C, No.	9,111,320	14,223,500
Class D, No.	5,000	411,560
Total	19,692,120	26,024,820

Tax-paid cigars from the Philippine Islands for the month of December, 1918-19:

Cigars (large).	December, 1918.	December, 1919.
Class A, No.	2,200,150	17,526,350
Class B, No.	19,286,975	4,933,050
Class C, No.	1,039,885	1,618,864
Class D, No.	.....	550
Class E, No.	.....	1,100
Total	22,527,010	24,079,704

Curious bits of tobacco history crop up now and then, as witness the fact that in 1642 the colony of Maryland passed a law "punishing drunkenness by a fine of 100 pounds of tobacco." And in 1715 the same colony forbade the selling of "more than one gallon of liquor a day to any Indian, under penalty of \$,000

pounds of tobacco." With the present prices of tobacco, such fines would put even the most daring and plutocratic bootlegger in a contemplative frame of mind.—Southern Tobacco Journal.

Present arid conditions would tempt some "Indians" to pay even this enormous price for "one gallon of liquor a day."

* * *

Official figures compiled by the Wall Street Journal show the rapidly increasing sales of cigarettes both at home and abroad.

American factories are producing an increasing amount of cigarettes for foreign consumption as is evidenced by the gain in exports. Exports from the United States in the eleven months of 1919 ended with November totaled 14,326,700,000 cigarettes, a gain of 2,856,897,000, or 24.9 per cent, over the same period in 1918, and of 8,652,771,000 cigarettes, or 152 per cent, compared with 1917. This increase is a genuine foreign demand, for during 1919 the American troops that had been sent abroad the year before, were rapidly returned. In fact, exports for the American Expeditionary Forces in 1919 were negligible.

The following tables shows exports of cigarettes from the United States to some of its principal customers during the first eleven months of the last three years:

	1918.	1919.	1917.
United Kingdom	1,874,470,000	1,386,503,000	.....
France	617,892,000	1,238,539,000	.....
China	5,887,676,000	6,314,513,000	4,090,079,000

The demand for cigarette tobacco has caused that type to now bring a higher price than cigar tobacco while prior to 1919 the quotations on cigar tobacco were always the higher.

* * *

An indication of the general trend of the trade among the larger cigar and tobacco concerns we refer to the following dividends declared:

The American Sumatra Tobacco Co. has declared a 3½ per cent preferred dividend payable March 1st.

The American Tobacco Co. has declared a 5 per cent quarterly dividend on common, payable March 1st, and a 1½ quarterly on preferred payable April 1st.

Earnings of the American Tobacco Co. reported for January show an increase of more than fifty per cent over the corresponding month of last year.

General Cigar Co. has declared a dividend of \$1.75 preferred quarterly, payable March 1st.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. has declared a 3 per cent dividend on common, quarterly, payable March 1st, and a 1½ per cent dividend on preferred, payable April 1st.

Porto Rico-American Tobacco Co. has declared a 3 per cent quarterly dividend, payable March 1st.

United Cigar Stores Company have declared a 10 per cent stock dividend, payable April 1st,

and a dividend of 1% quarterly on preferred, payable April 1st.

The following table shows the amount of leaf tobacco, cigar types, held by manufacturers and dealers on January 1, 1920, with comparisons:

Types.	Jan. 1, 1920. Pounds.	Jan. 1, 1919. Pounds.
Broad leaf	22,138,346	21,133,836
Havana seed	26,407,196	26,081,630
Shade-grown	7,989,666	5,757,380
Total New England	56,533,208	52,972,346
New York	2,762,929	2,587,695
Pennsylvania	80,438,720	75,764,009
Ohio	71,549,633	61,023,386
Wisconsin	54,758,041	44,410,665
Georgia and Florida	6,281,275	7,166,263
Porto Rico	10,833,158	10,022,625
All other domestic	146,906	362,162
Total	283,303,899	254,309,051
Imported types	72,020,037	67,322,451

The total quantity of cigar leaf tobacco on hand on Jan. 1, 1920, was 283,303,899 pounds, compared with 254,309,051 pounds in the same period of last year, or an increase of 28,994,848 pounds. The total cigar leaf of New England including Connecticut was 56,523,208 pounds, compared with 52,972,346 pounds in the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of 3,560,862 pounds. The broad leaf increased 1,003,010 pounds.

To the woman of the trade unionist household the union label affords a guarantee that the wages earned under union conditions are expended upon union products and for the maintenance of union conditions, to return with interest in improved conditions for all.

By demanding the union label the wife of the trade unionist becomes truly the helpmeet of the breadwinner, her powerful influence being thus extended from the home to the workshop, from which she is otherwise totally excluded.

The child who demands the union label wields more influence than the man or woman who strikes. The strikers' place may be filled, but there is no substitute for the union label.

The union label transforms the women and children of the working class into towers of strength. Without it they are often elements of weakness in the struggle for bread.

The union label is the unmistakable sign of practical cooperation between employer and employee. The demand for the union label completes the relationship necessary to the most effective practice of cooperation by making the purchaser also a partner in the business.

The union label unites all interests that lie in the improvement of industrial conditions through the abolition of the sweatshop, tenement house, insanitary factory, convict labor, Chinese labor, night labor and child labor. Each of these evils has its antidote in the union label.

CORRESPONDENCE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20, 1920.

To All Organized Labor:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—By direction of the last convention of the American Federation of Labor and by the instructions of the Labor Conference held in Washington, Dec. 13, 1919, the National Non-Partisan Political Campaign Committee of the American Federation of Labor has been formed to carry on Labor's political program for the purpose of securing legislation demanded by Labor and to defeat the legislators and other aspirants for public office who have been indifferent to the rights of Labor and the best interests of our people.

Arrangements have been made for a most intensive and extensive campaign both during the primaries as well as the election of candidates for President, Congress, State Legislatures and all other public offices.

The campaign includes every possible means of publicity, the circularizing of every labor and trade union and other associations, the arranging for meetings and speakers and all such other activities essential for the conduct of a successful political campaign.

In order that this campaign will be successful organized labor must give all possible encouragement and support to this movement by voice, in deed and through financial aid. To this end the Executive Council at its last meeting unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas: A most bitter and unwarranted propaganda is in progress in Congress for the purpose of misrepresenting the trade union movement and its hopes and desires; and,

"Whereas: This propaganda is for the purpose of preparing the people for reactionary legislation that will not only enslave the workers but will endanger the constitutional rights of the great masses of the people; and,

"Whereas: The American Federation of Labor, realizing the danger threatening, will conduct a most vigorous campaign during the year 1920, to stand faithfully by our friends, oppose and defeat our enemies, whether they be candidates for President, for Congress or other offices, executive, legislative or judicial; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Executive Council urge every organized labor body, whether national, international, state, city central or local, to make contributions of money to assist the campaign. Where the means of an organization can afford it large contributions should be made, but every union, its members and friends, are urged to contribute as much as possible. This is a crucial time in the struggle of the workers for the protection of their rights and their industrial and social welfare. Never before has it been so necessary for us to demonstrate our convictions at the ballot box in the primaries and elections. Now is the time to hold to strict account all aspirants for public office who are or have been hostile or indifferent to the great

fundamental principles for the recognition of which the labor movement is struggling."

There never has been a time in the history of organized labor that the workers must make their political power felt more than now. This campaign must be carried on with the utmost vigor. No opportunity must be lost to rebuke our enemies and favor our friends. Labor is on trial in this campaign. Its success or failure depends on the willingness of your organization and of all trade unions and friends to assist financially and give service for the great work before us. Do not let it be said when the polls are closed that labor failed to do its duty to the country and was untrue to itself.

All donations should be forwarded to Frank Morrison, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C., who will receipt for same, and upon the conclusion of the campaign shall have printed an itemized statement of receipts and expenses, a copy to be forwarded to every contributor.

Send in your contributions immediately!

Yours fraternally,

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, A. F. OF L.
Samuel Gompers, President; James Duncan, First Vice-President; Jos. F. Valentine, Second Vice-President; Frank Duffy, Third Vice-President; William Green, Fourth Vice-President; W. D. Mahon, Fifth Vice-President; T. A. Rickert, Sixth Vice-President; Jacob Fischer, Seventh Vice-President; Matthew Woll, Eighth Vice-President; Daniel J. Tobin, Treasurer; Frank Morrison, Secretary.

BUILDING TRADES DEPARTMENT, A. F. OF L.
John Donlin, President; Wm. J. Spencer, Secretary.

METAL TRADES DEPARTMENT, A. F. OF L.
James O'Connell, President; A. J. Berres, Secretary.

UNION LABEL TRADES DEPARTMENT, A. F. OF L.
John W. Hays, President; John J. Manning, Secretary.

MINING DEPARTMENT, A. F. OF L.
James Lord, President.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES DEPARTMENT, A. F. OF L.

Bert M. Jewell, Acting President; John Scott, Secretary.
John P. Frey, Editor, International Molders' Journal.
Sara A. Conboy, Secretary, United Textile Workers.
Anna Fitzgerald, President, Women's International Union Label League.
Melinda Scott, United Felt, Panama and Straw Hat Trimmers and Operators.
Anna Neary, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
A. F. of L. National Non-Partisan Political Campaign Committee.

Sioux City, Ia., March 9, 1920.

A proposition, a resolution adopted by Union No. 185 and indorsed by Cigarmakers' Conference of Pennsylvania at Reading, Pa., December 7, 1919, has been submitted for your earnest consideration.

No doubt every local of the C. M. I. U. of A. has received a copy of this resolution by this time and its members are more or less aware of the real meaning of this resolution.

It virtually means the reconstruction of our organization into a craft union by doing away

with all beneficial features of our organization. It means the elimination of the 20 and 30c dues paying membership and turning our union into a 25c dues paying membership with increased strike benefits, so that in case of a long strike a three months' member can draw \$340 a year out of our union in strike benefits. It would actually take twenty-six years to pay in that amount at 25c a week or \$13 a year. It means to encourage strikes and discontent. It means class strife and disagreement in our organization. It means that the membership, the 15, 20 and 30c class who have faithfully stuck through war reconstruction and strike and disease, who have made the sacrifice and who have paid all dues and assessments during these terrible and trying times incumbent on them to keep our organization intact, shall receive no more consideration, but shall stand passively by while an element in our industry that we have had to fight at times, support at all times and compete with at all times, and it was unfair competition at that, shall now, when they realize that they cannot live and bargain individually and stay in the craft, that they must have an organization behind them, they now want to come into our organization, not on our terms or under the laws of our constitution, but on their own terms and under laws made by themselves. In fact, to take our organization over, redraft our constitution and graciously let us keep up our sick and death benefit independently or drop it and come over to them and the 25c class.

They do not intend to consult us or the members who have held our union together, but intend to go to the convention and take us over, whether we want to or not. They would be the great majority ever after, should this happen, and would rule by virtue of their majority. It would gradually diminish our number of 30c members by winning over a certain number of our members who have not been members long enough to have the sick and death benefit to any great amount in their favor and who would rather pay 25c dues and no assessments. It would preclude all chance of increasing the 30c class because all new members would come in under the 25c class first and stay there, so in time the 30c class would be passing out. They propose to call an actuary into our convention to ascertain what it actually costs to maintain our benefits. Well and good. But let this same actuary also ascertain what dues it would take to maintain a \$10 a week strike benefit for sixteen weeks and \$5 a week thereafter for the duration of the strike.

We are in favor I think of increasing the strike benefit if the majority of members so desire, also the sick benefit, for it is when sick that we need help most. When on strike we are able to fight and able to work and at something outside of the craft if necessary until such time as we can go back to our craft under better conditions. This is the thing that the present 15 and 30c classes have had to do in the past in order to pay the increased dues and assessments and hold our organization together.

By all means let us do away with the out-of-work benefit. A man can find work these days if he wants to work outside of the craft temporarily and can get along without the out-of-work benefit; a much abused benefit it has been for years.

The resolution speaks of making a place in our organization for the new element, the machine workers. By all means, if possible, but not at the price of control of our union by this new element. We are willing to take them in, but are not in favor of letting them take us in and eventually making our craft a machine craft. We are willing to take them all in under our constitution and let them acquire membership in our organization with all benefits and advantages we have acquired and under better conditions than ever before, for at no time has our craft had better wages and better conditions than at the present time, and no one knows it better than the cigar-makers of Pennsylvania, who have made such giant strides toward better conditions and better wages, with our help, in the last few years.

We do not want too many classes. We have a 15c class, a 20c beneficiary class, a 30c standard class and a class A or half-membership class, who pay half dues and half assessments, and who are entitled to half benefits. Classes enough, I should think, for all the people who work in or at our craft. No use for a 25c class. It would bring dissension in our ranks, bring jurisdictional disputes on craft lines and eventually disrupt our union. Too many classes are like too many cooks, it "spoil the broth." For example, see what is happening to the United Garment Workers, too much class, not enough unity. The result: The Amalgamated Garment Workers.

What we need in our organization is unity. Unity of thought and action. The very thing that the employer and trusts are spending millions of dollars to destroy and break up. Class dispute would help them, not us.

I should like to see all who are employed in our craft in our union. One union, one class if possible. One for all and all for one to bring about a living wage for all, living conditions for all and the right of education for our children, the citizens of the future.

CHAS. H. MARTIN, Secy.

January 20, 1920.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Responding to an ever increasing demand for accurate information and reliable data upon the philosophy of trade unionism, labor's relation to the government and law, labor and the war, labor's challenge to socialism, "I. W. W."ism and Bolshevism, relations between employer and employe, and the economic basis of higher wages, shorter workday, child labor, women in industry, collective bargaining, co-operation and profit sharing,—responding to this demand, Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, consented to have his writings and addresses compiled, edited and published in permanent book form.

The work of compiling and editing Mr. Gompers'

writings and speeches has been undertaken by Hayes Robbins, who has long been connected with the labor movement, and has been in close association with Mr. Gompers.

Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Company have undertaken to publish this work in two volumes; the first volume is entitled, "Labor and the Common Welfare," and the second volume will be called "Labor and the Employer."

These volumes give us in compact, ready-reference form the gist of Mr. Gompers' best thought, the fruits of his vast experience, and the heart of his philosophy. In them we see his vision of social and industrial justice and the surest means of progress thereto, as learned in the storm and stress of battle for the uplift of humanity, through a long life-term of the most remarkable and constructive labor leadership the world has ever known.

The books are made up of carefully chosen selections from Mr. Gompers' writings, speeches, reports and testimony during the last thirty-five years. They are grouped and classified by subjects, so as to make them of greatest practical service to the busy trade union official, the wage earner, the employer and the student. To all these, they will form handbooks of wise counsel and experience, of inestimable value long after Mr. Gompers' individual help in the solution of these great problems can no longer be given.

At a critical time like the present, to have lost this close view and permanent guide to the principles and policies which have brought to organized labor a power and standing, industrial, social and political, never before known, would have been a misfortune not to be remedied. Most fortunately the care with which Mr. Gompers' writings and addresses have been preserved during all these years has now made possible this publication, in crystallized form, for the benefit of labor, in the age-long struggle for improvement, as well as of the whole community.

There is no element in the body politic that can fail to profit from a study of these volumes but to the men of labor, now and in the years to come, they will be of constant practical help, as well as a priceless record of mind and heart of their greatest leader.

These books should be in the hands of every trade unionist and wage earner, and every trade union office and officer, and every editor of a trade union journal or labor publication should be in possession of these remarkable volumes.

Will you not, please, undertake to direct the attention of your readers to these books of Mr. Gompers' writings and addresses? May I not anticipate your hearty co-operation in giving wide distribution to this life's work of Mr. Gompers, especially at this time when labor is thrown on a stormy sea of unrest and conflicting emotions and at a time when the keen grasp and wide experience of a tried and true and remarkably equipped man is essential to bring the ship of labor into a safe harbor and to a land of abundance?

The first of these volumes, "Labor and the

Common Welfare," is now out, and can be secured from any book store, or direct from the publishers. The price is \$3.00. The manuscript for the second volume, "Labor and the Employer," is now in the hands of the publishers and it is anticipated that it will speedily be published and placed on sale.

Appreciative of your co-operation, I am,

Faternally yours,

MATTHEW WOLL,

President, International Labor Press of America.

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 6, 1920.

Having received instructions from our International President to make an earnest effort to organize Jacksonville, then proceed north to adjoining territory, for the purpose of disseminating the tenets and principles of organization and advocate the desirability and necessity of a better understanding with trades unionists as to what their attitude should be toward our label I have this to say: Relative to the program staged here in Jacksonville, Fla., and also what might be expected in the way of organization in the towns of Brunswick, Waycross and Savannah, all of these last mentioned places being located in Georgia. Beginning with Jacksonville in our field of endeavor, I have to say that results accomplished are of a satisfactory and encouraging nature, considering the short span of time engaged in this work, but I wish to emphasize the fact that the new members come exclusively from the ranks of the white cigarmakers, of whom we have approximately 98 per cent organized in this city. Unfortunately, I find our colored brethren's attitude of an apathetic character toward organization in this city, and consequently I am very much disappointed in them, more especially as they must surely appreciate the fact that whatever additional value has been attained in wages and improved working conditions, generally speaking, it can be discovered that the organized workers are truly responsible for these goodly circumstances prevailing at this writing, so as a reflection it is very evident that the attitude assumed by the colored cigarmakers of this community is one which is not in harmony with the Scriptural quotation, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," but rather to accept any or all benefits accruing from the activities of the organized cigarmakers without the thought of a reciprocal emotion, although I am much disposed to believe that with an intelligent and sympathetic thought for what is for their own best interests, perhaps the visions of these craftsmen of our trade might develop a more constructive idea, and come into the fold of the union, so that their interests can be permanently safeguarded, while on the other hand, if they but reflect intelligently what privileges they are enjoying now may be only of a transitory character. I wish to say further and dwell upon the fact of the seeming impotency of Union 29 here. For instance, during the

campaign for organization this union has not added one new member to its credit, and I am inclined to a suspicion that there might perhaps be some sinister force abroad disseminating the wrong brand of doctrines to our colored comrades. Permit me to say right here that one of the bones of contention, and much amplified upon, is the so-called discrimination between the races here. Relative to this phase of the atmosphere, I will say that from my own personal observations I am unable to find this kind of feature existing in this locality, with perhaps just one rare exception, and I stand to say that through the solidarity of organization this particular exception could be easily converted and the situation clarified along those lines.

As a conclusion, relative to my work here in Jacksonville, I will advise that we have every reason to feel proud of the position occupied by our blue label with the public. Several shops here are using the label. Their trade demands its use.

In my next report in so far as Jacksonville is concerned, I hope sincerely that I may be able to tell you that the craft is now 100 per cent in this city.

Relative to Brunswick, Ga., will advise that there is not a union label cigar in evidence in the town, and the town boasts a shop of approximately 20 people employed. Some of them I found to be ex-members of our union, and of course with many and varied grievances to proclaim, as a reflection upon the incompetency of different officers of different locals, assuming that these circumstances were responsible for their not now being members of our union. However, I got them grouped together and had a heart-to-heart talk with all of them, and I am looking for the establishment of a local there. Incidentally, I was in touch with some of the other unions in this city and have been assured of their co-operation in an attempt to create a demand for the label, in which event, if successful, we can anticipate an early rehabilitation of the cigarmakers of Brunswick, Ga.

I visited Waycross, Ga., and found that cigarmakers were barely visible in so far as pertains to quantity and I find the label on exhibition to some extent in this town. However, Waycross is a fairly well organized town, particularly among the railroad workers, and I am gratified with the reception accorded me and promises of co-operation to boost the label.

My next trip was continued to Savannah, Ga., where I find we have a very desirable field to work, both as regards organization work and an earnest endeavor to introduce the label to the Savannahians. Organization is fairly good here in this city among all other trades but ours. We have about 100 cigarmakers in the industry here, mostly girls. I had arranged for a meeting with some whom I had interested in the basic principles of trades unionism, when I was recalled by wire to return to Jacksonville for a specific purpose. However, I expect to return at an early date and resume the work where I left off.

In conclusion, as a whole, I think there is some room for congratulation as to the prospects for advancement along organization lines in the South; and believe me, it has certainly needed it, always did and it does now, so permit me the indulgence of saying that the general Southland shall see a new era dawn for them and may it not be too long in coming.

S. J. BUTLER,
Special Organizer.

Bethesda, Ohio, March 8, 1920.

After January 1 I worked my way toward Ohio. As soon as possible I proceeded to the Ohio district. I found here where a new local was established some discussion caused by the poor judgment of the financial secretary, whom the members had lost confidence in and would not pay dues. After holding several meetings, I have been able to get a good portion of the members to come back and they promise me they will work to make the organization a live factor hereafter. I have promises and hopes of organizing a new local in a nearby town. This may give new life to organization in this district. This is needed, for in this cheap district of Ohio, where cigars have been manufactured for the last 25 or 30 years, and all these years this district turned out a large share of the cigars sold two for five cents and three for ten cents. We find them now going to the five-cent retail class. This is due to the fact that the factories which formerly made this class have gone to the eight-cent class or two for fifteen cents. No doubt the manufacturers here are making larger profits than ever, but the workers are receiving very little more in wages. Just think, men and women who are good, two-handed rollers getting the large sum of from thirty to forty-five cents per hundred for rolling and the bunch makers getting from seventeen and a half to twenty cents per hundred for bunches. Many of the suction table factories which are enjoying the prices of eight cents or two for fifteen cents retail prices are trying to locate factories in this district and some of them have already established them, getting near hand work at suction table prices. If they can secure these workers at a small increase of prices per thousand they will have no fear of the new cigarmaking machine, for the rollers here roll from 1,000 to 1,400 per day. The people working at the industry through this district are all American-born and cannot say the foreigner is keeping down the prices. Let us hope they will see the light and join hands with their fellow workers of the craft in our country and bring up the standard of wages to a decent living wage for an American.

Fraternally yours,
WM. A. McCABE,
Organizer.

Quakertown, Pa., Jan. 3, 1920.

Since my last report, wherein I stated that it is possible to organize this district of Pennsylvania, we have taken in many new members

—in fact, we have trebled our membership; many have been discharged for their activity and agitation, especially in the one shop where we got over 40 new members. Everyone there was in the union but the foreman's wife. When the firm found it out, they had signs put up that it was an open shop and all that can produce the goods can work there. The boss made a speech and told them that never in his many years was he confronted with such a bold and abominable demand as a three dollar raise in prices, and on the following Friday nine were discharged, and most of them could not get jobs here in town. It appears to us as a clear case of victimization. Many have quit since and got other jobs. He raised one dollar now, but the hands are gradually leaving there, and we believe he will soon see his mistake. I was informed that a strike was in progress at E. Greenville, Pa. I went there and the hands put in a demand for the dollar increase. They all went out, and some got jobs in other shops, but the case is identically the same as Quakertown. The secretary of the union has been compelled to go out of town for work. So far only 12 went back. The boss will be there this week and they hope to settle it then, as he also has a shop in Allentown, and all are back there, they also had been out. These things are going to happen right along now. We think here the bosses here are 100 per cent organized against us, but we will stick, determined to get stronger all the time. Here in Quakertown we gave out large union calendars and boosted label cigars so strong that we succeeded in getting them in nearly every place in town where cigars are sold. The Iron Moulders Union here, who are good union boosters, passed a resolution and pledged themselves to buy only union label cigars. I have the resolution in my possession and I read it to some of the dealers. They told me they have demanded and will get them, so the town is pretty well covered with them now. A new union has just been organized here, the railroad workers and shop employes, with a large membership. I was there and also Allen Grant of the A. F. of L. We are invited to their next meeting again, our object of course is to co-operate with them, but our main object here is to combine the four unions here and get regular headquarters where we can have meetings at all times to discuss and debate the best ways and means for all concerned, many of these happenings such as victimizing our members and discharging them just because they are trying to get organized the same as the bosses are 100 per cent, and whereas the United States Government recognizes the A. F. of L. and the C. M. I. U. as legitimate labor organizations we think it is certainly an un-American act and unbecoming to men who are supposed at least to use reason and common sense towards those that are making them prosperous.

HERMAN KUHN,
Ex-Sub-Organizer.

The union label stands always for the facts of today, never for a tradition of yesterday.

**Statement of Receipts and Expenditures
of the A. F. of L. Fund in Aid of
Striking Cigarmakers.**

Receipts.

Sept. 25, 1919, from A. F. of L. per Frank Morrison, secy...	\$1,000.00
Oct. 1, 1919, from A. F. of L. per Frank Morrison, secy...	2,500.00
Oct. 6, 1919, from A. F. of L. per Frank Morrison, secy...	2,000.00
Oct. 14, 1919, from A. F. of L. per Frank Morrison, secy...	2,000.00
Nov. 3, 1919, from A. F. of L. per Frank Morrison, secy...	2,500.00
Nov. 18, 1919, from A. F. of L. per Frank Morrison, secy...	1,161.30
Dec. 16, 1919, from A. F. of L. per Frank Morrison, secy...	876.05

Total receipts \$12,037.35

Expenditures.

Sept. 25, 1919, to J. C. Hilsdorf, Sec'y J. A. B. for the strik- ing cigarmakers of New York	\$ 700.00
Sept. 25, 1919, to A. P. Kaveney, organizer, for striking cigar- makers of Pennsylvania.....	300.00
Oct. 1, 1919, to J. C. Hilsdorf..	1,800.00
Oct. 1, 1919, to A. P. Kaveney	700.00
Oct. 6, 1919, to J. C. Hilsdorf..	1,400.00
Oct. 6, 1919, to A. P. Kaveney	600.00
Oct. 14, 1919, to J. C. Hilsdorf..	1,500.00
Oct. 14, 1919, to John H. Angel, Sec'y, Union 54, for striking cigarmakers of Evansville and vicinity	500.00
Nov. 4, 1919, to J. C. Hilsdorf..	1,000.00
Nov. 4, 1919, to H. F. Hilfers, Sec'y, Union 138, for striking cigarmakers of Newark and vicinity	1,000.00
Dec. 5, 1919, to J. C. Hilsdorf..	800.00
Dec. 10, 1919, to E. E. Bailey, Sec'y, Union 504, Bethesda, O, for victimized non-benefi- ciary members	50.00
Dec. 27, 1919, to E. M. Barrie, organizer, A. F. of L., to be used in difficulty at Charles- ton, S. C.	20.00
Dec. 27, 1919, to E. E. Bailey..	10.00
Jan. 13, 1920, to J. Onborm, for services in strikes in eastern states	23.00
Jan. 19, 1920, to Manuel Gon- zales, Sec'y, 336, for Tampa strikers	1,000.00
Mar. 4, 1920, to Eugene Clif- ford, counsel, for services in a number of injunction suits, securing information, and le- gal expense in freeing mem- bers and non-unionists who had been arrested on trumped-up charges	800.00
Mar. 9, 1920, to J. C. Hilsdorf..	52.88

Total \$12,255.88

Nov. 28, 1919, unex- pended balance re- turned by Organizer A. P. Kaveney.....	\$473.10
Dec. 8, 1919, unex- pended balance re- turned by Union 54, Evansville, Ind.	188.00
Total returned	661.10

Total expenditures..... 11,594.78

Balance (unused and returned) on
hand \$ 442.57
This amount (\$442.57) was returned to Secre-
tary Frank Morrison.

**LIST OF DELEGATES INsofar
AS REPORTED.**

Union	Delegate.	Alternate.
1	Henry E. Wurach.....	Gregory Small
2	Harry Slater	
3	B. Payton.....	E. Shroeder
4	John Gilliam, Jos. Bauer, Fred G. Schnabel.	
5	R. G. Wackerman.....	Hugh Hackett
6	J. B. Sigel.....	H. Himmelsback
7	Alex. Rosenthal.....	Chas. H. Bock
8	Max Schuencke.....	Wm. Jerome
9	James Connelly.....	C. Weaver
10	R. Wilcox.....	John Dunn
12	Wm. R. Ferguson.....	Wm. T. Powell
13	David Levy.....	Daniel S. Jacobs
14	R. E. Van Horn.....	J. T. Devereaux
14	J. A. Kain.....	John Clement
14	H. R. Clapp.....	Wm. Marburger
15	I. Sommerfeld.....	J. M. Santana
16	John J. Ellis.....	Wm. Hill
17	Wm. D. Dawson.....	Jac. J. Cohen
18		
264	A. A. Smith.....	D. H. Miller
371		
19		
368	S. S. Smith.....	J. W. Hesson
393		
20	Roy A. Sollenberger.....	Fred Pietsch
22	Samuel Goldhoff.....	
22	Harry Koller.....	
24	John Klevering.....	
25	John Reichert.....	
26	Wm. J. Schlitt.....	Harry B. Waterbury
27	T. Black.....	
28	S. J. T. Wall.....	James A. Murren
29	A. T. Gibbs.....	Wm. H. Schell
32	Theo. Burger.....	Chas. Delkum
33	Phil. Spangenberg.....	S. O. Pollock
34		
400	E. F. DeMars.....	Wm. Stanek
35	Wm. Schneberger.....	Herman Uhlig
37	Edwin Hollister.....	
38	Wm. B. Robson.....	L. N. Jamison
39	John Guetens.....	E. Barzlay
39	F. A. Grube.....	Gus Volght
41	James Thornton.....	E. H. Patterman
42	Wm. H. Goodacre.....	
43		
254		
360	John Roth.....	Chas. M. Brownsburger
435		
44	E. Kindorf.....	Percy McCartin
45		
260	John J. Eisen.....	Ed. L. Craver
46	Harry Hascher	
47	Joseph Stolze.....	Henry Hemker
48	Jos. Dallet.....	A. E. VanGilder
49	H. R. Hamilton.....	Edw. Wenz
50		
399	John Dally.....	Ben Scheefers
51	T. F. McCullough.....	Wilfred Ponton
52	Adam Withman.....	Wm. White
53	Wm. A. Campbell.....	F. F. Lang
54	Frank J. Hoog.....	
55	J. A. Sullivan.....	
56		
36	Frank McKinney.....	W. J. Schneider
359		
57		
243	Chas. Kaiser.....	Chas. Mazur

Union	Delegate.	Alternate.	Union	Delegate.	Alternate.
58	A. Gariepy.....	Edmond Clermont	123		
60	D. J. Hemmy.....		353	Jerome C. Blair.....	J. A. Marxer
61	Jno. Wurzel.....	Chas. Kleinpeter	124		
63			106	James W. Grey.....	Wm. McCutchin
382	Otto Beissman.....	Ed Gantner	125		
64	Wm. R. Speece.....		229	T. H. Macksey.....	A. J. Normile
66	Lew. Walsh.....		126	A. F. Spangler.....	H. F. Hoover
68	John M. Hayford.....	John J. Dillon	129	Sam Riefkin.....	Geo. Chapeloni
72	Henry C. Wegener.....	A. Hauber	130	C. Krenshauf.....	
73			131	Henry J. Hulsh.....	M. Staudt
442	John Geary.....	J. L. Corrigan	132	Theo. Billinghamer.....	Peter Schoendorf
75			133		
385	C. A. Cashdollar.....		412	Chas. Lowney.....	N. J. Smith
76	John Eichenberger.....	Chas. Ledford	135	E. A. Heideman.....	
77	Paul Rick.....	H. H. Paulsen	137		
79			115	Frank Stucker.....	
416	F. J. Miller.....	Earl Mack	152		
80			140		
406	Ray Bail.....		142	D. W. Kennedy.....	Warren Taylor
81	Henry Gerow.....	Asher Harris	429		
82			141	Adolf Lustig.....	Mrs. Mary Semerad
63			141	Karel Ransburg.....	Mrs. Annie Jiran
108	A. F. Leonard.....	Louis Young	141	Max Grabenstein.....	
145			143		
83			163	J. F. Hallahan.....	Chas. Klos
261	Felix Hamilton.....	Jesse Jones	144	Jack Melhado.....	
84			144	Al. Rayner.....	
74	M. W. Fitzgerald.....	Geo. F. Hitz	144	Morris Brown.....	
85	Guy J. Johnson.....	Jas. Peters	146		
87	James Orr.....	J. Braham	427	Samuel Shomo.....	
58			147	F. Finke.....	L. Koeffig
455	Ed. Schrempf.....	Ed Heller	149	Chas. Mayer.....	S. Goldsmith
89			150	M. J. Stone.....	E. W. Cunningham
175	J. P. Morlock.....	Chas. Scheuer	153	John Goebel.....	Frank W. Palm
327			157		
90	Jacob Rhine.....	James DeBell	258	Fred W. Greene.....	Fred Tripp
90	Jacob Lipschitz.....	Adolph Groelinger	160	C. G. Van Gorden.....	D. R. Connors
90		Joseph Havelka	161	Chas. McNamee.....	Herman Karper
90		Nathan Cohen	162	Geo. Beibel.....	Samuel Nys
92	Jas. F. Shea.....	A. G. Goldsmith	165	Jos. Levitsky, L. Hernfeld ..	
93	F. J. Huller.....	L. P. Hansen	167		
94	A. E. Hohler.....	James M. Donovan	186	R. M. Shodell.....	
95	John Picchi.....	John W. Baker	168	Chas. Anger.....	
96			170		
86	Chris. Freudeman.....	Geo. B. Dorman	269	Arnold Melchor.....	E. Vallis
97	Wm. Collins, Jack Rafferty, Aaron Velleman, Clarence Brey, Harvey Joel.		171	Albert S. Horne.....	Lawrence Ebst
98	Henry Feyder.....	Chas. Butzenhart	172	A. S. Aout.....	Helmer Ragnar
99			173		
191	Otto Eichelkraut.....	Otto Ludwig	176	C. L. Parshall.....	
100			174	A. E. Martin.....	E. C. Schultz
493	Joseph M. Goodrich.....		179	E. J. Menard.....	A. C. Esterline
102	John T. Smith.....		180	John H. Riley.....	John F. Costello
105			182		
185	J. W. Outten.....	Vincent J. Matejeck	290	Chas. Link.....	J. S. Smith
107	Anthony L. Dippo.....	Chas. Emmert	184		
109			452	Geo. F. Watson.....	Geo. Findlay
291	S. Blattner.....	Fred A. Kern	187	H. Tuemler.....	Geo. Riebling
498			188	Wm. Blaze.....	N. C. Coon
110	Rolla S. Sexton.....	F. J. Dahler	192	Mathew Kane, Edw. Nace, Geo. Cheatham.....	
111	Carl Kraemer.....	J. F. Wunderlick	201	A. C. Bass.....	Con Murry
112	Wm. Lepine.....	S. E. Dunham	202	T. J. Estabrook.....	
113	Elmer Lewis.....	J. E. O'Heron	203		
114	L. P. Hoffman.....		230	Wm. K. Hartman.....	Edwin Beltzel
117			428		
256			31		
286	Thos. P. Riley.....	R. J. Martin	204	Mathew Birx.....	John Huber
444			205	Chas. Schreck.....	Caspar L. Flagg
118	Wm. H. Gaul.....	W. E. Stacy	206	M. J. Burns.....	Jas. Carlow
120			208	L. W. Lapp.....	John Lynch
156	L. C. Rhodes.....	Frank Mucha	69		
490			209	Geo. A. P. Faust.....	C. C. Schwartz
121	M. F. Nolan.....	James Oltz			
122	E. W. Phister.....	William Felix			

Union	Delegate.	Alternate.	Union	Delegate.	Alternate.
210 }	Andrew E. Wagner	Henry Meyer	207 }	Geo. A. Hicks	A. V. Holmstrom
241 }	R. Brown		297 }		
212 }	John C. Hillsdorf		423 }		
158 }			301 }	D. S. Smith	D. F. Albright
215 }	F. J. Bergmann	Geo. Tucker	303 }	Frank Bartholomew	Samuel Shearer
456 }			304 }	F. E. Corbelle	Fred Brown
217 }			200 }		
457 }	Wm. A. Borden		305 }	F. S. Dickens	O. H. Swartz
218 }	John D. Palmer	Chas. Norton	308 }		
219 }	Albert A. Laland		214 }	Geo. P. Oster	Wm. Kraft
220 }	J. N. Bolasseau	P. Marrero	339 }		
221 }	Joseph A. Reiter		309 }	D. D. Butzer	Jno. L. Shaar
222 }	Henry Welland	August Yinks	311 }	Frank Rigby	John H. Rahrle
223 }	A. J. Dixon	J. C. Fisher	312 }		
164 }			445 }	Dan McMahon	
224 }	D. Sugden	Ed. Welch	166 }		
225 }	William Heslop		249 }	Wm. F. Batty	Phil Setzler
226 }	E. A. Manning		313 }		
227 }	Sam Golden	B. Monjeau	314 }		
228 }	N. D. McGregor	Henry Knobel	366 }	Bernard Gorman	
231 }	O. A. Gage	J. Vink	315 }		
232 }	John H. Nase	Clinton Kemmerer	426 }	Jos. Sharenbroich	J. D. Murphy
193 }			316 }	Phil Wagaman, Stan. E. Krichten.	
234 }	John D. Meyer	S. Baldwin	317 }		
251 }			355 }	L. P. Lang	
197 }			439 }		
235 }	H. G. Keener	L. Vance	320 }		
236 }	W. C. Hoverter		234 }		
238 }	Alex. Ramsey	A. Hertzsl	265 }	Earl Goetchius	R. Neubert
239 }			348 }		
277 }	Henry Utrosky	Ira Johnston	323 }	Jos. J. Johann	Dick Wagner
240 }			325 }		
296 }	E. G. Edwards	Horace A. Burns	380 }	F. Slegenthaler	M. Tschida
242 }	John B. Auman		326 }		
245 }	Fred H. Bochim	Clarence Riederer	494 }	Jas. J. McMahon	Geo. Clancy
247 }			329 }	Jos. Koenig	L. A. Martin
497 }	Math. Pederitsch	Fred A. Wolf	331 }	Ben. J. Koenig	Fred Schuler
248 }	S. J. Butler	Henry Dallos	332 }	Thos. Steigerwald	
250 }	Walter Jansen	Joseph Schmidt, Jr.	334 }		
251 }	Maurice Simons	Wm. Heep	483 }	J. N. Pepper	Thos. Rhodes
255 }			335 }	Fred J. Fish	A. Ford
324 }	Thos. F. Garvey	Manuel Nunes		Manuel Gonzales	Edw. Stanley
257 }	D. J. McGreever	H. S. Yeager	336 }	Edw. C. Cooper	Nicolas Lara
266 }	John Fisher		337 }	Wallace Pinder, John Klein	
91 }			349 }		
267 }	Irwin D. Endy		420 }	C. H. Stevens	
268 }			422 }		
403 }	Hugo Larson	Frank Lamora	350 }	J. N. Cabellero	E. Colon
269 }			357 }	R. J. Craig	D. A. McMillan
475 }	Ovilia Assellin	L. G. Hause	177 }		
271 }			270 }	Wm. Feinauer	
434 }	Julius Bethke	Jno. H. Miller	358 }		
274 }			361 }	J. P. Ritter	A. L. Carlton
365 }	Adam Hoffenbert	W. Y. Hughes	362 }		
275 }			487 }	C. L. Milliken	A. H. Carlson
345 }	M. McNulty		262 }		
387 }			364 }	Geo. B. Wessels	W. W. Bowen
278 }	Harry Wheatcroft		372 }		
11 }			495 }	Wm. Neuman	Ed. J. Sheff
279 }	Jos. Sequin	Wm. Conroy	375 }		
280 }			192 }	Otto Schiller	N. J. Wagner
430 }	Chas. Felmelee		23 }		
283 }	F. P. Guilford	J. E. Flynn	377 }	Rube Lucas	H. Wood
285 }			134 }		
369 }	U. M. Lee	S. I. Potter	263 }	Chas. Talbert	
70 }			379 }		
104 }	Frank H. Barthold	Fritz Mueller	381 }	August Otto	Edward Polzin
288 }			383 }	Manuel Roman	
292 }	Gus Goldstein	Hy. Lex	384 }	J. A. Roberts	J. J. Clark
293 }			389 }	Ruffno Alonso	Juan Hernandez
460 }	W. J. Doyle	Guy Bruce	183 }		
294 }	Frank J. Piering	Peter Schaffer	394 }	Jas. F. Burcum	P. Schlosser
295 }	E. G. Kotzwinkle	Peter Heere	395 }	Val. C. Hahn	W. Crossland
			396 }	Wm. C. Flinn	H. C. Miller

Union	Delegate.	Alterpate.
139 }		
398 }	G. S. Mead	L. C. Gabler
402 }	Dennis K. Fluck	Harvey F. Smoll
128 }		
346 }	Joe Amstead	
404 }		
318 }		
405 }	H. A. Jahns	
407 }	Louis Eberhart	Chas. Rice
410 }		
437 }	A. Schultz	Robt. Dickson
300 }		
415 }	John McGregor	F. Seitz
418 }	J. B. Sanchez	J. I. Cuerda
453 }	Cirilo Avilis	G. Pagan
453 }	Mrs. P. R. Martinez	Maria Figuerroa
431 }	Chancy Berry	Ed. Trover
306 }		
443 }	Louis L. Fredericks	J. J. Listerman
319 }		
363 }	Edw. W. Smale	Geo. Gollwitzer
447 }		
454 }	E. E. McElhinney	
449 }	J. P. Cruz	S. E. Alonso
460 }	P. R. Martinez	P. V. Santos
462 }	Felipe Perrone	Barnabe Mezquita
	Ramon Prida	Vicente S. Cuesta
	Santos P. Chimine	Alfredo Monteto
463 }	Chas. H. Siple	Emery Reynold
464 }	Cesare Spoto	Giovanni Vaccaro
244 }		
466 }	Wm. Babka	J. H. E. Smith
302 }		
468 }	Wm. A. Zick	J. G. Beckman
307 }		
469 }	A. H. Sidler	A. Barney
40 }		
273 }	W. A. Reardon	Frank Flaherty
470 }		
211 }		
459 }		
473 }	Jos. Walters	J. P. Hamilton
486 }		
474 }	Chas. M. Escassi	Henry M. Heidt
127 }		
409 }	Harry Herbert	
476 }		
310 }		
477 }	G. H. Thompson	Jos. Kaufman
480 }		
356 }	T. E. Baker	Chas. Peterson
433 }		
481 }	Ramon Barrios	A. Fonseca
287 }		
482 }	Louis Ziebel	Henry Jensen
299 }		
484 }	Chas. Stremlau	
488 }	John E. Campbell	J. H. Yeager
491 }	Dan O'Neil	Earl F. Walz
500 }	Eugenio Escasse, Danton	
	Claramunt, Louis Ortega.	
501 }	Jas. Rutter	Robert Reister
505 }		
510 }	J. O. Cochran	D. Johnson

lions of labor from the clutches of greed, degradation and poverty.

The union label is the inspiration, the guide-post and the rallying point of the energetic and conscientious women in every community. It gives us the Woman's Union Label League.

The union label is a weapon that profits the employer equally with the employe, but only so long as both aim at the same object. It can never be turned against the employe, because it is the latter's exclusive property, to be given or withdrawn at pleasure.

The union label is an appeal to principle—principle that is above price; the principle that a dollar expended in the maintenance of fair labor is worth more in the end than a dollar saved at the bargain counter.

The union label stands primarily for union industry. As such it is an indispensable complement of "home industry," or other shibboleth of business, in the mind of the purchaser who holds principle above local pride.

State of Trade, March 1, 1920.

The mistress of the household represents the "purchasing power." She can not go on strike, but she can obviate the necessity of striking by demanding the union label.

The union label is the "In Hoc Signo Vincas" of the crusade to rescue the child from the workshop, factory and mill; the woman from the sweatshop and tenement house, and the mil-

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President.

Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1710 N. Gratz St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union. Union when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 20c to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commenced on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just \$1.00 in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the

due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal will" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel, he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

International Fines.

The International Executive Board approved the application of Union 1, Baltimore, Md., to fine the following members for scabbing, but reduced the fines as follows: Jacob J. Banner, 12346, foreman, \$50; Robert Brooks, 37378, Jacob Muller, 17191, and George Walters, 10461, \$25 each. Vote: Affirmative, 4; two members approved \$50 and \$25 and one member approved \$25 each.

Approved the application of 455, Galena, Ill., to fine Harry Medelender, 113457, \$25 for working in the Standard Cigar Co. factory. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FEBRUARY, 1920

RECEIPTS—TAX.

36 Topeka	\$ 50	204 New Albany	100
39 New Haven	200	206 North Adams	150
47 Quincy	100	207 Carthage	50
49 Springfield	200	208 Kalamazoo	150
60 Keokuk	100	209 Coldwater	150
61 La Crosse	100	210 Rome	100
64 Lebanon	50	212 Superior	100
79 Sandusky	50	215 Logansport	100
80 Danville	50	217 So. Chicago	75
92 Worcester	150	218 Binghamton	100
95 St. Joseph	75	219 Mobile	100
97 Boston	200	221 So. Bend	150
102 Kansas City	75	222 Peru	150
121 Ithaca	100	224 Salt Lake	100
123 Hamilton	100	228 San Francisco	150
126 Ephrata	150	231 Amsterdam	100
132 Brooklyn	150	233 Sedalia	100
133 Richmond	50	238 Sacramento	100
134 Laporte	50	240 Norfolk	100
143 Lincoln	75	241 Syracuse	50
145 Williamsport	50	243 Chicago Heights	50
152 Youngstown	75	246 Salamanca	50
160 Milford	100	247 Blue Island	100
167 Owosso	50	248 Jacksonville	150
168 Oshkosh	150	249 Findlay	50
172 Davenport	100	250 Belleville	150
173 Zanesville	50	257 Lancaster	200
181 Ft. Madison	50	259 Bloomington	50
182 Madison	100	266 Memphis	100
184 Bay City	100	267 Sumnerstown	50
185 Paducah	50	270 Ft. Dodge	50
188 Seattle	150	271 Rochester	50
197 Warsaw	50	274 Pekin	100
200 Galesburg	50	279 Plattsburg	100
201 Rock Island	100	415 Elkhart	100
202 Portland	100		

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

337 Key West	\$.10	508 Scranton	5.55
375 Anaconda	1.65	299 Middletown	2.50
2 Buffalo	47.40	112 Tacoma	.50
474 Tampa	5.80	225 Los Angeles	1.50
464 Tampa	3.20	202 Portland	3.50
48 Toledo	2.25	188 Seattle	.75
39 New Haven	14.00	530 Ludington	5.55
111 Auburn	4.05	168 Oshkosh	5.00
200 Milbank	1.70	192 Manchester	2.50
230 Milville	2.50	63 Corry	3.40
249 Findlay	1.70	350 Manati	14.50
188 Seattle	5.50	271 Rochester	1.75
24 Muskegon	.75	209 Coldwater	.50
466 Easton	2.60	530 Ludington	1.50
400 Redwing	2.50	259 Bloomington	5.90
157 Rockford	3.95	60 Keokuk	.50
243 Chicago Heights	.75	477 Manitowoc	.75
74 Poughkeepsie	1.50	170 W. Palm B'ch	1.80
463 Pontiac	1.50	525 Linton	3.40
467 Arcibo	.25	314 Jackson	1.50
60 Keokuk	1.00	453 San Juan	10.65
134 Laporte	3.00	219 Mobile	3.00
316 McSherrytown	12.75	293 Ft. Smith	5.00
164 Ft. Collins	5.00	24 Muskegon	.75
181 Ft. Madison	.75	449 Ponce	3.50
114 Jacksonville	12.75	4 Cincinnati	3.00
469 Bakersfield	2.50	91 Allentown	1.00
186 Flint	5.00	248 Jacksonville	2.50
157 Rockford	2.50	461 Bushnell	1.70
192 Manchester	23.65		
J. E. Morris, dues and asst.			5.90
J. J. Buttler, dues and asst.			15.50
J. F. Ritchey			4.00
B. W. Huebsch, subs.			1.00
Returned funds by No. 327			83.90

Receipts for February	\$ 7,331.80
Balance, Jan. 31	3,236.00
Total	\$10,567.80

EXPENDITURES.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President	200.00
Salark of clerks and stenographers	842.85
Printing—	
January Journal	465.27
3,500 postals, form 1-2-4	10.00
No. 218 amendment	7.50
Strike applications, Tampa, Rochester, Watertown, Conn. Valley, Denver, Pa., Louisville	73.00
Convention city circular	11.00
Letter ref. label press	3.00
Circular, ref. cigar industry	7.00
65,000 sick and o. of w. reports	65.00
6,000 supply order blanks	15.00
12,500 financial monthly report blanks	105.00
8,000 state of trade blanks	15.00
14,000 membership applications	28.00
1,200 officers' blanks	7.50
2,000 death report blanks	8.50
550 receipt and expense blanks	4.50
10,000 envelopes for office	31.50
10,000 letterheads for office	35.00
8,000 receipt blanks for office	12.00
Stationery, local unions	65.20
Mailing monthly report blanks	18.00
2,000,000 labels	250.00
Postals for forms 1, 2 and 4	35.00
Postage, January Journals	29.50
Postage for letters and supplies	138.10
Expressage on labels and supplies	22.28
J. E. Farrell, salary and expenses as organizer	300.00
H. M. Heidt, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
P. R. Martinez, salary and expenses as organizer	240.95
J. A. Sullivan, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
W. A. McCabe, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
Sol. Sontheimer, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
Maurice Simons, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
A. P. Kaveney, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
Her. Kuhn, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
Steve Babich, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
J. F. Keenan, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
W. A. Campbell, salary and expenses as financier	200.00
Jno. M. Hayford, salary and expenses at Binghamton	27.91
International President, expenses to New York	62.30
A. F. of L. proceedings	.50
Contributed articles	30.00
44 142-500 reams white Trades Union bond	243.01
105 376-500 reams Union M. F.	886.28
Ream onion skin paper	2.11
Wax paper	3.92
Label cancelers	13.30
Tax to A. F. of L., January	375.00
Tax to label department	93.05
Exchange on checks	2.68
Telephone service	7.90
Spanish translation	2.98
Ribbon for type machine	7.00
Addressograph supplies	1.65
Carting to Chicago unions	.60
Electric light	1.35
Office supplies	10.85
Cancelers for dues	12.10
Telegrams	17.59
Expenses for February	\$ 6,962.73
Balance, February 29	3,605.07
Total	\$10,567.80

Stated in concrete terms, the union label is powerful because it accomplishes by peaceful means, with absolute certainty and at little cost, that which the strike and boycott seek to accomplish, always at great cost and sacrifice.

UNION NOTES

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

427 Perth Amboy..\$100	25 Milwaukee	400
446 Auguas Buenas 200	28 Westfield	200
447 Kenosha	33 Indianapolis	100
449 Ponce	85 Dayton	100
453 San Juan.....	37 Ft. Wayne	300
460 San Juan.....	39 New Haven	300
462 W. Tampa	41 Aurora	100
464 Tampa	42 Hartford	200
481 Bayamon	44 St. Louis	400
488 Middletown	46 Grand Rapids..	150
500 Tampa	48 Toledo	100
501 Wheeling	49 Springfield	350
2 Buffalo	54 Evansville	150
3 Paterson	64 Lebanon	100
6 Syracuse	66 Lewiston	100
7 Utica	68 Albany	350
8 Hoboken	74 Poughkeepsie ..	100
12 Oneida	77 Minneapolis	200
14 Chicago	79 Sandusky	50
15 Chicago	80 Danville	100
16 Binghamton	83 Nashville	100
17 Cleveland	90 New York	500
20 Decatur	92 Worcester	150
22 Detroit	97 Boston	500
24 Muskegon	98 St. Paul	200

Ray White, 55041, is requested to write to Union 415, Elkhart, Ind., as some good news awaits him.

The secretary of 491, Huron, S. D., reports that there are thirty jobs open in Union 491, Huron and Pierre, S. D.

Union 345, Rapid City, S. D., notifies us "The Gate City Cigar Factory is still closed on account of the strike. Keep away."

Union 302, Tecumseh, Mich., writes: "A new factory open here April 1. Jobs open; \$10 mold work and up."

I. W. Yalden, 59345, is requested to send his address to Union 14, Chicago, Ill.

Notes by Union 97, Boston: The Tobacco Association will meet in Washington next May. They expect to have leaf dealers, jobbers, manufacturers and salesmen represented. Everything affecting our industry will be discussed.—Will light wines and beer come back?—The co-operative shop in Boston is a success, having over 100 employees at present.—Representatives of New England Conference are doing good work.—97's label committee are always on the job; the new circular letter for householders is a gem.—Encourage home industry—appeal to civic pride.—Poll tax is a direct tax; those who don't pay it go to jail.—Co-operation is a move in the right direction.—How did your representative vote on labor questions?—Demand the union label on every commodity that you buy.—Funny that men who carry union cards will buy trust-made cigarettes, isn't it?—What have you done to make conditions better for your neighbor?—Many manufacturers here advertise hand made union made.—When the price of sugar jumped in price it became suddenly plentiful.—All eyes on Cleveland.—Kaveney has left us. He is a very resourceful, earnest and persistent worker.—The last few years has shown us the necessity of a large reserve fund.—Strike out assessments and make dues higher.

The union label enlists and arms in labor's cause those elements which determine the issue of every cause in civilized society—namely, the women and children.

The union label is a constant reminder of the common interest and common duty of all trade unionists in and toward each other, and a certain guide in the discharge of that duty.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since July 15, 1919, edition of the constitution:

By Union 191, Morris, Ill.

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Sections 2 and 3 of the constitution. Adopted Oct. 8, 1919.

By Union 39, New Haven, Conn.

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50.00." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

By Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.

Amend Section 154 by striking out on line 21 the figures "\$8.00" and inserting the figures "\$9.00," the section as amended to read: "But in no case shall the Union Label be used in a factory in the United States which pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making," etc.

In effect March 1, 1920.

The vote of local unions on the amendment of Union 218, Binghamton, providing that the union label shall not be used in any factory in the United States that pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making, which went into effect March 1, was as follows: For, 7,680; against, 422.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of 225, Los Angeles, Calif., as published in the January Journal, providing that the President be instructed to employ an insurance mathematician:

Received the endorsement of 403, Quakertown; 218, Binghamton; 274, Pekin; 179, Bangor; 174, Joliet; 130, Saginaw; 168, Oshkosh; 132, Brooklyn, and 332, San Diego.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 192, Manchester, N. H., as published in the January issue, providing that the label shall be pasted in the inner side of the cigar box.

Received the endorsement of 402, Quakertown, and 129, Denver.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 16, Binghamton, N. Y., as published in the January issue, providing for changes in the appointment of organizers.

Received the endorsement of 402 Quakertown; 179, Bangor; 174, Joliet; 218, Binghamton; 168, Oshkosh, and 44, St. Louis.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it cannot be submitted to a vote of local unions.

LOST CARDS

8472—John Doherty, Init. June, 1910, at 315, lost February in mail.

52263—Fr. Paquin, Init. July, 1907, 103, lost March 8, 1920.

PRIVATE LOANS

Union No. 90 of New York serves notice on the following members who owe private loans to Union No. 90 that unless they meet their obligations and repay same within a reasonable time they will be suspended without further notice:

Carl Augeson, 40713.....	\$5.00
Frank Novotny, 85477.....	8.00
Wm. Smith, 93804.....	1.00
Fern. Suarez, 43173.....	3.00
Jean La Belle, 14263.....	6.00
A. Pride, 41180.....	5.50
J. H. Stagner, 79149.....	2.00
M. Farrel, 9743.....	4.00
Geo. R. McCann, 30808.....	5.00
B. Schmidt, 105608.....	1.00
Nic. Veerman, 37720.....	10.00
Chas. Michael, 87468.....	6.00
R. J. Quinn, 98506.....	12.00

Ike Neuberger, No. 57347, \$7 (attention secretary Union No. 15); H. Hart, No. 30185, \$6 (attention secretary Union No. 97); Harry Rosin, No. 11918, \$12 (attention secretary Union No. 42); Ernst Rothe, No. 39708, \$23.

Please insert the following in next month's issue of the Journal:

Resolution adopted by the executive board of Union No. 25 of Milwaukee, Wis., sends this notice to all members owing private loans to this local to make arrangements at once to pay percentage on the said loans and to continue to do so until the same has been paid. We are not going to beg or plead with you to pay us what you owe, but we insist on you paying. Suspensions will be published in the May Journal of all members that fail to pay up. Do not write any excuses, unless the secretary's seal is on the letter. Read Section 106 of the constitution, it may do you some good, so if you owe this local any private loans, get busy; if you don't, we will.

Union 335, Hammond, Ind., would like to hear from Arthur Emmet, 85018, in regard to private loan of \$3 granted a year ago.

Union 174, Joliet, Ill., would like to hear from Carl Hanson, 50744, in regard to private loan, before next meeting, or some action will be taken.

Unions holding private loans against John Zimmer, 3962, can receive same by writing to Union 61, La Crosse, Wis.

LETTER BOX

Note—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: Wm. Scoggin.

Union 129, Denver, Colo., for Wm. Springer.
Union 156, Suffield, Conn., for R. C. Sweigard.
Union 44, St. Louis, Mo., for George Elzer.
International office, for Ben Levy.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 168, Oshkosh, Wis.—George Lary.

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.—John F. Linehan, 59915, who died February 18, 1920.

Union 72, Burlington, Ia.—A. Cousineau, 89139, who died February 11, 1920.

Union 129, Denver, Colo.—Donato Vega, 101728, who died January 27; and W. E. Cullom, 114014, who died February 5.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

A. J. Collins would like to hear from H. F. Michaels, care 282, Bridgeport, Conn.

T. Emmet Lyons would like to hear from Thomas Riley, in regard to long journey, care Union 335, Hammond, Ind.

Howard Norton would like to hear from Art Henderson, care LaVendor Cigar Co., Hammond, Ind.

James C. Lewis is requested to communicate with his brother, Lee Lewis, 1800 Market St., Hannibal, Mo. Important.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of John Slater please notify his brother, C. Slater, 8912 Kinsman Rd., Cleveland, Ohio.

O. M. Crane would like to hear from Ed Adams, care Union 39, New Haven, Conn.

Edward Gintz is requested to send his address to Miss Margaret Gintz, 564 E. 6th St., Sheridan, Wyo.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. claims that Franklin Gibbs in 1870 took out a policy at West Springfield, Mass., that the company has not heard from the insured, who was a cigar packer, for many years, that to him or his relatives there is due a sum on such policy. Any information in reference to party should be sent here.

The union label derives its power from the fact that it is based upon the first law of nature, the law that "motion seeks the line of least resistance."

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized).....	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district).....	12.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate).....	.85
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district).....	.85
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4 $\frac{1}{2}$, duplicate.....	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3 $\frac{1}{2}$.....	.75
Year dates for label canceler.....	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps.....	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels.....	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete, for due stamps .....	.75
Extra set of type for same.....	.50
Year dates for dues stamp canceler.....	.10
*Union seal (state when organized).....	1.00
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	.30
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3.....	1.00
1,000 label order blanks.....	.75
1 200-page label record.....	.75
1 100-page label record.....	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 mi. from Chicago.....	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.80
2nd zone, 50 to 150 mi. from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3rd zone, 150 to 300 mi. from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 mi. from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.50	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 mi. from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 mi. from Chicago.....	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 mi. from Chicago.....	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 mi. from Chicago.....	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.65
To Canadian unions, charges collect.						
300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"	\$2.75					
400-page ledger, charges "collect".....	4.50					
500-page ledger, charges "collect".....	5.00					
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect".....	8.50					
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....	.75					
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid.....	2.50					
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid.....	1.50					
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid.....	2.50					
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid.....	1.50					
600 treasurer's vouchers receipt book form perforated stub, postpaid.....	1.00					

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 15c dues Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of work register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

Book Review.

At the express suggestion of Mr. Matthew Woll, president of the International Labor Press of America, we wish to make you the following offer of club rates on the two volumes of Mr. Gompers' speeches and writings, entitled: "Labor and the Common Welfare" (\$3).

"Labor and the Employer" (\$3) (not yet published).

On all orders that you will send in for ten or more copies of either title, we shall be glad to give you a discount of 40 per cent off the retail price of the book (\$3), providing you will pay the cost of transportation and accompany your orders with the cash. This agreement will continue for the second volume, when it is published. It will be impossible to grant this discount for any orders amounting to less than ten copies of either one of these books. We hope you may be able to take advantage of this special arrangement, and assure you that your orders will be promptly and carefully taken care of.

Very truly yours,
E. P. DUTTON & CO.

The power of the union label is proved by its progress.

The union label is invulnerable to the injunction, the lockout and the blacklist.

The union label supersedes the boycott by concentrating the purchasing power upon union products.

The distinguishing characteristics of the union label is its assurance against deception. When an article ceases to be union-made it ceases to bear the union label.

The union label facilitates organization by increasing the demand for the products of organized workers.

The workers who strike in protest against their wrongs may be defeated, but the public protest registered in the demand for the union label is invincible.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sAre stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 A. Leland, 608 Selma st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave.; E. L. Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 298 Wm. J. Doyle, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Ernest Haase, Room 101 Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, 981 Vine st., San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 G. E. Pierson, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

*27

*55

*58

*59

101

140

211

278

349

357

*373

*420

422

459

473

486

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. E. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 213 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
 442 Jas. T. Manee, 96 State st., Hartford.
 103 J. Ziegler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 Fred Welch, Windsor Locks (Suffield).

- *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Englehard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, Box 609, New Britain.
 *386 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 530, Waterbury.
 *388 Geo. S. Mead, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon bldg., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Migul st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E. Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

ach.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claude Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 390 Gus Levine, Box 28, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 1416 E. State st., Boise.
 350 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 166 N. LaSalle st., Chicago.
 *20 M. Marsh, 504 E. Sheridan st., Decatur.
 *38 W. E. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
 41 Elmer Ford, 185 Penn ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 186 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Arthur Hirt, 417 S. 9th st., Quincy.
 Hy Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 John Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
 *73 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
 *80 A. C. Zimmerman, 106 N. Beard st., Danville.
 99 Joseph Elser, 1267 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Philip Selfert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 *114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jacksonville.
 *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriman st., Peoria.

*127 Jos Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 *154 Geo. Anas, 711 E. Clinton st., Lincoln.
 *157 J. e., Rockford.
 *174 J. oilet.
 *178 J. , Mendota.
 *183 J. , 192, Morris.
 *191 C. lesburg.
 *200 C. Island.
 *201 J. ns st., Carthage.
 *207 J. , South Chicago.
 *217 J. ru.
 *222 J. Chicago.
 *227 J. Chicago Heights.
 *243 C. Blue Island.
 *247 J. eville.
 *250 J. tector.
 *258 J. tector.
 *259 J. Bloomington.
 *274 C. in.
 *297 J. st., Canton.
 *305 S. mouth.
 *319 J. t., Waukegan.
 *361 J. St. Louis.
 *385 J. Chicago.
 *388 J. Chicago.
 *394 J. st., Sycamore.
 *409 J. ee.
 *410 J. Centralla.
 *423 J. ros., Sterling.
 *431 Chancy Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
 *487 Chas. De Vorick, 208 6th st., Cairo.
 *481 Harley Morris, 416 Miller st., Bushnell.
 *485 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 *476 Walter Emery, 218 Timber st., Pontiac.
 *497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.
 *527 David Fieldman, 1540 S. Clifton Pk. ave., Chicago.
 † Philip Glibrick, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

31 A. Lelster, 108 1/2 W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 88 Edw. Heitkam, 44 N. Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
 * Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 *137 Wm. A. Bachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
 *50 John Dally, 1525 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *54 John H. Angel, 1008 W. Michigan st., Evansville.
 *62 Otto Belsman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 *134 Geo. Gaekle, 415 E. st., La Porte.
 *158 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 5th st., Lafayette.
 *160 S. W. Polley, 544 E. Snaysee st., Marion.
 *197 F. M. Giff, Box 83, Warsaw.
 *204 Math. Birx, 1715 Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 *214 E. A. Glass, 315 W. Cherry st., Bluffton.
 *215 F. J. Bergmann, 444 Michigan ave., Logansport.
 *221 Jno. La Point, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 *235 A. P. Grimes, 302 W. 1st. st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. McGregor, 611 Belden st., Michigan City.
 *309 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 *335 M. Maier, 44 Rimbach bldg., Box 484, Hammond.
 *339 Wm. Kraft, 709 N. Main st., Kokomo.
 *352 John A. Marxer, Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 *399 Henry Yungbans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.
 *529 Miss Edith Holowell, 610 S. Main st., Linton.
 Miss Anna Vistovsky, 390 C st., N. E., Linton.

IOWA.

*60 G. C. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. O. Rhodes, 411 Van Horne st., Muscatine.
 *150 Chas. E. Martin, 518 Bluff st., Sioux City.
 *155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heurmann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Henry F. Smith, 929 Fifth st., Fort Madison.
 *228 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 *239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d flat, Clinton (Lyons).
 *270 R. S. Sims, 704 1/2 Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 *277 Ira Johnston, 208 High ave., W. Oskaloosa.
 *454 Chas. Baranek, 219 Third ave., Cedar Rapids.
 *456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albia.
 *490 L. D. Graham, care C. F. Long Cigar Store, Fairfield.

KANSAS.

36 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhaver, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 *183 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 *286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 *359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

†32 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *106 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Marysville.
 *185 P. M. Martin, 232 Broadway, Paducah.
 *187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 †220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
 * R. Pavagean, 1528 N. Prieur st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 68 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
 470 W. A. Reardon, 184 Clark st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 236 Pearl st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russell, 14 Dresden st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 138 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *92 Geo. Apbolt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339, Worcester.
 †97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 W. H. Irvin, 100 Main st., Milford.
 *206 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 366, North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 328 Daniel J. Kerrick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 180 Water st., Fitchburg.
 494 Robt. McConnell, 60 Park st., Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

19 Stanley Smith, 539 Gingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
 †22 Fred Wolf, 200 Russell st., Detroit.
 24 Menno De Witt, 51 Allen st., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielson, 111 Travis st., N. E., Grand Rapids.
 69 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 Geo. F. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 186 John A. C. Menton, 1816 Liberty st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 13 1/2 N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 L. W. Lapp, 900 Osborn st., Kalamazoo.
 *209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 *263 L. T. Willis, 6 St. Joe st., Adrian.
 *288 Hugo Larson, 228 S. 15th st., Escanaba.
 *302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. P. Pierce, 453 2nd st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank C. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 340 Wm. Wolgast, care Hornmuth Cigar Factory, 213 W. 9th st., Traverse City.
 366 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 388 Peter J. O'Sullivan, Gen. Del., Port Huron.
 393 J. M. Nagel, 203 1/2 S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 408 Frank Lamora, 228 Blenhuber ave., Marquette.
 *452 Roy C. Kellog, 1301 Howard st., Petoskey.
 *457 F. J. Jones, 550 Green ave., Benton Harbor.
 *468 Sam Thurber, 224 Mechanic st., Pontiac.
 *488 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.
 530 Gertrude Sterngreber, 606 N. Harrison st., Ludington.
 Sam Housen, 213 N. James st., care E. Kanduse, Ludington.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Frits Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston bl., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 L. Reimer, 114 4th st., S. W., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1718 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben J. Koenig, 436 S. Ash st., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeier, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 484 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 28 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 316½ Reed st., Moberly.
 †44 Ed Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Eichenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 818 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutler, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John D. Meyer, 114 E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 †281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Dougherty st., Webb City.
 442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 812 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 862 A. H. Carlson, 519 4th ave., So. Great Falls.
 375 Otto Schiller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *276 Mike Bajock, L. B., 274, Plattsmouth.
 368 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- *307 Mont. Slater, 145 W. 8d st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- †102 Richard B. Hayes, 22 Amherst st., Manchester.
 *260 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 269, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 David Oldham, 1054 Madison ave., Paterson.
 John Reilmour, 64 Sixteenth ave., Paterson.
 *S Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
 *131 Henry J. Hulsh, 187 Olean av., Jersey City.
 †138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., Highland Park, New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 *Ludwig Koedg, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 169 W. P. Nelson, 19 Majestic Apts., 149 S. James pl., Atlantic City.
 203 Frank B. Hartmann, 527 N. 8th st., Camden.
 *Robt. M. Hartman, 16 N. 23d st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathier, 434 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 299, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 840 New Brunswick ave., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Kialber, 1257 E. State st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Panko, Carteret (Chrome).

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- †2 John Hadida, 387 Elliott st., Buffalo.
 †5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 †6 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable bl., Syracuse.
 7 C. A. Bock, 1006 Court st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoedler, 681 Plant st., Utica.
 †9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 †12 Chas. F. Reiff, Eagle Hotel, Oneida.
 *13 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Cuthbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.

- 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 † Geo. F. Hitz, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 *81 Henry Gerow, 1216 Park st., Peekskill.
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 J. P. Morlock, 869 Albany st., Schenectady.
 190 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 106 Arthur Landry, 105 Caroline st., Ogdensburg.
 Frank Lupien, 186 State st., Ogdensburg.
 *112 S. E. Dunham, 52 Spruce st., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 106 W. State st., Ithaca.

- *124 Jas
 125 T.
 *132 Th
 †141 Jos
 142 W
 †144 M.
 149 Sh
 Ge
 175 Fr
 210 Jos
 †213 Ab

- Jnc
 218 Jol
 †229 C.
 231 O.
 †241 Da
 *246 C.
 †251 C.
 265 J.
 279 W
 290 E.
 *283 F.
 †292 Gu
 298 Fr
 *311 Fr
 334 J.
 342 Jas
 370 An
 *389 Jec
 *417 Jol
 *429 W.
 *430 W.
 483 Br
 *488 He

OHIO.

- †4 Wm. F. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 †17 John Hetzner, 400 Superior ave., W., Room 300, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *43 Jno. Roth, 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
 *46 E. L. Craver, 823½ W. Main st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 75 C. A. Cashdollar, 330 Lexington ave., Columbus.
 *79 Frank Miller, 1406 McDonough st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. R. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 *98 C. A. Akron.
 115 ton.
 123 ton.
 * Hamilton.
 137 lion.
 152 , Youngstown.
 166 effance.
 173 ark.
 176 lay.
 *254 Vapakoneta.
 *260 qua.
 *313 .. Lima.
 *390 ware.
 395 south.
 *416 Norwalk.
 435 centon.
 *504

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 T. J. Estabrook, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 A. C. Fiehlts, 588 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 393, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 E. 4th av., Lebanon.
 82 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ext., Meadville.
 *91 Samuel A. Knauss, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.

- *107 Ed. Matlechner, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 Lewis Young, 100 1/2 Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 Henry True, 1306 Penn av., W. Warren.
 *123 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Emig, 148 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 145 W. Hoebener, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
 * John A. Mowrey, L. E. 25, Denver.
 *185 J. P. Pinter, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
 L. Hernfeld, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Horne, 854 Main st., E. Greenville.
 *232 John H. Nase, 303 Washington ave., Sellersville.
 238 M. L. Wolfskill, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 Peter Hollinger, 600 W. Princess st., York.
 244 A. E. Cook, 1021 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
 257 S. B. Duke, 324 W. Walnut st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 728 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 267 Irving D. Eady, R. F. D. No. 2, Green Lane (Smuneytown).
 288 Dan L. Barthold, 81 Charlotte st., Manheim.
 Chas. E. Fisher, 79 N. Charlotte st., Box 97, Manheim.
 295 E. G. Kotswinkle, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
 301 E. D. Getz, Akron.
 Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
 *303 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasie.
 309 Wilson Knack, Box 1, Rotherville.
 A. S. Weachter, Rotherville.
 *316 Francis X. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrystown.
 *317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
 *320 Earl Gotchrus, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
 355 A. Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Honesdale.
 *402 Mrs. Mame Smoll, 820 N. Broad st., Quakertown.
 Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
 *439 A. K. Schalm, 47 Belmont st., Carbondale.
 *460 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
 *502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
 Phillip Miller, 163 Middle st., R. F. D. No. 1, Mount Olive P. O. (Pittsburgh).
 *505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.
 *506 Grace Finley, 127 Ferriew, Scranton.
 Palmira Marroni, 181 Robinson st., Scranton.
 521 Victoria Bedofski, 28 E. Ridge st., Nanticoke.
 Mamie Gillis, 130 W. Union st., Nanticoke.
 522 Miss Grace Bello, 819 E. 6th st., Bethlehem.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Mellila, Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112, Sta de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Nicholas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libro Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libre Caguas.
 100 Joe Montones, 4 Telefrago st., Box 13, Gurabo.
 Anello Candelan, 6 Antonio st., Box 78, Gurabo.
 Angel Figuerava, Box 75, Cayey.
 194 Abelardo Bais, P. O. Box 8, Cayey.
 333 Jose Garcia Fernandez, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 350 Justo Santiago, Box 147, Manati.
 N. Caballero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Juan Silva, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 878 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 386 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Cabo-Bojo.
 Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Bojo.
 Pedro Izquierdo, Federacion Libre, Yauco.
 †418 Jose I. Cuardas, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudez, Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
 424 Antonio V. Valdivieco, 17 Oberos st., Santurce.
 Pelayo Gonzales, 17 Oberos st., Santurce.
 †432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Mania, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Jose D. Alejandro, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio.
 Antonio M. Diaz, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio.
 446 Antonio Moreno, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenos.
 Francisco R. Rovira, Box 152, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenos.
 448 Diego, Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 Felix Vega, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 449 Teodoro Vecchini, Box 649, Free Federation of Labor, Ponce.
 Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Box 649, Ponce.
 453 Emma Suarez, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
 Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San Juan.
 490 Jose V. Munoz, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Estaban Echavarria, Box 67, Juncos.
 Salvador Silvestris, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 Hermanio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 481 Pedro B. Perez, Box 404, Bayamon.

- * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 †485 Nicomedes Cordova, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercov, 294 Swan st., Providence.
 *94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss C. Hall, 12 Amherst st., Charleston.
 Mrs. Jennie Wiggins, 100 Rumney st., Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
 *153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., S. E. Sioux Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, 402 1st ave., S. E. Aberdeen.
 345 J. M. Bernard, 1311 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
 *387 Herman Boulan, 518 E. Fourth st., Yankton.
 491 Earl Wals, 409 Frank st., Huron.
 493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st., N. E. Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N. Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *296 E. B. Hansen, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Trinidad Ortiz, Box 673, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 *346 Chas. W. Rossy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
 369 G. Leo Forest, 106 1/4 W. Lamar st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Battleboro.
 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 48 Woodstock ave., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dudenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
 *189 Ed. Coenen, 1407 9th ave., Seattle.
 *325 Frank Wilson, 1302 1/4 Boone ave., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 448 Geo. Surbeck, 885 E. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 †501 Wm. J. Bishop, 406 National Bank bldg., Wheeling.
 *510 Ernest Luzader, 418 Barnes st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 J. Brueggemann, 1148 Willow pl., Milwaukee.
 † Jno. Kammer, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
 *34 Ernest De Mars, 219 W. Spring st., Chippewa Falls.
 *61 John Wurzel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
 *85 Felix Boberge, 213 Water st., Eau Claire.
 *135 E. A. Heldeman, 23 Sherman pl., Appleton.
 *162 Sam Nys, 121 S. Irwin ave., Green Bay.
 168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
 *182 Chas. Link, 525 W. Johnson st., Madison.
 *212 Richard Brown, 1803 14th st., Superior.
 245 Fred H. Boehm, 512 Willis ave., Ashland.
 *287 Wm. Agard, 2610 Parkridge ave., Marinette.
 290 Phil Sullivan, 405 W. Milwaukee st., Janesville.
 304 F. E. Corbelle, 1735 N. Main st., Racine.
 *323 Joe Gerhold, 718 Superior ave., Sheboygan.
 *329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
 *363 S. P. Malagian, 501 Lake st., Waukegan.
 *372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central ave., Marshfield.
 *381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
 447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fischer, Kenosha.
 *477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 13th st., Manitowoc.
 *482 Louis Ziebell, 712 Chicago ave., Wausau.
 486 Harry H. Fetter, 316 Dorst st., Antigo.

HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.

VOL. XLIV. NO. 4.
APRIL 15, 1920.



**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

**ADDRESS OF THE PRESI-
DENT TO CLEVELAND
CONVENTION.**

OFFICIAL MATTER.

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL RE-
PORT.**

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIV. APRIL 15, 1920. No. 4.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.

In this issue we publish the annual financial report, which contains much useful information as well as food for reflection.

We also publish the address of the President made to the delegates at the Cleveland convention.

The proceedings of the convention, containing all amendments and resolutions adopted, will be published in the May issue of the Official Journal.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.**Greeting:**

Owing to pronounced changes in methods of production in our industry, the Cigar Makers' International Union is confronted with a condition which demands the best thought and judgment we are capable of giving, and in greeting you at this time in the development of the International Union I do so with renewed and added faith in our organization and its ability to find a course that will meet requirements to quicken the work of organization and add to the potentialities of the International Union. It should be deemed a privilege to participate in this convention, difficult and perplexing though its problems may seem, and which in any event will be momentous and far reaching in effect.

The constructive trade union movement of which we are an integral part, and its wonderful achievements, its stability, and ability to cope with conditions confronting the workers, need no defense nor elucidation in this paper. The constructive trade union movement is here and is with us to stay. It was born of necessity and will be kept alive for the same reason. However, all constructive movements thrive, and grow in strength and numbers in proportion to correct principles held and methods employed, and moreover, prosper just in pro-

portion to the faith the membership at large have in the institution. Organized society since the beginning of recorded time has been held together by faith in ourselves and the inherent justice of mankind. Destroy faith in mankind and in organization, and advancing civilization will falter and constructive trade unionism be retarded.

Wherever there has been faith in our union, coupled with reasonable demands the organization has prospered. We have the foundation for a growing organization, and a well-built structure which only needs alteration to meet changed conditions in our trade, which the framers and builders of our constitution could not foresee. Little time should be wasted on minor details; our time, energy and ability should be devoted to careful thought, mature consideration and sound judgment on the big things which should be crystallized and woven into the organic law of the International Union. I shall present to you herewith only the material facts, that in my judgment are the fundamental issues that must be met and solved.

Convention.

We should meet at least every five years and oftener during the next 10 years.

Organization.

First in importance is organization, and such changes as are required to accelerate substantial organization of a lasting character. When the present laws were made they were predicated upon conditions then existing and were the result of the best judgment of the delegates and framers. They were, generally speaking, the best laws fitting that period that could be adopted. However, time and revolution have materially changed the methods of production, and these changed methods of production, in my judgment, call for corresponding changes in our organic law.

The first cigars produced in our country were made by hand. Hand work was the prevailing method without exception until late in the sixties of the nineteenth century, at which time, because of the scarcity of cigarmakers, the molds made their appearance, and the manufacture of cigars by molds, bunch breaking, and the roll up system, machines, and suction tables has steadily increased, until recently a machine has been perfected which makes the complete cigar. At no time during the sharp changes has it been claimed that molds or machinery were the better way to make cigars. In every instance these deviations from hand work have been caused either by lack of cigarmakers or more largely and chiefly to enable manufacturers to obtain cheaper la-

bor. Unskilled labor could be pressed into service more quickly through the molds, machine and bunch breaking system than by the more skilled hand work methods. The employment of women in our industry has steadily and rapidly increased in the last twelve or fifteen years. The advent of women into the industry was for the sole purpose of more quickly introducing the bunch breaking and roll up or team work system.

An analysis of the replies to the questionnaire filled in by local unions shows that there are employed at making cigars 105,901 and 5,477 packers, which makes the total number employed in the industry, making and packing cigars, 111,378. Of this number 40,737 are reported as belonging to the union and 70,641 are reported as being non-union.

Of this number 50,375 are men and 61,003 are women. Of the 50,375 men 33,699 are members of the union and 16,676 are non-union; of the 61,003 women 7,038 are members of the union and 53,965 are non-union.

The total number employed in cities or towns at the seat of the union is 98,084, of which 37,692 are union and 60,392 are non-union. Of this 98,084 employed at the seat of the union 43,017 are men and 55,067 are women. Of the 43,017 men 30,852 are union and 12,165 are non-union and of the 55,067 women 6,848 are union and 48,219 are non-union.

The total number employed in jurisdiction cities or towns is 13,294, of which 3,045 are union and 10,249 are non-union. Of this 13,294 employed in jurisdiction cities or towns 7,358 are men and 5,936 are women. Of the 7,358 men 2,847 are union and 4,511 are non-union and of the 5,936 women 188 are union and 5,748 are non-union.

A comparison with the recapitulation shown at the Baltimore convention, 1912, 7 years 6 months ago, shows: At that time we had 65,835 men, now 50,375, a decrease of 15,460; at that time we had 41,956 women, now 61,003, an increase of 19,047.

Those employed in the industry, union and non-union, are classified as to method of work as follows:

Hand-workers, 17,346, of which 15,596 are union and 1,750 are non-union.

Mould-workers, 17,361, of which 15,762 are union and 1,599 are non-union.

Bunch breakers and rollers, (team-workers), 71,194 of whom 7,661 are union and 63,533 are non-union. (Of this number 11,469 are employed on suction table work and 451 are employed on the new machine.)

Packers, 5,477, of which 1,718 are union and 3,759 are non-union.

Not included in any of the totals there are reported 969 stogie makers, of whom 914 are union and 55 are non-union.

The total number of shops reported is 7,462, of which 4,419 are union and 3,043 are non-union.

The total number of small shops (not employing a journeyman) reported is 2,883, of which 2,544 are union and 339 are non-union.

The total number of trust shops reported is 98, employing 21,383, of which 2,772 are men and 18,611 are women.

In view of the foregoing facts I recommend for your serious consideration the elimination of the optional clause reference the recognition of the bunch break, roll up, or team system from the Constitution. There are 71,194 men and women working under the team system, as against 35,102 making the cigar complete by hand or mold. In order to be entirely successful in organization team workers must be organized.

Suggestion is made that you seriously consider a plan confining all eligible cigar-makers to one class and all treated alike in the payment of dues and assessments and benefits received, and the abolition of the present Class A System as it applies to cigarmaking, provided we abrogate the optional clause in Section 61 of the Constitution.

I recommend that you consider the organization and affiliation of strippers, binders, casers and such other wage earners as may be eligible, and placing them under laws similar in principle to what is now known as Class A.

I also recommend that you consider the question of claiming jurisdiction over the entire tobacco industry, with the understanding that such jurisdiction be consummated through friendly intercourse with the Tobacco Workers' International Union.

I invite your consideration and judgment reference exemption of newly initiated members from the payment of all international assessments for the first three months of their membership, unless it be a special assessment levied purely for strike or lockout purposes.

Our apprenticeship law, because of the steadily increasing specialization in our industry, has become antiquated; it varies from natural requirements necessary to promote organization. There are some branches of the industry that do not require a three years' apprenticeship. I recommend that you seriously consider making all apprentices members of the union without vote or benefits, except strike benefit, at nominal dues, and that in all cases

where scales of wages are being negotiated the compensation of the apprentice members be considered and fixed on a graduated scale; and that you seriously consider a reduction of the number of years an apprentice shall serve, and in according with that branch of the trade that such apprentice is to learn, such as:

All apprentices to serve a maximum of years and minimum of years; apprentices learning hand work to serve at least one year as such; those working at mold work where the full cigar is made to serve; those working at either bunch breaking or rolling to serve; if an apprentice serves one year under the team system, and desires to become a hand workman such apprentice should serve an additional

The New Cigar Making Machine.

There has been patented and placed on the market a machine which makes the complete cigar. I have seen this machine in full operation. The machine costs about \$4,500.00 and a royalty of \$1,000.00 per year is charged for each machine, on cigars that sell for ten cents or more, and \$750.00 on cigars that sell for less than ten cents. It requires four persons to operate one machine. One feeds the filler; another handles the binder; another, the wrapper; while the fourth does the patch work as the cigar comes out complete.

One machine will make only one size cigar and can roll only a right hand or a left hand wrapper. Two machines, however, could make two different sizes or shapes by rolling only right hand wrappers on one size or shape and left hand wrappers on another. A manufacturer could produce ten sizes with ten machines by using left hand wrappers on five sizes and right hand wrappers on the other five.

One skilled machinist is required for every six machines. The capacity of one machine is said to be from four to six thousand cigars a day.

According to reports submitted, there are 112 machines now in operation, giving employment to 451 people. I am of the opinion, however, that there are more of these machines in operation than have been reported by our local unions.

As stated in another part of this report, the hand work method is the Simon-pure, proper and most satisfactory way of making cigars. Whether the general public can be educated to the point of using the machine made cigars, and whether such cigars will prove successful, remains to be seen.

These are the facts in connection with the new machine as I understand them. This

question merits your active thought. Your judgment, after debate, must determine what the attitude of the International Union shall be toward the new machine.

Production of Cigars.

The following table, taken from the federal internal revenue reports, shows the number of cigars and cigarettes that have been manufactured yearly from 1913 to and including 1919:

Year.	Cigars	
	Weighting More Than 3 Pounds Per 1,000.	Weighting Not More Than 3 Pounds Per 1,000.
1913	7,699,087,543	1,033,778,160
1914	7,870,832,230	1,036,793,000
1915	7,058,122,323	972,263,220
1916	7,390,183,170	947,537,360
1917	8,266,770,593	960,130,520
1918	7,784,300,180	947,618,961
1919	7,110,877,600	788,529,323
Year.	Cigarettes.	
	Weighting More Than 3 Pounds Per 1,000.	Weighting Not More Than 3 Pounds Per 1,000.
1913	14,294,895,471	16,427,088,016
1914	16,427,088,016	16,786,179,973
1915	21,087,677,077	30,539,193,533
1916	30,539,193,533	36,959,334,804
1917	36,959,334,804	38,104,738,310
1918	38,104,738,310	
1919		

The foregoing table shows that the manufacture of cigars has decreased in number notwithstanding the increase in population. It moreover shows that the manufacture of cigarettes has had a phenomenal increase. In 1913 the number of cigarettes was 14,294,895,471, while in 1919 it was 38,104,738,310, which shows an increase of 23,809,842,839 in the past seven years.

It is said that more pounds of tobacco were used in 1918 in the manufacture of cigarettes than were used in the manufacture of cigars.

Unions in Good Standing.

The number of unions in good standing
September 1, 1912 488
Number of unions organized since September 1, 1912 69

Total 557
Number of unions dissolved, suspended, etc., since September 1, 1912 91
Number of unions in good standing
March 1, 1920 466
Increase since September, 1877, a period of 42½ years 449

The number of unions in good standing in former years is as follows:
September, 1877 17 local unions
September, 1879 35 local unions
September, 1880 74 local unions
September, 1881 126 local unions
September, 1883 163 local unions
September, 1885 191 local unions
September, 1887 259 local unions
September, 1889 270 local unions
September, 1891 291 local unions
September, 1893 316 local unions
September, 1896 350 local unions
September, 1901 414 local unions
September, 1912 488 local unions
March 1, 1920 466 local unions

Since the last report, 1912, charters have been granted to 69 unions, as follows:

100 Milbank, S. D.	464 Tampa, Fla.
101 Spring Valley, Ill.	470 Portland, Me.
101 Kingston, Ont.	473 Calgary, Alta.
169 Bartlesville, Okla.	474 Kelowna, B. C.
203 Camden, N. J.	474 Stettler, Alta.
252 Beardstown, Ill.	474 Tampa, Fla.
284 Windsor, Ont.	478 Juana Diaz, P. R.
307 Reno, Nevada.	485 San Juan, P. R.
340 Traverse City, Mich.	491 Huron, S. D.
343 Indiana Harbor, Ind.	493 Watertown, S. D.
345 Rapid City, S. D.	495 Antigo, Wis.
353 Nanticoke, Pa.	501 Wheeling, W. Va.
353 Shreveport, La.	502 Pittsburgh, Pa.
361 East St. Louis, Ill.	504 Bethesda, Ohio.
374 Key West, Fla.	505 Uniontown, Pa.
377 Webb City, Mo.	506 Scranton, Pa.
378 Penuelas, P. R.	510 Fairmont, W. Va.
383 Chicago, Ill.	512 Clarksburg, W. Va.
385 Waycross, Ga.	515 Marietta, Ohio.
385 Portsmouth, Ohio.	518 Clarion, Pa.
386 Cabo Rojo, P. R.	519 Lisbon, Ohio.
388 Yauco, Porto Rico.	521 McDonald, Pa.
389 New York, N. Y.	521 Nanticoke, Pa.
392 Lakeland, Fla.	522 Bethlehem, Pa.
411 Nogales, Ariz.	523 Binghamton, N. Y.
411 Tarpon Springs, Fla.	524 Chrome, N. J.
411 Mayaguez, P. R.	525 Trenton, N. J.
421 Charleston, S. C.	528 Philadelphia, Pa.
424 Santurce, P. R.	527 Chicago, Ill.
432 Ponce, Porto Rico.	528 Detroit, Mich.
440 Comerio, P. R.	529 Joplin, Mo.
446 Aguas Buenas, P. R.	529 Linton, Ind.
448 Ciales, Porto Rico.	530 Benton Harbor, Mich.
453 Toa Alta, P. R.	530 Ludington, Mich.
453 San Juan, P. R.	

Since the last report, 1912, the following (91) have dissolved, were suspended, or had charters revoked:

21 Marlboro, Mass.	408 Houghton, Mich.
65 Lynn, Mass.	411 Brookville, Can.
67 Grand Haven, Mich.	411 Nogales, Ariz.
71 Elgin, Ill.	411 Tarpon Springs, Fla.
100 Edgerton, Wis.	411 Mayaguez, P. R.
101 Spring Valley, Ill.	413 Calumet, Mich.
116 Cortland, N. Y.	414 Winnipeg, Can.
136 Hudson, N. Y.	419 Salina, Kan.
159 Marion, Ind.	421 Burlington, Vt.
169 Cheboygan, Mich.	424 Stratford, Can.
169 Bartlesville, Okla.	432 Nelson, Can.
178 Olney, Ill.	436 Olyphant, Pa.
189 Phoenix, Ariz.	438 Marion, Ill.
195 Frankfort, Ind.	440 Tampa, Fla.
196 Grand Island, Neb.	441 Little Rock, Ark.
198 Roanoke, Va.	446 Norristown, Pa.
237 Huntington, Ind.	448 Brainerd, Minn.
252 Brunswick, Ga.	453 Toa Alta, P. R.
252 Beardstown, Ill.	458 Cidra, Porto Rico.
272 Lansing, Mich.	461 Edmonton, Alta.
284 Windsor, Ont.	464 Pensacola, Fla.
307 Reno, Nevada.	465 Quebec, Can.
322 Joplin, Mo.	470 Portland, Me.
327 Coxackie, N. Y.	473 Calgary, Alta.
328 Creston, Iowa.	474 Aguas, P. R.
330 Alpena, Mich.	474 Kelowna, Can.
340 Traverse City, Mich.	474 Stettler, Alta.
341 Neenah, Wis.	478 La Grange, Ga.
343 Malone, N. Y.	485 Augusta, Ga.
343 Indiana Harbor, Ind.	489 Chanute, Kan.
346 Kansas City, Kan.	491 Huron, S. D.
347 Fargo, N. D.	495 Marshalltown, Iowa.
351 Mankato, Minn.	496 Waterloo, Iowa.
353 Louisiana, Mo.	503 Jersey City, N. J.
353 Nanticoke, Pa.	512 Clarksburg, W. Va.
353 Shreveport, La.	515 Marietta, Ohio.
354 Key West, Fla.	518 Clarion, Pa.
374 Key West, Fla.	519 Lisbon, Ohio.
374 Key West, Fla.	521 McDonald, Pa.
378 Brandon, Man.	523 Binghamton, N. Y.
385 Waycross, Ga.	525 Trenton, N. J.
386 Ciales, Porto Rico.	528 Philadelphia, Pa.
388 Utuado, Porto Rico.	528 Detroit, Mich.
389 Paris, Ill.	529 Joplin, Mo.
392 Lakeland, Fla.	530 Benton Harbor, Mich.
397 Ionia, Mich.	

The following 10 applications for charters

were rejected by the International Executive Board, for cause:

Montgomery, Ala.
Denver, Colo. (Spanish-speaking).
Joplin, Mo.
Rapid City, S. D.
Rock Springs, Wyo.
Easton, Mass. (Strippers).
East St. Louis, Ill.
New York, N. Y. (Spanish-speaking).
Milwaukee, Wis. (Spanish-speaking).
New York, N. Y. (Council of Greater New York).

The membership of the International Union from 1879—reorganization period—up to August 1, 1912, is as follows:

1879.....	2,729	1896.....	27,318
1880.....	4,440	1897.....	26,347
1881.....	14,604	1898.....	26,460
1882.....	11,430	1899.....	28,904
1883.....	13,214	1900.....	33,955
1884.....	11,871	1901.....	33,974
1885.....	12,000	1902.....	37,022
1886.....	24,672	1903.....	39,301
1887.....	20,566	1904.....	41,522
1888.....	17,199	1905.....	40,073
1889.....	17,555	1906.....	39,359
1890.....	24,624	1907.....	41,327
1891.....	24,221	1908.....	40,354
1892.....	26,678	1909.....	44,414
1893.....	26,783	1910.....	43,837
1894.....	27,828	1911.....	42,107
1895.....	27,760		

The foregoing does not include members who were traveling and held undeposited cards, nor 20c and 15c members.

The following includes 15c members:

1912.....	41,611	1916.....	*44,624
1913.....	41,453	1917.....	42,257
1914.....	41,206	1918.....	43,760
1915.....	39,194	1919.....	40,276

*The big increase in 1916 and 1917 was due to the large influx of Class A members who gradually withdrew after the strike.

†The falling off in 1917 and 1918 was due to the war.

Strikes and Lockouts.

The record of strikes and lockouts since the last convention (1912) is given in full. It shows that 960 applications for all causes were made, of which 938 were approved and 22 disapproved through constitutional channels. These applications involved 141,062 members. The applications approved involved 131,733 members, and those disapproved involved 9,329. The number of members entitled to benefits total 121,048, of which number 112,037 were involved in the approved applications and 9,011 in the disapproved applications. In the 960 total applications 57,941 nonunionists were involved.

The principal causes of the 938 approved applications were as follows: 633 for an increase of wages, involving 93,312 members, of whom 81,724 were entitled to benefits, and 85 against a reduction of wages, involving 9,368 members, of whom 8,477 were entitled to benefits.

Five hundred and twenty of these applications for an increase in wages were successful and 60 were compromised; 43 of the applications against a reduction of wages were successful and 6 were compromised.

During the period of 7½ years covered by this record the total expenditure for strike

and lockout purposes was \$585,655.23; of this amount \$406,698.04 was expended during 1918 and 1919, and \$285,387.92 was expended in 1919, or we have expended in 1919 almost one-half of the whole amount expended in the 7½ years.

The record shows a gratifying increase in the scales of prices in the last eight years, and in most instances with very little loss of time or expenditure of money. It shows

that 483 unions obtained an increase in wages without a strike, the loss of time, or the expenditure of funds, and that in the last two years, out of 385 applications for an increase, 255 were obtained without a strike, loss of time, or expenditure of funds.

This was in part the result of abnormal trade conditions and circumstances prevailing in the whole economic field, and may not occur again in a decade. The high

STRIKE APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED.

	Approved				Disapproved			
	Difficulties.	Members involved.	Benefit members.	Non-members involved.	Difficulties.	Members involved.	Benefit members.	Non-members involved.
For increase of wages	633	93,312	81,724	48,906	10	8,464	3,220	473
Against reduction of wages	85	9,368	8,477	8,775	1	15	15	90
To reduce bill	30	1,133	0	6	1	25	0	0
For better stock and sanitary conditions; etc.	24	3,797	2,735	1,087	...	...	...	...
Jobs added, eliminated or changed	15	594	483	61	1	24	0	0
To change apprentice law	19	2,482	2,467	0	2	790	725	15
Victimization benefit	20	132	131	0	0	24	24	...
Sympathy strikes	9	7,685	7,248	2,063	...	...	...	...
Lockouts	10	2,340	2,352	967	...	...	...	...
To close shops	47	104	0	0	...	...	...	...
To maintain union shop	31	10,067	4,900	0	...	...	...	...
Against firm having work done in non-union shop	1	190	185	0	...	...	...	...
To reinstate members	3	46	45	0	1	17	17	0
Forced out by non-unionists	1	150	75	350	...	...	...	...
For organized shop	5	184	166	98	...	...	...	...
To force firm to observe laws	1	14	14	0	...	...	...	...
To maintain bill	3	99	95	10	...	...	...	...
To organize packers	1	90	40	40	...	...	...	...
Total	938	131,733	112,037	57,363	22	9,329	9,011	573
Disapproved	22	9,329	9,011	573				
Grand total	960	141,062	121,048	57,941				

FINAL RESULT OF APPROVED APPLICATIONS.

	Successful.	Compromised.	Ended by members obtaining employment elsewhere.	Lost.	Not inaugurated on account of trade conditions.	Forced firm out of business.	No result reported.	Total.
For increase of wages	520	60	2	21	23	...	...	633
Against reduction of wages	43	6	5	27	3	...	...	85
To reduce bill	30	0	0	0	...	...	...	30
For better stock and sanitary conditions; etc.	11	4	1	5	2	1	...	24
Jobs added, eliminated or changed	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
To change apprentice laws	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	19
Victimization benefits	4	...	4	1	3	...	...	11
Sympathy strikes	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	9
Lockouts	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	10
To close shops	3	...	...	...	...	1	40	47
To maintain union shop	10	...	4	12	3	2	...	31
Against firm having work done in non-union shop .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
To reinstate members	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
Forced out by non-unionists	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	5
For organized shop .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
To force firm to observe our laws	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
To maintain bill .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
To organize packers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	670	74	17	72	43	11	51	933
Disapproved								22
Grand total								960

*Reopened.

cost of living and the determination to obtain wages sufficient to maintain the American standard of living, together with the inflation of our currency and the consequent depreciation of the purchasing power of the dollar, made our demands in most instances just and fair. The success of most of the unions in obtaining in some instances two and three increases and without leaving the factories was made doubly sure by the fact that about 15,000, mostly non-members, were on strike for three or four months in New York City, and from 1,000 to 6,000 or 7,000, for short periods in other places. The fact that the workers in all industries were generally employed at increased wages was helpful.

Where the unions abided by our own self-made laws by waiting until their applications were approved, and then met their employers through committees their demands for increased scales of wages were obtained in most cases without the loss of time or funds. In view of bitter experience gleaned through adversity in the past it is well to shape strike laws to fit any emergency, and unless we do so there will be a possibility of grave danger in store for us. Strike laws are made for the protection of the members in the International Union as a whole. One, two, or more local communities should not be permitted to create confusion, discord and damage, not only to themselves, but to the organization as a whole, by ignoring self-made laws. All institutions may live and prosper for a time because of favorable, abnormal circumstances and conditions, but no institution can successfully ride through a crisis under subnormal conditions and adverse circumstances unless it adheres to its own laws and maintains discipline.

I submit for your consideration the adoption of some fair and equitable method whereby all of the material facts in connection with strike applications can be placed before the members when voting upon strike applications. We demand the right to be heard, and a full exercise of free speech, and we can afford to concede it to others. No just cause need fear publicity and the presentation of material facts. Hasty strikes inaugurated before applications have been approved or passed upon, especially in subnormal times or periods of industrial stagnation, should receive your serious consideration, and the law should be amended so as to reduce such practice to a minimum. No local union either in good or dull times should be accorded the privilege of going on strike even when their application is approved without first

meeting the employers and endeavoring to settle the difficulty without a strike. The successful application of this principle and policy proves that it should be made the rule in all instances, and if it is and such a law adhered to, it will save us many shops, many dollars and much misery, want and privation. Gainful results will follow an application of this principle and many a dollar will be saved to pay other benefits and many an assessment avoided.

The right to strike should be maintained at all hazards. In the final analysis it is labor's sure guarantee to obtain and maintain living wages, but any portion of the membership, no matter how small, should be made to understand that this sacred right so fundamental and necessary must always be respected and never abused.

I strongly recommend that you consider the creation of a special fund to be used exclusively to defend members in lockouts and in resisting reductions of wages, which may follow the first real depression that may occur.

In addition to the recorded applications showing the increases in wages there have been about 100 increases in wages granted in the last two years, without a strike or even an application being made, which were later reported to this office. No doubt other such concessions and increases were made but never reported to headquarters.

Hundreds of instances have been reported to headquarters, where non-unionists were given an increase in wages in the last two years, this for the sole purpose of holding the employees and preventing organization. The arrival of an organizer in a non-union community was the signal for a slight increase in wages. While I have no official information, I estimate that nearly every non-unionist in the industry has received an increase in wages as a direct result of the union and its activities.

	No. of difficulties.	Members involved.	Benefit members.	Non-members involved.
Successful	670	92,390	77,343	20,392
Compromised	74	21,524	19,582	15,369
Members obtained em- ployment elsewhere..	17	408	365	114
Lost	72	3,960	2,834	1,214
Not inaugurated on ac- count of trade condi- tions	43	13,035	11,601	20,258
Forced firm out of business	11	388	274	110
No result reported ...	51	123	32	6
Total	938	131,733	112,027	57,363
Disapproved	22	9,329	9,011	578
Grand total	960	141,062	121,048	57,941

Of the 960 strike applications submitted, there were:

159 from New York	6 from N. Hampshire
83 from Illinois	6 from Kentucky
66 from Pennsylvania	6 from Rhode Island
59 from Michigan	5 from Utah
50 from Canada	5 from Kansas
50 from Wisconsin	5 from Texas
49 from Florida	5 from Nebraska
39 from Indiana	4 from Arizona
37 from Ohio	4 from Oregon
37 from Massachusetts	4 from Maryland
33 from Connecticut	3 from Alabama
31 from Missouri	3 from Delaware
30 from Iowa	3 from Montana
26 from New Jersey	2 from Arkansas
24 from Minnesota	2 from Georgia
23 from California	2 from Louisiana
17 from Washington	1 from North Dakota
17 from Porto Rico	1 from Vermont
13 from Maine	1 from New Mexico
12 from South Dakota	1 from Washington,
11 from Colorado	D. C.
9 from Tennessee	1 from Cuba
7 from Virginia	1 from Oklahoma
7 from West Virginia	

Total960

Closed Shops.

Number of applications to close shops, submitted from Aug. 1, 1912, to Jan. 1, 1920...	47
Number of applications disapproved	0
Number of applications approved and shops closed	47
Number of shops reopened	6

Number of shops forced out of business	1
Number still closed Jan. 1, 1920	40

Apprentice Laws.

Total number of applications since Aug. 1, 1912	21
Number of applications approved	19
Number of applications disapproved	2

The remarkable increase in the wage scales since 1912 is shown in the following figures taken from the reports of local unions, with a comparison of the various kinds of work, namely, hand work, prices, low and high received; mold work, prices, low and high, received; with the style of work subdivided into three classes. These statistics are grounded upon the approximate length of the cigar from 4½ to 5 inches, as these lengths are specified in the great majority of the reports. The figures are also based on straight work except in the Clear Havana, and in the majority of unions' reports it is shown that an additional one dollar per thousand is charged for the shape cigar, with fancy shapes carrying an increase of from one to three dollars.

MOULD WORK—LOW.

Seed.	Seed and Havana.	Havana.
5 Unions rept.....\$ 6.00	1 Union rept.....\$ 6.00	1 Union rept.....\$ 7.00
2 Unions rept..... 7.00	1 Union rept..... 6.50	6 Unions rept..... 10.00
2 Unions rept..... 7.50	1 Union rept..... 7.00	5 Unions rept..... 11.00
1 Union rept..... 7.90	4 Unions rept..... 8.00	1 Union rept..... 11.50
22 Unions rept..... 8.00	2 Unions rept..... 8.50	14 Unions rept..... 12.00
3 Unions rept..... 8.50	3 Unions rept..... 9.00	4 Unions rept..... 12.50
36 Unions rept..... 9.00	1 Union rept..... 9.25	7 Unions rept..... 13.00
5 Unions rept..... 9.50	1 Union rept..... 9.50	3 Unions rept..... 13.50
45 Unions rept..... 10.00	13 Unions rept..... 10.00	1 Union rept..... 13.60
2 Unions rept..... 10.45	2 Unions rept..... 10.50	14 Unions rept..... 14.00
11 Unions rept..... 10.50	1 Union rept..... 10.80	1 Union rept..... 14.10
1 Union rept..... 10.80	25 Unions rept..... 11.00	3 Unions rept..... 14.50
56 Unions rept..... 11.00	5 Unions rept..... 11.50	2 Unions rept..... 15.00
16 Unions rept..... 11.50	31 Unions rept..... 12.00	2 Unions rept..... 15.50
1 Union rept..... 11.55	5 Unions rept..... 12.50	26 Unions rept..... 16.00
1 Union rept..... 11.66	32 Unions rept..... 13.00	2 Unions rept..... 16.50
1 Union rept..... 11.90	1 Union rept..... 13.25	21 Unions rept..... 17.00
57 Unions rept..... 12.00	5 Unions rept..... 13.50	1 Union rept..... 17.25
7 Unions rept..... 12.50	2 Unions rept..... 13.75	2 Unions rept..... 17.50
2 Unions rept..... 12.85	1 Union rept..... 13.80	10 Unions rept..... 18.00
23 Unions rept..... 13.00	40 Unions rept..... 14.00	12 Unions rept..... 18.00
6 Unions rept..... 13.50	4 Unions rept..... 14.50	4 Unions rept..... 20.00
12 Unions rept..... 14.00	2 Unions rept..... 14.85	2 Unions rept..... 21.00
1 Union rept..... 14.50	26 Unions rept..... 15.00	1 Union rept..... 22.00
3 Unions rept..... 15.00	1 Union rept..... 15.40	1 Union rept..... 25.00
1 Union rept..... 16.00	2 Unions rept..... 15.50	
1 Union rept..... 18.00	15 Unions rept..... 16.00	
	4 Unions rept..... 16.50	
	10 Unions rept..... 17.00	
	1 Union rept..... 17.50	
	1 Union rept..... 17.85	
	8 Unions rept..... 18.00	
	2 Unions rept..... 18.50	
	6 Unions rept..... 19.00	
	2 Unions rept..... 19.50	
	1 Union rept..... 20.00	
	1 Union rept..... 22.00	

SELLING PRICE.

Seed.	Seed and Havana.	Clear Havana.
1 Union rept.....\$30.00	2 Unions rept.....\$40.00	2 Unions rept.....\$40.00
12 Unions rept..... 35.00	1 Union rept..... 42.00	1 Union rept..... 65.00
1 Union rept..... 36.00	3 Unions rept..... 44.00	6 Unions rept..... 70.00
3 Unions rept..... 37.00	2 Unions rept..... 45.00	4 Unions rept..... 75.00
7 Unions rept..... 37.50	1 Union rept..... 46.00	1 Union rept..... 78.00
25 Unions rept..... 38.00	1 Union rept..... 48.00	14 Unions rept..... 80.00
1 Union rept..... 39.00	10 Unions rept..... 50.00	6 Unions rept..... 85.00
51 Unions rept..... 40.00	1 Union rept..... 54.00	1 Union rept..... 86.00
1 Union rept..... 41.00	2 Unions rept..... 55.00	31 Unions rept..... 90.00
13 Unions rept..... 42.00	12 Unions rept..... 60.00	19 Unions rept..... 95.00
5 Unions rept..... 43.00	2 Unions rept..... 62.00	1 Union rept..... 96.00
7 Unions rept..... 44.00	1 Union rept..... 63.00	21 Unions rept..... 100.00

SELLING PRICE.

Seed.		Seed and Havana.		Clear Havana.	
40 Unions	rept. 45.00	18 Unions	rept. 65.00	3 Unions	rept. 105.00
5 Unions	rept. 46.00	1 Union	rept. 67.00	11 Unions	rept. 110.00
6 Unions	rept. 47.00	3 Unions	rept. 68.00	3 Unions	rept. 115.00
2 Unions	rept. 47.50	55 Unions	rept. 70.00	4 Unions	rept. 120.00
18 Unions	rept. 48.00	3 Unions	rept. 72.00	2 Unions	rept. 125.00
62 Unions	rept. 50.00	1 Union	rept. 72.50	1 Union	rept. 130.00
8 Unions	rept. 52.00	3 Unions	rept. 73.00	2 Unions	rept. 150.00
5 Unions	rept. 53.00	69 Unions	rept. 75.00		
3 Unions	rept. 54.00	1 Union	rept. 76.00		
21 Unions	rept. 55.00	1 Union	rept. 77.00		
3 Unions	rept. 56.00	1 Union	rept. 78.00		
2 Unions	rept. 57.00	40 Unions	rept. 80.00		
2 Unions	rept. 58.00	2 Unions	rept. 82.00		
5 Unions	rept. 60.00	1 Union	rept. 82.50		
1 Union	rept. 62.00	28 Unions	rept. 85.00		
2 Unions	rept. 65.00	2 Unions	rept. 88.00		
2 Unions	rept. 70.00	23 Unions	rept. 90.00		
1 Union	rept. 75.00	3 Unions	rept. 92.00		
1 Union	rept. 78.00	2 Unions	rept. 94.00		
		11 Unions	rept. 95.00		
		1 Union	rept. 97.00		
		1 Union	rept. 97.50		
		2 Unions	rept. 100.00		

MOULD WORK—HIGH.

Seed.		Seed and Havana.		Havana.	
2 Unions	rept. \$ 7.00	2 Unions	rept. \$ 8.50	2 Unions	rept. \$10.00
2 Unions	rept. 8.00	1 Union	rept. 9.00	3 Unions	rept. 12.00
5 Unions	rept. 9.00	3 Unions	rept. 10.00	5 Unions	rept. 13.00
22 Unions	rept. 10.00	3 Unions	rept. 11.00	2 Unions	rept. 13.50
5 Unions	rept. 10.50	2 Unions	rept. 11.50	7 Unions	rept. 14.00
26 Unions	rept. 11.00	12 Unions	rept. 12.00	1 Union	rept. 14.50
9 Unions	rept. 11.50	3 Unions	rept. 12.50	8 Unions	rept. 15.00
44 Unions	rept. 12.00	15 Unions	rept. 13.00	6 Unions	rept. 15.50
1 Union	rept. 12.10	4 Unions	rept. 13.50	13 Unions	rept. 16.00
10 Unions	rept. 12.50	15 Unions	rept. 14.00	2 Unions	rept. 16.50
53 Unions	rept. 13.00	6 Unions	rept. 14.50	15 Unions	rept. 17.00
1 Union	rept. 13.20	32 Unions	rept. 15.00	1 Union	rept. 17.50
11 Unions	rept. 13.50	8 Unions	rept. 15.50	14 Unions	rept. 18.00
1 Union	rept. 13.75	34 Unions	rept. 16.00	1 Union	rept. 18.50
1 Union	rept. 13.85	1 Union	rept. 16.25	16 Unions	rept. 19.00
42 Unions	rept. 14.00	23 Unions	rept. 17.00	2 Unions	rept. 19.50
6 Unions	rept. 14.50	1 Union	rept. 17.25	18 Unions	rept. 20.00
31 Unions	rept. 15.00	2 Unions	rept. 17.50	2 Unions	rept. 20.50
1 Union	rept. 15.30	27 Unions	rept. 18.00	1 Union	rept. 20.70
1 Union	rept. 15.50	2 Unions	rept. 18.15	8 Unions	rept. 21.00
1 Union	rept. 15.95	4 Unions	rept. 18.50	1 Union	rept. 21.50
13 Unions	rept. 16.00	1 Union	rept. 18.70	6 Unions	rept. 22.00
2 Unions	rept. 16.50	17 Unions	rept. 19.00	2 Unions	rept. 22.50
6 Unions	rept. 17.00	1 Union	rept. 19.50	4 Unions	rept. 23.00
1 Union	rept. 17.50	12 Unions	rept. 20.00	3 Unions	rept. 24.00
6 Unions	rept. 18.00	2 Unions	rept. 20.50	1 Union	rept. 24.20
1 Union	rept. 19.00	6 Unions	rept. 21.00	1 Union	rept. 25.00
1 Union	rept. 20.00	1 Union	rept. 22.00	1 Union	rept. 26.00
1 Union	rept. 22.00	2 Unions	rept. 23.00	1 Union	rept. 27.00
1 Union	rept. 28.50	1 Union	rept. 23.50	2 Unions	rept. 30.00
		1 Union	rept. 24.00	2 Unions	rept. 44.00
		1 Union	rept. 28.00	1 Union	rept. 55.00
		1 Union	rept. 28.50	1 Union	rept. 67.00
		2 Unions	rept. 30.00	1 Union	rept. 77.00
				1 Union	rept. 175.00

HAND WORK—LOW.

Seed.		Seed and Havana.		Havana.	
1 Union	rept. \$ 7.50	1 Union	rept. \$ 7.50	1 Union	rept. \$ 8.00
3 Unions	rept. 8.00	3 Unions	rept. 9.00	1 Union	rept. 9.00
3 Unions	rept. 8.50	10 Unions	rept. 10.00	4 Unions	rept. 10.00
14 Unions	rept. 9.00	5 U	rept. 10.50	3 Unions	rept. 11.00
1 Union	rept. 9.25	13 U	rept. 11.00	7 Unions	rept. 12.00
2 Unions	rept. 9.50	4 U	rept. 11.50	1 Union	rept. 12.50
32 Unions	rept. 10.00	30 U	rept. 12.00	6 Unions	rept. 13.00
5 Unions	rept. 10.50	5 U	rept. 12.50	3 Unions	rept. 13.50
1 Union	rept. 10.75	2 U	rept. 12.75	10 Unions	rept. 14.00
32 Unions	rept. 11.00	22 U	rept. 13.00	2 Unions	rept. 14.50
7 Unions	rept. 11.50	1 U	rept. 13.75	24 Unions	rept. 15.00
46 Unions	rept. 12.00	35 U	rept. 14.00	4 Unions	rept. 15.50
1 Union	rept. 12.10	6 U	rept. 14.50	1 Union	rept. 15.70
9 Unions	rept. 12.50	83 U	rept. 15.00	1 Union	rept. 15.95
1 Union	rept. 12.65	1 U	rept. 15.50	29 Unions	rept. 16.00
40 Unions	rept. 13.00	39 U	rept. 16.00	1 Union	rept. 16.50
10 Unions	rept. 13.50	1 U	rept. 16.10	34 Unions	rept. 17.00
1 Union	rept. 13.95	6 U	rept. 16.50	1 Union	rept. 17.10
32 Unions	rept. 14.00	25 U	rept. 17.00	1 Union	rept. 17.25
1 Union	rept. 14.10	5 U	rept. 17.50	3 Unions	rept. 17.50
1 Union	rept. 14.30	1 U	rept. 17.75	1 Union	rept. 17.60
1 Union	rept. 14.50	17 U	rept. 18.00	1 Union	rept. 17.75
1 Union	rept. 14.85	12 U	rept. 19.00	26 Unions	rept. 18.00
20 Unions	rept. 15.00	2 U	rept. 19.50	2 Unions	rept. 18.50

HAND WORK—LOW.

Seed.	Seed and Havana.	Havana.
4 Unions rept..... 15.50	1 Union rept..... 19.70	21 Unions rept..... 19.00
13 Unions rept..... 16.00	5 Unions rept..... 20.00	2 Unions rept..... 19.50
1 Union rept..... 16.50	1 Union rept..... 20.50	16 Unions rept..... 20.00
6 Unions rept..... 17.00	2 Unions rept..... 21.50	8 Unions rept..... 21.00
3 Unions rept..... 18.00	2 Unions rept..... 22.00	4 Unions rept..... 22.10
1 Union rept..... 19.00	1 Union rept..... 25.00	3 Unions rept..... 22.00
2 Unions rept..... 20.00		1 Union rept..... 23.10
		2 Unions rept..... 24.00
		3 Unions rept..... 25.00
		1 Union rept..... 26.00
		1 Union rept..... 27.00
		1 Union rept..... 28.00
		1 Union rept..... 30.00

HAND WORK—HIGH.

Seed.	Seed and Havana.	Havana.
1 Union rept..... \$ 8.00	2 Unions rept..... \$ 9.00	2 Unions rept..... \$10.00
2 Unions rept..... 9.00	2 Unions rept..... 10.00	2 Unions rept..... 12.00
15 Unions rept..... 10.00	3 Unions rept..... 11.00	1 Union rept..... 14.00
1 Union rept..... 10.50	5 Unions rept..... 12.00	7 Unions rept..... 15.00
14 Unions rept..... 11.00	3 Unions rept..... 13.00	1 Union rept..... 15.50
2 Unions rept..... 11.50	1 Union rept..... 13.50	12 Unions rept..... 16.00
27 Unions rept..... 12.00	7 Unions rept..... 14.00	1 Union rept..... 16.50
1 Union rept..... 12.10	4 Unions rept..... 14.50	10 Unions rept..... 17.00
7 Unions rept..... 12.50	22 Unions rept..... 15.00	2 Unions rept..... 17.50
15 Unions rept..... 13.00	2 Unions rept..... 15.50	14 Unions rept..... 18.00
13 Unions rept..... 13.50	27 Unions rept..... 16.00	2 Unions rept..... 18.50
24 Unions rept..... 14.00	8 Unions rept..... 16.50	26 Unions rept..... 19.00
7 Unions rept..... 14.50	37 Unions rept..... 17.00	5 Unions rept..... 19.50
38 Unions rept..... 15.00	8 Unions rept..... 17.50	23 Unions rept..... 20.00
7 Unions rept..... 15.50	1 Union rept..... 17.60	2 Unions rept..... 20.25
1 Union rept..... 15.95	35 Unions rept..... 18.00	3 Unions rept..... 20.50
84 Unions rept..... 16.00	1 Union rept..... 18.15	24 Unions rept..... 21.00
1 Union rept..... 16.50	1 Union rept..... 18.25	5 Unions rept..... 21.50
1 Union rept..... 16.65	1 Union rept..... 18.50	24 Unions rept..... 22.00
1 Union rept..... 16.75	25 Unions rept..... 19.00	1 Union rept..... 22.50
20 Unions rept..... 17.00	11 Unions rept..... 19.50	1 Union rept..... 22.55
15 Unions rept..... 18.00	1 Union rept..... 19.80	17 Unions rept..... 24.00
2 Unions rept..... 18.50	26 Unions rept..... 20.00	14 Unions rept..... 25.00
1 Union rept..... 18.70	2 Unions rept..... 21.40	1 Union rept..... 26.00
1 Union rept..... 18.75	2 Unions rept..... 21.50	1 Union rept..... 27.00
12 Unions rept..... 19.00	10 Unions rept..... 22.00	1 Union rept..... 28.00
1 Union rept..... 19.50	2 Unions rept..... 22.50	4 Unions rept..... 29.00
7 Unions rept..... 20.00	5 Unions rept..... 23.00	1 Union rept..... 29.05
1 Union rept..... 20.70	2 Unions rept..... 23.50	1 Union rept..... 30.00
3 Unions rept..... 21.00	4 Unions rept..... 24.00	1 Union rept..... 30.05
2 Unions rept..... 22.00	18 Unions rept..... 25.00	1 Union rept..... 30.45
1 Union rept..... 22.50	3 Unions rept..... 26.00	3 Unions rept..... 36.00
3 Unions rept..... 23.00	2 Unions rept..... 28.00	1 Union rept..... 44.00
1 Union rept..... 24.00	1 Union rept..... 29.40	1 Union rept..... 75.00
2 Unions rept..... 25.00	2 Unions rept..... 30.00	1 Union rept..... 79.00
2 Unions rept..... 26.00	1 Union rept..... 32.00	1 Union rept..... 175.00
1 Union rept..... 28.00	1 Union rept..... 53.00	
1 Union rept..... 28.50	1 Union rept..... 55.00	

In the report of 1912—103 unions reported.....	"Low on hand work".....	\$ 9.00
At present.....—3 unions reported.....	"Low on hand work".....	9.00
In the report of 1912—21 unions reported.....	"Low on hand work".....	12.00
At present.....—30 unions reported.....	"Low on hand work".....	12.00
In the report of 1912—52 unions reported.....	"High on hand work".....	18.00
At present.....—14 unions reported.....	"High on hand work".....	18.00
In the report of 1912—5 unions reported.....	"High on hand work".....	25.00
At present.....—18 unions reported.....	"High on hand work".....	25.00
In the report of 1912—65 unions reported.....	"Low on mould work".....	7.00
At present.....—1 union reports.....	"Low on mould work".....	7.00
In the report of 1912—2 unions reported.....	"Low on mould work".....	11.00
At present.....—25 unions reported.....	"Low on mould work".....	11.00
In the report of 1912—26 unions reported.....	"High on mould work".....	9.00
At present.....—1 union reports.....	"High on mould work".....	9.00
In the report of 1912—7 unions reported.....	"High on mould work".....	18.00
At present.....—27 unions reported.....	"High on mould work".....	18.00

The above is based on the seed and Havana classification.

The following table shows the amount of strike benefits expended from the general funds from July 1, 1912, to January 1, 1920, by the respective unions, the number of members and non-members involved, the number of members entitled to bene-

fits, as per original applications, and the number of difficulties, and the number of firms involved in the respective strikes, etc., as taken from the strike reports, general account books, and records in the International office:

	No. of difficulties.	Union members.	Benefit members.	Non-members.	Shops involved	Amount of benefit paid.
1 Baltimore	1	80	12	0	1	\$ 439.12
2 Buffalo	2	569	559	0	Gen.	412.24
4 Cincinnati	5	1,568	1,551	0	Gen.	12,149.64
6 Syracuse }						2,889.65
241 Syracuse }	8	410	405	0	Gen.	242.00

		No. of difficulties.	Union members.	Benefit members.	Non- members.	Shops involved	Amount of benefit paid.
9	Troy	2	223	218	0	Gen.	1,337.40
13							483.94
90							2,424.71
141							2,236.25
144	New York.....	32	13,255	8,070	1,232	Gen.	2,265.23
213							1,025.92
251							2,447.45
339							112.50
14							2,641.35
15							2,579.45
227	Chicago	7	5,420	5,170	96	Gen.	605.10
183							894.65
527							9,853.70
16							175.00
213	Binghamton	2	12	12	0	Gen.	153.80
229							15.00
17	Cleveland	2	13	13	0	2	207.61
22							227.04
128	Detroit	5	1,232	1,183	0	Gen.	10,775.00
25	Milwaukee	7	2,036	1,469	30	Gen.	1,151.45
27	Toronto	1	427	415	40	Gen.	4,273.91
32	Louisville	1	204	174	3	6	2,288.20
33	Indianapolis	2	28	23	0	2	1,168.00
37	Fort Wayne.....	2	310	234	0	Gen.	1,304.19
39	New Haven.....	2	1,298	1,293	0	Gen.	26,627.37
42	Hartford	1	300	293	0	Gen.	1,063.80
44							4,573.65
231	St. Louis.....	5	1,017	935	2	Gen.	278.25
361							379.25
46	Grand Rapids.....	2	92	39	0	Gen.	62.65
47		1	40	40	0	Gen.	22.40
48		1	11	10	0	1	179.96
49		1	469	389	80	Gen.	1,233.30
51		1	2	2	0	1	124.17
54		1	40	39	0	1	922.60
55		4	1,101	973	0	Gen.	11,253.00
56		1	2	2	0	1	50.00
57		1	1	1	0	1	45.00
58		3	201	191	105	3	13,501.57
68		1	49	49	0	2	653.22
72		1	20	29	0	1	494.50
73		1	1	1	0	1	20.00
74		1	43	4	0	Gen.	782.07
77		3	250	248	0	Gen.	759.46
79		1	1	1	0	1	12.00
83		3	100	96	0	Gen.	922.03
87							38.00
132							24.16
149	Brooklyn	5	8	8	0	7	11.65
232							184.96
98	St. Paul.....	3	264	227	0	30	372.73
102	Kansas City.....	2	27	26	0	2	396.30
106	Ogdensburg	1	17	17	0	2	300.05
107	Erie	1	65	65	0	Gen.	175.00
111	Des Moines.....	1	65	65	0	Gen.	39.16
113	Tacoma	1	3	3	0	1	124.50
119	San Juan						25,970.50
143	Caguas						1,788.87
194	Cayey						6,167.50
333	San Lorenzo ..						19,528.57
350	Manati						20,351.50
376	Utua						15,226.15
378	Penuelas						12,530.00
386	Cabo Rojo						1,430.00
386	Utua						40.00
418	Bayamon						9,107.00
432							4,706.00
440							1,762.00
446							10,495.45
449							46,548.75
453							24,804.75
458							1,455.00
460							16,594.00
472							9,336.00
474							108.50
478							5,214.00
481							61,808.00
485							4,542.50
122	Warren	1	69	69	0	Gen.	1,285.81
129	Denver	1	315	308	0	Gen.	6,181.30
133	Richmond	1	2	2	0	1	204.00
133	Newark, N. J.....	2	425	421	0	Gen.	530.23
143	Lincoln	1	19	15	0	1	124.90
146	New Brunswick.....	1	614	210	0	4	747.00
151	Habana	1	55	36	249	1	1,141.24
162	Green Bay.....	2	40	40	0	Gen.	89.24
165	Philadelphia.....	5	423	392	153	6	5,065.20
171	E. Greenville.....	1	54	33	700	8	740.00
180	Danbury	1	8	8	0	1	64.75

	No. of difficulties.	Union members.	Benefit members.	Non. members.	Shops involved.	Amount of benefit paid.
186 Flint	2	75	31	0	Gen.	244.99
188 Seattle	1	11	11	0	1	357.25
192 Manchester	3	1,575	1,573	0	Gen.	21,081.25
208 Kalamazoo	1	5	5	0	1	143.39
210 Rome	1	5	5	0	1	90.83
219 }						657.00
433 } Mobile	3	15	15	0	2	392.00
223 } Ottumwa	1	6	2	0	1	5.00
224 } Salt Lake City	1	8	6	0	1	14.30
225 } Los Angeles	3	8	8	0	3	231.00
228 } San Francisco	4	604	573	12	Gen.	1,862.35
232 } Sellersville	1	36	32	250	1	410.00
242 } York	3	935	749	1,410	Gen.	353.45
250 } Belleville	1	9	8	0	1	82.24
257 } Lancaster	3	77	71	0	3	808.23
267 } Sumneytown	1	20	10	17	4	310.00
274 } Pekin	1	12	17	0	8	46.60
278 } London	4	715	581	40	Gen.	7,871.55
280 } Owego	1	13	11	0	1	55.00
286 } Wichita	1	17	1	0	1	65.00
299 } Middletown	1	17	17	0	Gen.	35.00
302 } Tecumseh	1	22	20	0	3	431.85
303 } Perkasia	2	453	123	700	Gen.	710.37
306 } Monmouth	1	10	10	0	1	110.30
308 } Pueblo	1	2	2	0	1	76.65
314 } Jackson	1	33	32	33	4	40.00
323 } Sheboygan	2	98	92	0	Gen.	76.64
336 }						12,757.03
462 }						13,071.33
464 } Tampa	14	19,303	9,405	10,595	Gen.	5,133.00
500 }						24,233.35
337 } K	8	478	412	2,956	Gen.	1,325.00
343 } M	1	2	2	0	1	30.00
353 } F	1	11	11	0	1	115.00
367 } O	1	19	18	0	1	166.70
377 } V	1	11	11	0	1	173.10
379 } R	1	2	2	0	1	5.00
392 } L	1	4	4	0	1	15.00
397 } I	1	7	7	0	1	250.00
402 } Q	2	53	45	330	7	636.00
404 } J	1	1	1	0	1	45.00
411 } E	1	3	3	0	3	225.33
414 } V	1	2	2	0	1	153.30
427 } Perth Amboy	1	266	67	250	1	167.50
457 }						167.00
530 } Benton Harbor	3	106	17	75	Gen.	463.43
461 } Edmonton	1	16	16	0	1	395.39
479 }						37.43
501 } Wheeling	2	1,381	1,308	5	51	16,999.80
487 } Baker	2	14	14	0	2	185.00
489 } Iola	1	2	2	0	1	35.00
493 } Watertown	1	25	20	0	1	355.00
515 } Marletta	1	21	21	0	10	2,192.00
Total	242	58,112	46,927	23,824	..	\$585,655.23

Note.—Gen. means that the strike was a general one and included all shops under the jurisdiction of the union.

Recapitulation by Years.

1912—July-December	\$
1913	5
1914	4
1915	5
1916	12
1917	28
1918	
1919	

Grand total.....\$585,655.23

The General Fund and Our Benefit System.

In addition to the regular thirty-cent weekly dues for 1919 we collected through International assessments \$519,769.39. The increase in the general fund amounted to \$46,494.66. The amount expended for death benefit purposes was \$317,441.86, which was \$14,496.77 less than we paid for a like purpose in 1918. We, however, expended for strike benefit purposes in 1919 \$285,387.92, while for this purpose in 1918 we expended \$121,310.12, or \$164,077.80 more in 1919 than

in 1918. A careful analysis of the financial transactions for the year 1919, which is given in this report in convenient form with the recapitulation of 1918, will give you the exact facts concerning our receipts and our expenditures.

The amount of benefits, especially death benefits, to be paid, is one of the serious problems we have to meet at this convention. While I have said organization of the industry comes first in importance, the fact remains that other issues, such as the payment of benefits, have a direct bearing upon organization work. They help to cement the fraternal ties that bind us more securely to the organization and to stabilize it during periods of industrial depression, and are humanely just and the personification of fraternal generosity. The present amount of benefits can not be paid on the present amount of dues, and I estimate that

it would require a rate of dues of at least sixty cents per week to continue to pay the present benefits.

In the past 8 years 5,836 beneficiary members of all classes have died.

Their combined length of membership was approximately 108,468 years, or about 18½ years each.

The average paying time of the 5,836 beneficiary members from date of initiation to death and computed on the basis of 30c dues per week, with due allowance for 15c and 20c weekly dues paying members, is about 18½ years.

As the average age at time of death is approximately 52½ years it follows that the average age of these members at time of initiation was about 34 years.

A member paying 18 years' dues at 30c per week would contribute \$280.80.

We have collected in the last 18 years \$30.90 International assessments per member, which with the regular dues made an average weekly contribution of 33c, and about \$3.00 initiation fee, making a total of \$314.70 as the average paid by each deceased member.

From this \$314.70 we must deduct an average allowance of 25 per cent to local unions' expenses, amounting to \$78.67, leaving a balance to the International Union fund contributed by the deceased member in 18 years for the payment of all benefits and all other expenses about \$236.00.

Assuming that for 18 years we had collected 50c per week, it would have amounted to \$468.00. We are paying out an average of \$402.80 death benefit and it costs \$117.00 for local running expense, and approximately \$11.50 per member for other benefits, and this shows that we should still be operating on a loss of \$63.30 per death.

However, as stated, our total receipts based on actual fixed rates, 30c dues and assessments, were \$314.70, while the total expenses based on actual requirements were \$492.97, leaving an actual average deficit of \$178.27 on each death.

In the last 8 years we have paid out \$2,407,625 for death benefit, including \$57,440 for wives and mothers. Leaving this \$57,440 out of consideration, the average payment per death was approximately \$402.80.

Aside from the cost per member for death benefit, there is to be added about \$11.50 as an average paid for other benefits.

There is another point to remember in our financial condition—we figure that we receive on an average \$15.60 a year from our 30c members, but as a matter of fact our average 30c members divided by our

average collections of 30c dues shows the average to be only \$14.75 per member.

To meet this average death benefit requirement it has been necessary to continuously draw on our accumulated surplus which we had in 1907.

I am unqualifiedly in favor of high dues and a chain of benefits consistent with a sound financial system. The question reduced to facts means that we must increase the dues and continue levying necessary assessments or reduce the benefits to such a point that an increase in dues, not so great as to stifle organization, will meet requirements.

I venture the opinion that the adoption of an optional benefit system would ultimately prove unsatisfactory. If we separate the membership into classes, making it optional upon the part of the present membership to continue in the beneficiary class or for those coming in, the inevitable result would be a top heavy beneficiary class. It should be remembered that no fraternal insurance association can prosper without a wide field to draw from. The statistics just read to you show that the overwhelming percentage of those now outside of the organization are women and girls, most of whom are working for small wages compared with the wages received by members of the organization. You must determine whether they would come in under a rate of dues and assessments that would make sure the payment of the present amount of benefits. It is said that the average duration of woman's time in gainful occupations is from about seven to twelve years.

Receipts, 1919.

Initiation fees	\$ 25,756.50
Dues	589,966.25
International assessments	519,769.39
Fines	1,320.53
Collected loans	24,257.73
Assistance from unions	284,175.00
Interest	2,075.53
Returned money, hall rent, salary, benefit, agitation, etc.....	2,619.98
Deficiency replaced by members....	205.19
Label deposit	100.00
Correction by local unions	67.20
Expended over percentage in 1919...	7,818.61
Due on account of Financier's examination, etc.	1,467.19

Total receipts during 1919.....\$1,459,629.19
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1919..... 243,988.53

Grand total

Expenditures, 1919.

Loans granted	\$ 20,536.69
Sick benefit	165,584.39
Strike benefit	285,387.92
Out of work benefit.....	21,966.75
Death benefit	317,441.86
Hall rent	24,536.03
Salaries and committee expenses (local unions)	158,936.80
Stationery and postage.....	10,440.38
Label agitation	28,967.72
Tax to International Union.....	65,175.00
Sundries	23,750.90
Returned label deposits.....	300.00

Benefits Paid by the Cigarmakers' International Union of America in Forty Years and Two Months.

Benefits Paid During 1919, excluding loans, \$790,380.92.

Total Benefits Paid in 40 Years and 2 Months, \$15,485,873.43.

*The weekly dues were 10c. †The weekly dues were 15c. ‡The weekly dues were 20c. §The weekly dues were 25c. ¶The weekly dues were 30c.

Attorney fees, etc.....	3,445.56
Returned funds by dissolved unions	846.57
Expense by local unions authorized on account of International Union	521.00
Returned dues, etc.....	623.25
Assistance to unions.....	283,875.04
Financier's examinations, etc.....	81.28
Due on account of dissolved unions	877.13

Total expense during 1919.....\$1,413,134.58
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1920.....\$290,483.19

Grand total.....\$1,703,617.73

(For Comparison.)

RECAPITULATION.

1918.

Showing the Total Receipts and Expenditures of Local Unions During the Year 1918.

RECEIPTS—1918.

Initiation fees	\$ 12,833.50
Dues	646,793.80
International assessments	285,847.25
Fines	1,369.90
Collected loans	27,208.74
Assistance from unions.....	204,692.50
Interest	2,589.06
Returned money, hall rent, salary, benefit, agitation, etc.....	1,133.50
Deficiency replaced by members....	62.63
Label deposit	100.00
Correction by local unions.....	108.61
Dividend from defunct bank.....	78.05
Expended over percentage in 1918..	9,215.47
Due on account of Financier's examination, etc.	15,680.81

Total receipts during 1918.....\$1,207,761.81
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1918.....236,883.10

Grand total.....\$1,444,644.91

EXPENDITURES—1918.

Loans granted	\$ 22,512.64
Sick benefit	218,993.99
Strike benefit	121,310.12
Out of work benefit.....	12,616.00
Death benefit	331,938.63
Hall rent	21,819.31
Salaries and committee expenses (local unions)	141,457.16
Stationery and postage	10,410.39
Label agitation	28,395.42
Tax to International Union.....	56,900.00
Sundries	21,683.21
Returned label deposits.....	200.00
Attorney fees, etc.....	1,519.17
Returned funds by dissolved unions.	3,023.48
Expense by local unions authorized on account of International Union	864.99
American Federation of Labor assessment	400.00
Returned dues, etc.....	256.55
Assistance to unions.....	202,992.50
Financier's examinations, etc.....	1,175.85
Due on account of dissolved unions.	2,216.97

Total expense during 1918.....\$1,200,656.38
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1919.....243,988.53

Grand total.....\$1,444,644.91

Number of members paying 30-cent dues, Jan. 1, 1919.....	32,131
(This does not include members who were traveling Dec. 31, 1918.)	
Number of 20-cent beneficiary retired members	9,740
Number of special 15-cent members	1,264
Number of Class A members.....	1,865

Total dues-paying members.....44,500
Loans outstanding Jan. 1, 1919.....\$ 99,423.44

(This amount is not included in funds reported on hand.)
Benefits paid in 1918, excluding loans 684,853.74
Total benefits paid in thirty-nine years and two months, including loans14,674,955.83

Note.—Deficiency Jan. 1, 1919, was \$41,434.12; saves actual cash Jan. 1, 1919, about \$200,000.

Number of members paying 30-cent dues Jan. 1, 1920.....	36,936
(This does not include members who were traveling Dec. 31, 1919.)	
Number of 20-cent beneficiary retired members	9,090
Number of special 15-cent members	1,464
Number of Class A members.....	1,876

Total dues-paying members.....49,366
Loans outstanding Jan. 1, 1920.....\$ 95,672.40

(This amount is not included in funds reported on hand.)

Benefits paid in 1919, excluding loans790,330.92
Total benefits paid in forty years and two months, including loans..15,485,873.43

The Union Label.

The union label is helpful in organizing and maintaining strictly union shops with fair bills of prices, and should not be underestimated, nor should its power in that direction be overestimated. We place our label on the box, and after the cigar is taken from the box it bears no evidence that it is union made. The Hatters' label is placed in the hat; the Boot and Shoe Workers' label, in the shoe; the Garment Makers' label, on the garment; and the Printers' label, on the printed matter; and remains there as evidence that the hat, shoe, garment or printing is union made. Despite this handicap in so far as we are concerned we have made as great progress in label propaganda work as any other organization.

However, in no instance has the union label enabled any trade to become 100 per cent organized. There are thousands of consumers who don't belong to any union and who know little and perhaps care less for the hopes and aspirations and interests of the organized workers. There are also thousands of employers, merchants, bankers, professional men and others who for selfish reasons are trade union opponents and who are openly or secretly plotting against the union labels and discouraging their use.

The elements that make an organization strong, militant and permanent are the membership and state of mind developed. An organization thrives and becomes militant just in proportion to their faith in the union, their own character, their courage, their fortitude, and belief in constructive trade unionism. These qualities are not manufactured out of union labels nor glittering promises. This thought is to impress upon your mind that we must have something in addition to the union label and do more than the label in itself can accomplish. We must have a membership with thoughts well grounded in the faith, with a philosophy that can not be shaken by adversity nor destroyed by our enemies.

The union labels of other trades have an

entirely different meaning, in so far as conditions of use are concerned, from ours. We are the only organization that I know of that makes the union label carry the making and selling price of the article produced. The Boot and Shoe Workers' label is granted to the manufacturer who agrees to pay the wage scale and to employ only such as are members of the union. In that organization no attention is paid to the minimum making price of the shoe or its selling price. The same applies to all other organizations. In our own case where we fix a minimum making and selling price we have many members paying the same dues and assessments who, during the early stages of their affiliation and until they have been able to establish fair bills of prices, are not protected by the union label. This condition will grow in the future if we adopt laws and put into use methods that will accelerate complete organization of the trade. The laws governing the use of the label are of sufficient importance to at least invite your attention to the matter and to suggest a full discussion upon this important question.

Attention is also directed to what in my judgment are defects in the present law governing the use of the union label. There are now manufactured thousands of cigars less than $4\frac{1}{4}$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Practically every one of our bills of prices commences by saying " $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches or under \$9.00, \$10.00, or \$12.00," and the present law says that no label shall be granted for any cigar made for less than \$9.00 per thousand and sold for less than \$25.00 per thousand, and gives the local unions the right to stipulate a higher selling price. If we are to completely organize the trade we must make provision for the small cigar and give it the benefit of the use of the union label. This could be accomplished by regulating the use of the label to length and size by adding a clause to the present minimum making rate of \$9.00 and selling price of \$25.00 providing for small cigars selling at market prices for such cigars. If the manufacturer is given the right to make the small cigar (and he should be) and he does so with union labor, there is no logical reason why he should not be given the use of the label for such cigars. This would encourage manufacturers to make such goods and would enable them to employ an agent fortified with everything in the line of cigars to supply an enlarged outlet for union cigars, that we must cultivate.

The method of advertising the label should be brought up to the highest point of efficiency. It is generally agreed that a

goodly portion of the one dollar per capita allowed for label agitation, and assessments raised, are wasted because of a lack of proper methods and means of label propaganda. Advertising in all lines of industry has evolved into a trade and a science, and only those versed in this kind of work can do effective advertising. I recommend for your serious consideration the advisability of authorizing the president, with the advice, consent and full co-operation of the International Executive Board, to hire an advertising expert for the purpose of devising the best means possible for advertising our label, and if the Executive Board agrees with the advertising expert's recommendations that he or someone else versed in advertising methods or work be employed to carry on that part of our work, and that the \$1.00 per capita now allowed local unions be used for this purpose.

The following table shows the number of labels printed and issued, by years, since September 1, 1912. (See page 17.)

Conclusion.

The revolution in our industry, to which your attention has been called, it seems to me, makes it necessary that we apply the required new methods in so far as we can without weakening or losing sight of the fundamental principles upon which the International Union is grounded. Let us seek and vigorously apply constructive methods made necessary by marked changes, such as will safeguard the future of the International Union, and protect and advance the best interests of the members thereof.

No delegate should be expected to sacrifice principle for the things that are not in accord with his judgment, but we should all courageously stand for what we may think is the best thing to do, from a constructive trade union standpoint, for our fellow man and the Cigar Makers' International Union, regardless of personal wishes.

The future welfare of the International Union and the best interests of the membership thereof under our laws and regulations is now entrusted to your care. It is a mighty responsibility. To do the things that will be helpful in mitigating the misery and sorrow of the toiling masses is a duty that should inspire a determination in the minds and hearts of all right-thinking men and women to put aside personal likes and dislikes, glittering generalities, methods and means which have no place in the sphere of constructive trade union activity, and devote our whole thought, ability and collective judgment to the things which demand our undivided attention.

Total Label Paper Purchased, Its Cost; Total Labels Printed, Their Cost, and Total Number of Labels Issued From Sept. 1, 1912, to Jan. 1, 1920.

	Blue Label paper pur- chased, reams.	Cost.	Labels printed.	Cost.	Labels returned.
1912—4 months....	270 200/500	\$ 462.83	10,070,000	\$ 1,204.80	6,916
1913.....	581 175-500	1,432.61	31,000,000	3,720.00	50,190
1914.....	613 113/500	1,464.51	28,000,000	3,360.00	17,271
1915.....	357 435/500	885.50	25,000,000	3,000.00	3,832
1916.....	204 416/500	926.32	27,300,000	3,276.00	283
1917.....	710 438/500	3,485.52	26,700,000	3,204.00	21,764
1918.....	410 000/500	2,649.95	22,000,000	2,640.00	83,404
1919 None purchased .....	.....	.....	21,240,000	2,826.00	21,634
Total	3,148 277/500	\$11,307.24	191,310,000	\$23,230.80	191,865,000
Small Labels, "Series L," First issued March 8, 1915.					
1915.....	39 80/500	\$ 134.83	3,200,000	\$ 384.00	1,010,000
1916.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,091,000
1917.....	.....	.....	1,200,000	144.00	1,071,000
1918.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	869,000
1919.....	.....	.....	1,200,000	180.00	1,059,000
Total	39 80/500	\$ 134.83	5,600,000	\$ 708.00	5,100,000
Stogie Labels, First issued June 10, 1915.					
1915.....	83 60/500	\$ 96.00	2,600,000	\$ 312.00	1,495,000
1916.....	.....	.....	1,900,000	228.00	1,955,000
1917.....	.....	.....	1,300,000	156.00	1,270,000
1918.....	50 190/500	209.46	None	.....	800,000
1919.....	.....	.....	1,200,000	180.00	820,000
Total	133 250/500	\$ 305.46	7,000,000	\$ 876.00	6,340,000
Grand total, all la- bels	3,321 107/500	\$11,747.53	203,910,000	24,884.80	203,305,000

Destroyed by officials of local unions under instructions of International President at time small labels were issued, as per amendment of Union No. 2, Buffalo.....235,008
Labels returned to International Office and reshipped are not included in labels returned.

We are fortunate to live during, and participate in, the greatest epoch-making period in the history of the world. A new light has flashed across the vision of mankind; new thoughts, fresh hopes and ambitions now permeate the minds and hearts of the great mass of our peoples throughout the whole world.

During the period of reconstruction and rehabilitation following the great war we must do our part and do it well. The natural evolution of working men and women to a higher and better life must not be interfered with. The well-being of the toil-

ing masses and the opportunity to live their lives in freedom and decency and comfort is the paramount issue now confronting the organized workers of our time. I deem it a privilege to participate in this mighty task. May your work here result in the greatest good for the greatest number, and in still further building up and strengthening and increasing the efficiency and stability and numerical strength of the Cigar Makers' International Union, and the general constructive trade union movement.

Fraternally submitted,

G. W. PERKINS,
International President.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

According to statistics compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, union wage scales in the United States in the general trades averaged 17 per cent higher in 1919 than in 1918, and 55 per cent higher than in 1913.

More than 11,000,000 women in the United States are employed as wage earners, according to a report submitted to the vocational education convention at Chicago.

According to the current British Labor Gazette the general level of retail prices of food and other items (including rent) of working-class family expenditure in the United Kingdom at January 1, 1920, was approximately 125 per cent above the pre-war level.

A report by the United States Bureau of Labor statistics does not support the claim that high wages are responsible for increased living costs.

Of 13 manufacturing industries studied, it is shown that in February of this year, compared with last January, two industries (iron and steel, with 5.9 per cent, and silk, with 2.2 per cent) show an increase in wages.

The remaining 11 industries show a decrease. The largest decrease is 10.4 per cent, in cotton manufacturing, followed by cigar manufacturing, with a 7.9 per cent increase, and boots and shoes, with a 6.7 per cent decrease.

Despite wage decreases in cotton and shoes, retail prices of these commodities continue to advance.

Interesting facts relating to the nation's industries are brought to light in a compilation just finished at the office of the American Federation of Labor. The chart was made up from reports on the conditions obtaining in 111 trades and occupations, as submitted by officials of unions.

The number of workers involved in these trades borders close on 8,000,000. Additional reports from a score of other unions with a membership of 750,000 are not included in the report.

The table shows roughly that long hours of work and other evils still obtain in many trades. Of 90 trades which gave complete figures, 22 report that they enjoy a 44-hour week, 41 others work 48 hours per week, while 27 trades work more than 50 hours per week. Of these the following are most important:

Fire fighters, 24 hours daily, 7 days continuous employment; hatters, 10-14 hours daily; retail clerks, 10 hours daily, averaging 60 to 63 hours weekly; glove makers, 8-9 hours daily, 44 to 50 hours weekly; marine engineers, 8-12 hours daily, and 7 days per week; hotel and restaurant employees, over 9 hours daily for six and a fraction days per week; iron, steel and tin industry, 8-12 hours; lace operatives, 52 hours per week; laundry workers, 48 to 54 hours weekly; masters, mates and pilots, 8-13 hours daily, "no limit"; seamen, 8-12 hours daily; stage employees, "indefinite."

Of the 111 trades listed, 77 required overtime work. Most of the overtime, however, is compensated for by time-and-one-half or double-time rates of pay. Ten trades give unemployment benefits to their members, in practically every case the amount of such benefit, however, being limited.

TRADE NOTES.

The Tobacco Manufacturers' Association will convene in Washington, D. C., on May 19, 1920, in what promises to be the greatest convention in the history of the organization. Present indications are that every branch of the industry will be represented.

Switzerland built up an export trade in cigars during the war to the extent of \$719,210 in 1918. Their imports of cigars decreased approximately \$100,000 during the same year.

William M. Williams, of Alabama, became Commissioner of Internal Revenue on April 1, 1920, succeeding Daniel C. Roper. Mr. Williams will have entire charge of the Bureau of Internal Revenue as well as having charge jointly with the Department of Justice of the enforcement of prohibition. Mr. Williams is a lawyer and has been solicitor of the Department of Agriculture since 1917.

It is estimated that this year's Porto Rican tobacco crop will be only 60 per cent of normal, owing to excessive rains. Prices are continuously advancing on this grade of tobacco as well as most all others.

A French company operating in Cameroon, West Africa, have at the present time 80,000 acres available for tobacco growing. Cameroon tobacco, like Sumatra, is used chiefly for wrappers. It is very thin and has the desired burning and color characteristics. Manufacturers here who have sampled the tobacco claim that it is a fine worker and has none of the bitter taste associated with certain grades of Sumatra. Two crops a year are grown in this district and as the yield is large, the development of this crop will no doubt serve to ease the present question of wrapper supply.

Canada received \$21,510,250 from tobacco in the form of revenue and fees during the fiscal year. Cigar manufacturers last year show a decline, 218,497,375 being manufactured last year, while 253,824,568 were manufactured the previous year, 1,109,635 cigars were exported last year, which is an increase over previous years.

As an indication of the general trend of trade we refer to the following dividends declared:

The American Tobacco Co. has declared a 1½ per cent dividend, quarterly on preferred, payable April 1.

The British-American Tobacco Co. has declared a 6 per cent inter. dividend, payable March 31.

The General Cigar Co. has declared a 1½ per cent quarterly dividend on preferred, payable April 1.

The American Snuff Co. has declared a quar-

terly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, payable April 1, and a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on the common stock, payable April 1.

Production of tobacco in Canada increased more than 300 per cent during the last three years, almost entirely in Quebec and Ontario. In 1917 these provinces produced 8,495,000 pounds, whereas in 1919 the production was 27,379,400 pounds. The area and yield of tobacco in Canada during the period 1917-1919 was as follows:

Province.	1917. Acres.	1918. Acres.	1919. Acres.
Quebec	5,000	6,903	22,360
Ontario	2,930	6,500	9,225
Total	7,930	13,403	31,585
Province.	1917. Pounds.	1918. Pounds.	1919. Pounds.
Quebec	5,000,000	7,732,000	16,770,000
Ontario	3,495,000	6,500,000	10,609,400
Total	8,495,000	14,232,000	27,379,400

The following table shows the total number of cigars manufactured in the various districts for the calendar year 1919 as compared with 1918:

Districts.	1919. Number.	1918. Number.
Pennsylvania 1st—Philadelphia	464,813,782	620,118,876
Florida—Tampa and Key West	429,579,864	480,739,433
New Jersey 5th—Newark	413,244,530	302,474,864
Virginia 2d—Richmond	406,661,315	387,751,986
New York 21st—Syracuse	226,626,089	131,085,065
New York 2d—New York	189,692,832	199,043,929
Ohio 1st—Cincinnati	188,491,715	167,473,354
Massachusetts—Boston	173,922,926	194,773,515
Ohio 10th—Toledo	153,815,647	146,812,845
Pennsylvania 12th—Scranton	150,128,925	150,785,158
Ohio 18th—Cleveland	144,387,068	163,740,861
Indiana 6th—Indianapolis	131,251,347	268,800
Ohio 11th—Columbus	115,620,086	95,165,390
New York 1st—Brooklyn	110,935,654	156,203,436
New Jersey 1st—Camden	92,710,677	84,597,459
Michigan 4th—Grand Rapids	80,225,744	†.....
Louisiana—New Orleans	73,664,839	62,620,296
Maryland—Baltimore	62,074,566	116,254,098
Connecticut—Hartford	58,757,054	75,667,816
Illinois 1st—Chicago	58,095,171	124,608,130
Minnesota—St. Paul	46,591,363	48,838,501
Iowa 3d—Dubuque	42,982,252	80,911,005
New York 28th—Rochester	42,039,512	37,330,117
California 1st—San Francisco	37,136,106	93,342,984
Wisconsin 3d—Madison	35,798,686	†.....
Kentucky 5th—Louisville	32,956,060	†.....
New Hampshire—Portsmouth	31,347,964	†.....
California 6th—Los Angeles	29,328,315	16,906,416
Colorado—Denver	23,579,145	†.....
Nebraska—Omaha	20,670,360	22,499,090
Kansas—Topeka	15,533,271	†.....
South Carolina—Columbia	14,741,727	16,516,828
Products 32 dists.	4,096,904,482	3,976,528,133
Total product all 63 districts	6,856,189,949	7,407,023,254

†Not reported.

(The differences which appear in comparing this table with others of a like character, though not the same, arise from the fact that this shows the same of manufactured cigars man-
ufactured fiscal rather than on the year.)

Year	
Ending	
June 30.	
1863.....	..
1864.....	..
1865.....	..
1866.....	..
1867.....	..
1868.....	..
1869.....	..
1870.....	..
1871.....	..
1872.....	..
1873.....	..
1874.....	..
1875.....	..
1876.....	..
1877.....	..
1878.....	..
1879.....	..
1880.....	..
1881.....	..
1882.....	..
1883.....	..
1884.....	..
1885.....	..
1886.....	..
1887.....	..
1888.....	..
1889.....	..
1890.....	..
1891.....	..

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts for the month of January, though incomplete, we refer to the table published elsewhere in this issue.

Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Includes 7t
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
Includes 2d
Cigars, No..
Cigars, No..
1
Cigars, No..
F
Cigars, No..
F
Cigars, No..
NEW 1
Cigars, No..

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President.

Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 334 Roehrer Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1710 N. Gratz St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged to sane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union. Union when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 20c to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commenced on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just \$1.00 in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

Members who while at work refuse or fail to pay per cent on loans suspend themselves without any action of the secretary.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there be no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel, he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

99 Ottawa	\$100	171 El, Greenville ...	150
107 Erie	75	179 Bangor	150
110 Washington ...	75	182 Madison	75
111 Des Moines	150	184 Bay City	50
114 Jacksonville ...	200	192 Manchester ...	200
115 Canton	75	201 Rock Island ...	100
118 Peoria	150	208 Kalamazoo ...	50
119 San Juan	200	213 New York	150
120 Muscatine	50	221 South Bend ...	100
121 Ithaca	100	222 Peru	75
122 Warren	100	223 Ottumwa	50
126 Ephrata	75	225 Los Angeles ...	100
128 El Paso	100	228 San Francisco ...	150
129 Denver	200	232 Sellersville ...	75
131 Jersey City ...	75	236 Reading	200
134 La Porte	50	245 Ashland	50
138 Newark	100	248 Jacksonvill ...	150
139 Long Hill	50	250 Belleville	150
144 New York	200	253 Oakland	100
146 New Brunswick.	50	256 Memphis	150
147 Union Hill	75	231 St. Louis	50
162 Green Bay	75	233 Geneva	150
165 Philadelphia ...	150	239 Miami	50

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

Jacob Lampert appealed against the Joint Unions of St. Louis for compelling him to pay lost time of certain members who were discharged for alleged cause. The appeal was sustained.

A. Jander appealed against Union 90, New York, for dropping his name from the list of candidates for delegates to the convention. The union replied that they were compelled to drop all but the four highest, two to be elected, in order to secure an election, and cited the law in the International Constitution reference election of International officers as their authority for doing so. The appeal was not sustained.

M. Goldman appealed against 129, Denver, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

J. Baker appealed against 37, Boston, for suspending him. Owing to sickness and other extenuating circumstances the appeal was sustained and the member placed on the ninety-day list.

Ed Ebert and Oscar Mueller appealed against 444, Walla Walla, for suspending them for non-payment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

Frank Ruff appealed against 228, San Francisco, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

Frank H. Talbert appealed against 4, Cincinnati, for refusing to return his initiation fee. The appeal was not sustained.

M. J. Zellbor appealed against 335, Hammond, for suspending him for non-payment of assessments. The appeal was not sustained.

J. VanValkenburgh appealed against 68, Albany, for suspending him for non-payment of dues and assessments. The appeal was not sustained.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 44, St. Louis, Mo., to annul the card of Roy Lenhardt, 876, and fine him \$500.00 for working against the union, but reduced the fine from \$500.00 to \$100.00. Vote: Affirmative 3, two members approved \$100.00.

Approved the application of 32, Louisville, Ky., to suspend and fine Pearl Karl, 8205, George Guillaume, 113716, and Doris Lynch, 30773, for working in a non-union shop, but reduced the fines from \$200.00 to \$100.00. Vote: Affirmative 3, three members approved \$100.00, one member approved \$25.00, one member disapproved the suspension.

Approved the application of 493, Watertown, S. D., to annul the cards of and fine H. H. Housen, 106467, and J. T. Kiley each \$100.00 for working in the L. N. Schuler non-union factory, after being warned not to do so. Vote: Affirmative 5, one member approved \$25.00, one member disapproved the suspension.

Approved the application of 184, Bay City, Mich., to fine John Dresden, 37219, and A. Dardas, 114657, each \$25.00 for working in non-union shops. Vote: Affirmative 6, negative 0.

Approved the application of 367, Ogden, Utah, to suspend Herman Hahn, 80878, and fine him for working in a non-union shop, but reduced the fine from \$100.00 to \$50.00. Vote: Affirmative 4, one member approved \$50.00, and one member approved \$25.00.

Approved the application of 192, Manchester, N. H., to fine J. V. Cousins, 26861, \$25.00 for conduct unbecoming a union man. Vote: Affirmative 6, negative 0.

Approved the application of Union 77, Minneapolis, Minn., to fine A. M. Menham, 112343, and Frances Shikany, 106347, \$50.00 each and suspend them for working in a closed shop. Vote: Affirmative 4, one member approved

\$25.00, and one member disapproved the suspension.

Fines of \$10.00 or Less.

Union 179, Bangor, Me., fined J. D. Richards, 81942, \$5.00 for making open head work in violation of the bill of prices.

Union 24, Muskegon, Mich., fined Paul Medema, 38946, \$10.00 for allowing himself to become suspended the second time because he knew he was going to quit the trade.

Union 502, Pittsburgh, Pa., fined Henry Fry, 1384, Max Gottlieb, 829, August Miller, 882, \$10.00 each for working in a non-union shop.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR MARCH, 1920

RECEIPTS.

TAX.	
15 Chicago	\$200 307
17 Cleveland	250 808
63 Corry	50 811
139 Long Hill	50 814
154 Lincoln	75 815
157 Rockford	50 817
162 Green Bay	100 821
164 Fort Collins	50 826
170 W. Palm Beach	50 829
178 Newark	100 831
177 Council Bluffs	50 832
180 Danbury	100 835
186 Flint	50 836
187 Covington	75 837
192 Manchester	250 839
206 Battle Creek	150 842
213 New York	300 845
214 Bluffton	50 846
220 New Orleans	100 848
223 Ottumwa	150 850
227 Chicago	150 852
232 Sellersville	100 855
234 Guttenberg	50 858
235 Peru	50 860
242 York	100 861
251 New York	250 862
253 Oakland	150 864
255 Lowell	50 865
256 Boise	50 867
258 Streator	50 870
262 Dallas	50 871
268 Escanaba	75 872
280 Owego	100 875
281 St. Louis	100 877
282 Bridgeport	100 879
285 Fort Worth	100 880
286 Wichita	50 881
287 Marinette	100 884
288 Manheim	50 887
290 Janesville	100 889
292 Brooklyn	100 894
294 Duluth	150 896
295 Scranton	150 892
296 Wilmington	50 403
297 Canton	50 405
299 Middletown	100 407
300 Michigan City	50 410
301 Akron	150 417
303 Perkasee	150 418
304 Racine	100 447
305 Monmouth	100
15 Reno	100
17 Muncie	50
63 Auburn	100
139 J	100
154 S	100
157 V	50
162 N	100
164 T	100
170 F	150
178 C	100
177 H	100
180 E	150
186 T	250
187 K	250
192 B	75
206 R	50
213 R	50
214 O	50
220 S	50
223 M	150
227 B	50
232 H	50
234 F	50
235 D	50
242 E. St. Louis	150
251 Great Falls	100
253 Nacogdoches	50
255 Havana	50
256 Ogden	150
258 Jamestown	50
262 Barre	50
268 Marshfield	50
280 Anaconda	100
281 Webb City	50
282 Rochester	50
285 Wallace	50
286 Watertown	150
287 St. Augustine	100
288 Yankton	50
290 New York	100
292 Sycamore	100
294 Northampton	100
295 Quakertown	150
296 Marquette	50
297 Birmingham	50
299 Norwich	150
300 Centralia	100
301 Dunkirk	50
303 Bayamon	100
304 Kenosha	50

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

209, 25c; 3	
\$1.70; 22	
367, \$4.6	
383, \$2.71	
416, 75c;	
\$1.50; 47	
\$2.40; 33	
\$7.50; 33	
\$8.90; 54	
\$3.05; 38	
\$11.25; 1	
48, 60c;	
\$6.75	

Returned funds from 523.....	271.77
Overpaid salary returned by H. Kuhn.....	64.27
Dividends from defunct bank for 354-374.....	93.34
Westfield, Class A charter.....	5.00
Cigarmakers, Belmont, charter.....	5.00

Receipts for March.....	\$10,098.74
Balance Feb. 29.....	3,605.07

Total.....	\$13,703.81
EXPENDITURES FOR MARCH, 1920.	
Office rent.....	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President.....	200.00
Salaries to clerks and stenographers.....	737.65
Printing—	
2,000 envelopes for office.....	13.50
500 amendments and voting blanks.....	8.50
4,915 due books.....	163.20
4,000 blue cards.....	14.00
400 delegate credentials.....	7.00
1,900,000 labels.....	237.50
February Journal.....	241.93
Canadian labels.....	66.00
Strike applications—129, 48, 4, 250, 12, 2, 130, 16, 218, 229.....	107.00
H. M. Heidt, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
J. P. Keenan, sal. and exp. as Org.....	300.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
A. P. Kaveny, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Org.....	307.14
Maurice Simons, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
Sol. Sonthelmer, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
Steve Babich, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
J. L. Sims, assisting Organizer at Linton.....	10.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as Financier.....	300.00
International President, expense to Cleveland.....	45.81
Advance rent on convention hall.....	50.00
Extra office rent.....	27.00
Tax to A. F. of L. for February.....	386.00
Tax to A. F. of L. Label Department.....	97.20
Postage, labels, letters and supplies.....	220.41
Expressage, supplies.....	1.28
Postage on February Journals.....	14.65
Samuel Gompers, First Vice-President, for 1919.....	150.00
Dues cancellors.....	4.50
Seals for unions.....	13.90
Copy paper and clips.....	3.11
Refunded on label cancellors—	
Union 12.....	18.35
Union 77.....	25.80
Union 192.....	23.65
Union 316.....	12.75
Union 114.....	12.75
Union 37.....	19.50
Union 130.....	12.75
Union 172.....	27.85
Union 6.....	23.25
Union 2.....	47.40
Union 39.....	14.00
Union 97.....	27.85
Office taxes.....	30.84
Telephone service.....	10.25
Repairing adding and type machine.....	11.75
Exchange on checks.....	3.39
Supplies for office.....	10.43
Carting to Union 14.....	.30
Telegrams.....	8.35

Expense for March.....	\$5,783.29
Balance March 31.....	7,920.52
Total.....	\$13,703.81

UNION NOTES

Notes by Union 97, Boston: Yes, we started a cigar week in Boston; placed framed lithographs in the stores, streamers in the windows and notices in all the daily papers.—The Co-Operative is a brilliant success and will soon remove to larger quarters.—The boys in the various districts of Greater Boston are co-op-

erating with the label committee to boom our label, making a house to house canvass.—We will place a beautiful sign in all of our street cars.—Label committee interviews dealers, distributes literature during the day and addresses meetings at night; some work, but 97 has always been an up-to-date union.—Well, when this is in print no doubt the convention will be over and there will be some revisions in our constitution.—Boston Co-Operative Factory is an object lesson not only to our craft but all of the workers.—It is idle to talk of "workingmen of the world uniting" when we find two distinct unions in one craft in the same city, each antagonistic.—Box makers of Boston are out; manufacturers are without boxes; Boston needs another box factory.—If there is a man, woman or child in Greater Boston who don't know of our label we should like a picture of him or her.—Yes, we gave \$500 to the machinists of Beverly, on strike for collective bargaining.—Three hundred dollars to Hartford and \$200 to Belgium.—New England Conference doing good work.

Union 246, Olean, N. Y., reports trade good and jobs open.

Union 487, Baker, Ore., writes that jobs are open.

Union 165, Philadelphia, reports that George H. Ullrich, former Financial Secretary-Treasurer of Union 165, has made good and has paid every penny due Union 165.

The card of Chas. Elix, 93868, was annulled by Union 33, Indianapolis, Ind., because of his working for the Ensley Iron Works, which is unfair to the Iron Workers' Union.

Any secretary holding the card of D. P. Brown, 99570, please notify Union 321, New Britain, Conn.

Union 407, Norwich, Conn., reports that John H. Madden, 104402, former secretary of Union 407, has made good his shortage to the satisfaction of the members and officers of the union, who made it good at the time it occurred, and that Mr. Madden has been reinstated and is a member in good standing now.

Union 97, Boston, Mass., would like to hear from Ed A. Harney, formerly of Boston. Has not been heard from in five years.

Union 129, Denver, Colo., would like to hear from John Ness, 27831.

Union 302, Tecumseh, Mich., announces that there are 25 jobs open there at from \$12.00 up.

Boston, March 12, 1920.

To the Officers and Members of the Local Unions of the C. M. I. U. of A.

We, the undersigned, wish to and do thank you, one and all, for your kind and generous donations in aid of John De Jong, our old member of Union No. 97, Boston. Wishing you all success, we remain fraternally.

WILLIAM COLLINS,

Chairman.

SOL. JACOBS,

Secretary.

WILLIAM R. MCCOOL,

Treasurer, 11 Appleton St., Boston, Mass.

The following amounts received from the following unions are: 10. Providence, R. I., \$10; 144, New York City, \$25; 236, Reading, Pa., \$10; 141, New York City, \$5; J. T. Rupp, \$1; 149, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$2.50; Chicago, Ill., \$2; 129, Denver, Colo., \$5; 208, North Adams, Mass., \$4.20; 17, Cleveland, Ohio, \$1; 470, Portland, Me., \$6; 321, New Britain Conn., \$3; 25, Milwaukee, Wis., \$5; 192, Manchester, N. H., \$10; 49, Springfield, Mass., \$34.05; 242, York, Pa., \$1; 76, Hannibal, Mo., \$1; 179, Bangor, Me., \$5; 92, Worcester, Mass., \$20; 35, Dayton, Ohio, \$2.50; 212, Superior, Wis., \$2; 294, Duluth, Minn., \$1; 34, Chippewa Falls, \$1; 124, Watertown, N. Y., \$1; 491, Huron, S. D., \$2; 1, Baltimore, Md., \$3; 471, Macon, Ga., \$1.50; 16, Binghamton, N. Y., \$3; 209, Coldwater, Mich., \$1; 457, Benton Harbor, Mich., \$1; 325, Spokane, Wash., \$1; 22, Detroit, Mich., \$10; 367, Ogden, Utah, \$3; Joseph Bolla, \$16; 3, Paterson, N. J., \$2; 193, Jefferson City, Mo., \$2; 41, Aurora, Ill., \$1; 339, Kokomo, Ind., \$1; 12, Oneida, N. Y., \$5; 181 Fort Madison,

The following changes were made after the March Journal was issued:

- 12 Oneida, N. Y., Wm. T. Powell in place of Wm. Ferguson.
 23 Springfield, Mo., Henry Wood in place of Rube Lucas.
 (With 377, Webb City.)
 93 Omaha, Nebr., J. B. Schupp in place of F. J. Huller.
 123 Hamilton, O., J. A. Marxer in place of J. C. Blair (with 352, Brookville.)
 133 Richmond, Va., Frank Zeliznek in place of Chas. Lowney.
 191 Morris, Ill., Otto Ludwig in place of Otto Eichelkraut.
 310 Manistee, Mich., Jos. Kaufman in place of G. H. Thompson.
 380 Wallace, Idaho, Henry Jumer in place of F. Siegenthaler.
 399 Vincennes, Ind., Ben Scheefers in place of John Dally.
 434 Faribault, Minn., J. H. Miller in place of Julius Bethke.
 449 Ponce, P. R., Benito Orsini in place of J. P. Cruz.

Grand total\$824.28
 Expense for the benefit 39.75

Balance\$784.53
 Examined and found correct.

W. HAMILTON,
 JOS. MECKELL, JR.,
 Finance Committee Union No. 97.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

George Strauss, Sr., who is in a serious condition at 6109 Sierra St., Madisonville, Cincinnati, Ohio, would like to hear from his son, George Strauss, 103614.

W. A. Martin, 80726, is requested to communicate with his mother at 1213 East Union St., Seattle, Wash.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Harry Sealey please notify his mother, Mrs. S. M. Davis, East 8th St., Oklahoma City, Okla. He was last heard of in Denver, Colo., December 27, 1919.

H. Russell would like to hear from George Barnett, 84117, and Calvin Soper, 98462. Address care Union 122, Warren, Pa.

F. E. Kemmerer would like to hear from Dan McMahon. Address Van Benito Cigar Co., Stettler, Alta.

Miss Marie M. Reaston is very anxious to locate her brother, J. B. Reaston, who went from Hamilton, Canada, about fifteen years ago, and was last heard of in Kansas. Address Secretary, Union 357, Vancouver, B. C.

Adrian Babcock would like to hear from John Schiumeyer of Dallas, Tex. Address care Union 44, St. Louis, Mo.

orted
 and

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since July 15, 1919, edition of the constitution:

By Union 191, Morris, Ill.

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Sections 2 and 3 of the constitution. Adopted Oct. 8, 1919.

By Union 39, New Haven, Conn.

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50.00." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

By Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.

Amend Section 154 by striking out on line 21 the figures "\$3.00" and inserting the figures "\$9.00," the section as amended to read: "But in no case shall the Union Label be used in a factory in the United States which pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making," etc.

In effect March 1, 1920.

By Union 500, Tampa, Fla.

Amend section 6 by striking out on line 2 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 4 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 5 the figures \$3.50 and inserting the figures \$5.00; the section amended to read as follows:

The International Union shall allow every delegate \$7.00 per diem for time necessarily spent in going to and from the convention, and transportation rates by the shortest route; and \$7.00 per diem, including Sundays, for the first fifteen days, and \$5.00 per diem for each additional day the convention remains in session. No other appropriation from the general fund shall be made in favor of the delegates.

The amendment of Union 500, Tampa, Fla., to section 6, increasing the per diem of delegates from \$5.00 to \$7.00 for the first fifteen days of the convention, and from \$3.50 to \$5.00 thereafter, was adopted by a vote of 3,147 for and 461 against.

The union label guarantees full return on the outlay in the form of increased business and employment.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

Cigar Makers' International Union

... OF AMERICA ...

For the Year 1919

Chicago, April, 1920

Compiled from the monthly reports of Financial Secretaries of Local Unions, commencing January 1, 1919, ending December 31, 1919, including general fund on hand January 1, 1919, also amounts illegally expended during the fiscal year 1919, balance on hand and deficiencies of Local Unions on January 1, 1920.

1 BALTIMORE. 196 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 73.25
Dues.....2,751.65
Int'l ass't.....2,491.85
Fines.....4.00
Coll. loans.....9.00
Ass't from unions.. 900.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$6,129.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 671.86

Grand total.....\$6,801.61

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$
Sick benefit.....1,
O. of W. benefit..
Death benefit.....3,
Sal. and com. exp.
Sta. and postage..
Label agit. exp..
Tax to Int. Union
Ret. dues, etc.....
Assist. to unions..

Rep't'd exp.....\$5,964.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 817.05

Grand total.....\$6,801.61

2 BUFFALO. 283 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 71.00
Dues.....5,935.20
Int'l ass't.....5,559.00
Fines.....71.90
Coll. loans.....86.50
Ass't from unions 350.00
Interest.....14.65
Ret. sal., etc.....99.54
Ret. benefit.....41.42

Rep't'd receipts.\$12,229.11
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,448.46

Grand total.....\$13,677.57

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 819.00
Sick benefit.....1,448.04
O. of W. benefit..
Death benefit.....2,760.00
Hall rent.....180.00
Sal. and com. exp. 1,855.84
Sta. and postage..
Label agit. exp... 55.79
Tax to Int. Union 400.00
Sundries.....148.23
Ret. dues, etc.....11.60
Assist. to unions.. 3,850.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$11,454.91
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 2,222.66

Grand total.....\$13,677.57

3 PATERSON. 93 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
Dues.....1,935.80
Int'l ass't.....1,792.85
Coll. loans.....100.00
Ass't from unions. 400.00
Interest......15

Rep't'd receipts..\$4,238.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 318.06

Grand total.....\$4,556.86

Rep't'd exp.....\$3,906.90

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 690.05

Grand total.....\$4,556.86

4 CINCINNATI. 820 mem.

Receipts.

fees.....\$ 285.50
.....12,324.65
.....11,001.02
.....21.50
loans.....469.79
from unions 1,500.00
st34.02
rep. by mem. 5.00
benefit.....68.00
deposit.....100.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$25,759.39
Exp. over pctg... 94.65
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 3,717.12

Grand total.....\$29,571.16

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 199.00
Sick benefit.....2,919.73
Strike benefit.....1,000.23
O. of W. benefit 573.50
Death benefit.....10,561.06
Hall rent.....354.70
Sal. and com. exp. 4,072.34
Sta. and postage.. 144.47
Label agit. exp... 734.64
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Sundries.....261.79
Ret. label dept.. 100.00
Atty. fees, etc.... 100.00
Ret. dues, etc.... 75
Assist. to unions. 3,750.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$24,922.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 4,648.46

Grand total.....\$29,571.16

5 ROCHESTER. 218 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 101.00
Dues.....3,854.15
Int'l ass't.....3,481.90
Coll. loans.....525.30
Interest.....9.84

Rep't'd receipts.\$7,972.19
Exp. over pctg... 44.11
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 980.83

Grand total.....\$8,996.63

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 285.00
Sick benefit.....894.85
O. of W. benefit..
Death benefit.....3,680.00
Hall rent.....100.00
Sal. and com. exp. 837.65
Sta. and postage.. 71.35

Label agit. exp... 628.98
Tax to Int. Union 300.00
Sundries.....114.96
Atty. fees, etc.... 294.33
Ret. dues, etc.... 8.00
Assist. to unions.. 1,450.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$8,896.07
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 160.56

Grand total.....\$8,996.63

6 SYRACUSE. 180 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 60.00
Dues.....4,120.80
Int'l ass't.....3,861.00
Coll. loans.....182.10
Interest.....10.51

Rep't'd receipts.\$8,224.41
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 164.05

Grand total.....\$8,388.46

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 299.00
Sick benefit.....1,116.35
O. of W. benefit..
Death benefit.....1,340.00
Hall rent.....208.92
Sal. and com. exp. 1,263.85
Sta. and postage.. 58.10
Label agit. exp... 178.92
Tax to Int. Union 400.00
Sundries.....70.81
Ret. dues, etc.... 18.50
Assist. to unions.. 3,050.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 8,012.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,152.01

Grand total.....\$9,164.46

7 UTICA. 55 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 20.00
Dues.....1,498.30
Int'l ass't.....1,485.70
Fines.....3.00
Coll. loans.....3.00
Interest.....4.34

Rep't'd receipts.\$3,043.34
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 412.98

Grand total.....\$3,456.32

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 91.00
Sick benefit.....400.80
O. of W. benefit..
Hall rent.....49.50
Sal. and com. exp. 400.75
Sta. and postage.. 42.47
Label agit. exp... 18.18
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Sundries.....26.60
Ret. dues, etc.... 2.75
Assist. to unions.. 1,450.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$2,842.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 614.32

Grand total.....\$3,456.32

8 HOBOKEN. 46 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues.....973.80
Int'l ass't.....888.70

Interest.....5.59
Ret. benefit.....10.00
Cor. by L. U.....22.85

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,908.94
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 607.09

Grand total.....\$2,511.08

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 12.00
Sick benefit.....185.00
O. of W. benefit..
Death benefit.....90.00
Hall rent.....6.00
Sal. and com. exp. 235.25
Sta. and postage.. 18.80
Label agit. exp... 49.00
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Sundries.....20.00
Ret. dues, etc.... 25
Assist. to unions.. 1,075.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,982.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 528.23

Grand total.....\$2,511.08

9 TROY. 145 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 19.50
Dues.....2,978.53
Int'l ass't.....2,708.80
Fines.....12.80
Coll. loans.....73.48
Ass't from unions.. 550.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$6,342.13
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... \$1,021.71

Grand total.....\$7,363.84

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 86.00
Sick benefit.....846.90
O. of W. benefit..
Death benefit.....2,830.00
Hall rent.....232.50
Sal. and com. exp. 733.12
Sta. and postage.. 18.50
Label agit. exp... 160.67
Tax to Int. Union 400.00
Sundries.....18.00
Ret. dues, etc.... 6.00
Assist. to unions.. 960.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$6,315.69
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... \$1,048.15

Grand total.....\$7,363.84

10 PROVIDENCE. 78 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 16.00
Dues.....1,397.75
Int'l ass't.....1,278.25
Fines......50
Coll. loans.....162.00
Interest.....5.04

Rep't'd receipts.\$2,854.54
Exp. over pctg... 6.62
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 191.88

Grand total.....\$3,052.54

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 290.00
Sick benefit.....396.88
O. of W. benefit..
Death benefit.....540.00

Hall rent..... 36.00
Sal. and com. exp. 483.11
Sta. and postage... 26.37
Label agit. exp... 64.70
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Sundries 49.05
Ret. dues, etc.... 50
Assist. to unions.. 925.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$3,032.61
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 19.98

Grand total.....\$3,052.54
11 ST. ALBANS. 6 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 117.80
Int'l ass't..... 108.45
Interest 5.43

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 231.18
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 136.83

Grand total.....\$ 367.50

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 15.00
Sal. and com. exp. 36.00
Sta. and postage... 2.88
Label agit. exp... 3.80
Tax to Int. Union 50.00
Sundries 6.10
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 271.23
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 96.27

Grand total.....\$ 367.50
12 ONEIDA. 154 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 2,625.90
Int'l ass't..... 2,267.15
Coll. loans..... 315.10
Interest 13.73

Rep't'd receipts.\$5,226.88
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 584.21

Grand total.....\$5,811.09

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 106.00
Sick benefit..... 551.12
O. of W. benefit.. 606.50
Death benefit..... 50.00
Hall rent..... 60.00
Sal. and com. exp. 611.13
Sta. and postage... 15.66
Label agit. exp... 87.52
Tax to Int. Union 200.00
Sundries 109.77
Ret. dues, etc.... 1.05
Assist. to unions.. 2,450.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$4,866.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 954.34

Grand total.....\$5,811.09
13 NEW YORK. 74 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 36.00
Dues 842.75
Int'l ass't..... 674.96
Coll. loans..... 15.25
Ass't from unions. 2,400.00
Ret. benefit..... 20.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$3,988.98
Exp. over pctg.... 121.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 209.27

Grand total.....\$4,379.70

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 869.97
Strike benefit..... 47.50
O. of W. benefit.. 144.00
Death benefit..... 2,900.00
Hall rent..... 30.00
Sal. and com. exp. 309.12
Sta. and postage... 42.98
Label agit. exp... 65.00
Tax to Int. Union 150.00
Sundries 46.10

Rep't'd exp.....\$4,004.67

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... \$75.03

Grand total.....\$4,379.70

14 CHICAGO. 907 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 199.00
Dues 18,347.10
Int'l ass't..... 16,504.35
Fines 10.00
Coll. loans..... 884.80
Interest 80.69
Ret. benefit..... 52.25

Rep't'd receipts.\$35,527.69
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 6,771.35

Grand total.....\$42,299.04

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 637.50
Sick benefit..... 4,207.40
O. of W. benefit.. 75.00
Death benefit..... 3,190.00
Hall rent..... 308.00
Sal. and com. exp. 1,643.06
Sta. and postage... 80.20
Label agit. exp... 458.00
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Sundries 308.89
Atty. fees, etc.... 25.00
Assist. to unions.. 5,600.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$6,840.69
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 5,458.35

Grand total.....\$42,299.04

15 CHICAGO. 427 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 285.00
Dues 7,103.40
Int'l ass't..... 6,097.05
Fines 8.50
Coll. loans..... 83.00
Interest 4.60

Rep't'd receipts.\$13,561.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,568.58

Grand total.....\$15,115.13

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 152.00
Sick benefit..... 1,240.80
O. of W. benefit.. 116.85
Death benefit..... 727.50
Hall rent..... 2,515.10
Sal. and com. exp. 346.00
Sta. and postage... 1,858.94
Label agit. exp... 228.73
Tax to Int. Union 425.00
Sundries 184.89
Atty. fees, etc.... 1.75
Assist. to unions.. 4,700.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$12,875.86
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 2,239.77

Grand total.....\$15,115.13

16 BINGHAMTON. 68 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 20.50
Dues 1,449.35
Int'l ass't..... 1,380.70
Coll. loans..... 19.50
Ass't from unions. 150.00
Interest 3.73

Rep't'd receipts.\$3,023.78
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 551.67

Grand total.....\$3,575.45

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 422.15
Death benefit..... 540.00
Hall rent..... 87.24
Sal. and com. exp. 905.79
Sta. and postage... 16.10
Label agit. exp... 71.00
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Assist. to unions.. 1,100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$2,852.28
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 723.17

Grand total.....\$3,575.45

17 CLEVELAND. 404 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 212.00
Dues 7,318.50
Int'l ass't..... 6,491.35
Fines 30.50
Coll. loans..... 589.00
Interest 86.14

Rep't'd receipts.\$14,615.49
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 2,521.72

Grand total.....\$17,137.21

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 570.50
Sick benefit..... 1,336.90
Strike benefit..... 75.95
O. of W. benefit.. 75.00
Death benefit..... 3,190.00
Hall rent..... 308.00
Sal. and com. exp. 1,643.06
Sta. and postage... 80.20
Label agit. exp... 458.00
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Sundries 308.89
Atty. fees, etc.... 25.00
Assist. to unions.. 5,600.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$18,902.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 3,234.81

Grand total.....\$17,137.21

18 BRATTLEBORO. 14 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 247.50
Int'l ass't..... 231.00
Coll. loans..... 8.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 486.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 154.56

Grand total.....\$ 641.06

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 13.00
Sick benefit..... 135.00
Sal. and com. exp. 58.00
Sta. and postage... 9.29
Tax to Int. Union 50.00
Sundries 4.11
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 419.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 221.66

Grand total.....\$ 641.06

19 SAULT STE. MARIE. 13 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 6.00
Dues 210.25
Int'l ass't..... 198.25
Coll. loans..... 9.00
Interest 3.35

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 424.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 171.38

Grand total.....\$ 595.23

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 80.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 54.00
Sta. and postage... 10.80
Tax to Int. Union 75.00
Assist. to unions.. 250.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 461.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 164.43

Grand total.....\$ 595.23

20 DECATUR. 64 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 28.00
Dues 1,214.25
Int'l ass't..... 1,116.06
Coll. loans..... 219.50
Ass't from unions 550.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$3,129.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 532.06

Grand total.....\$3,661.86

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 116.50
Sick benefit..... 86.40
O. of W. benefit.. 30.50
Death benefit..... 1,100.00

Hall rent..... 39.00
Sal. and com. exp. 244.50
Sta. and postage... 35.45
Label agit. exp... 19.83
Tax to Int. Union 325.00
Sundries 17.80
Ret. dues, etc.... 1.25
Assist. to unions.. 1,100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$3,108.33
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 558.53

Grand total.....\$3,661.86

22 DETROIT. 680 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 1,173.00
Dues 10,084.05
Int'l ass't..... 9,236.20
Fines 280.50
Coll. loans..... 248.50
Interest 49.11
Ret. bond dep... 800.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$21,798.36
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 2,183.99

Grand total.....\$23,982.35

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 225.00
Sick benefit..... 2,261.24
O. of W. benefit.. 9.50
Death benefit..... 3,991.64
Hall rent..... 304.00
Sal. and com. exp. 2,946.12
Sta. and postage... 59.44
Label agit. exp... 545.75
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Sundries 190.00
Atty. fees, etc.... 1,959.00
Exp. acc't Int. U. 22.90
Assist. to unions.. 6,500.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$19,164.59
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 4,817.68

Grand total.....\$23,982.25

23 SPRINGFIELD. 22 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 392.80
Int'l ass't..... 380.55
Coll. loans..... 14.00
Interest38
Ret. benefit..... 9.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 804.61
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 120.19

Grand total.....\$ 924.80

Expenditures.
d.....\$ 8.00
left..... 227.00
exp..... 21.00
age..... 85.20
p..... 23.81
Union..... 5.00
loans..... 25.00
loans..... 350.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 794.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 128.24

Grand total.....\$ 924.80

24 MUSKOGON. 31 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 23.00
Dues 604.45
Int'l ass't..... 581.20
Coll. loans..... 91.50
Interest 1.77

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,301.92
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 208.54

Grand total.....\$1,508.46

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 27.50
Sick benefit..... 36.00
Hall rent..... 18.50
Sal. and com. exp. 181.20
Sta. and postage... 10.45
Label agit. exp... 22.00
Tax to Int. Union 150.00
Sundries 14.90

Ass't to unions..	700.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,204.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	800.91
Grand total.....	\$1,505.46
25 MILWAUKEE.	743 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 1,069.50
Dues.....	8,152.85
Int'l ass't.....	7,667.66
Coll. loans.....	895.00
Interest.....	18.55
Ret. rent, etc.....	2.00
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$17,295.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	1,110.85
Grand total.....	\$18,405.91
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 1
Sick benefit.....	1
Strike benefit.....	1
O. of W. benefit.....	1
Death benefit.....	2
Hall rent.....	2
Sal. and com. exp.	2
Sta. and postage.....	2
Label agit. exp.....	2
Tax to Int. Union.....	2
Sundries.....	2
Ret. dues, etc.....	2
Assist. to unions.....	3
Rep't'd exp.....	\$12,582.46
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	5,878.45
Grand total.....	\$18,405.91
26 NORWALK.	38 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00
Dues.....	610.75
Int'l ass't.....	554.45
Coll. loans.....	1.00
Ass't from unions.....	1,300.00
Interest.....	9.78
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$2,480.98
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	370.62
Grand total.....	\$2,851.60
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 23.00
Sick benefit.....	202.85
Death benefit.....	1,650.00
Hall rent.....	38.00
Sal. and com. exp.	106.42
Sta. and postage.....	18.55
Sundries.....	32.10
Assist. to unions.....	500.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,628.92
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	222.68
Grand total.....	\$2,851.60
27 TORONTO.	104 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 102.00
Dues.....	2,087.15
Int'l ass't.....	2,084.25
Coll. loans.....	48.00
Interest.....	20.46
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$4,341.86
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	216.20
Grand total.....	\$4,558.06
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 126.00
Sick benefit.....	1,252.40
O. of W. benefit.....	218.00
Hall rent.....	188.50
Sal. and com. exp.	400.84
Sta. and postage.....	37.01
Label agit. exp.....	64.00
Tax to Int. Union.....	20.00
Sundries.....	28.67
Exp. acc't Int. U.	34.65
Assist. to unions.....	400.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,900.17
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	1,657.89
Grand total.....	\$4,558.06
28 WESTFIELD.	70 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00
Dues.....	1,504.45

Int'l ass't.....	1,395.45
Coll. loans.....	117.00
Ass't from unions.....	200.00
Interest.....	5.47
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$3,225.87
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	207.85
Grand total.....	\$3,433.22
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 210.00
Sick benefit.....	304.98
O. of W. benefit.....	106.30
Death benefit.....	650.00
Hall rent.....	61.00
Sal. and com. exp.	270.00
Sta. and postage.....	85.08
Label agit. exp.....	183.98
Tax to Int. Union.....	150.00
Sundries.....	20.40
Assist. to unions.....	950.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$8,944.39
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	488.83
Grand total.....	\$3,433.22
29 JACKSONVILLE.	25 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$.50
Dues.....	290.10
Int'l ass't.....	231.30
Coll. loans.....	11.00
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$522.90
Exp. over pctg.....	11.47
Due an. exam.....	79.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	788.90
Grand total.....	\$1,402.77
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 41.00
Sick benefit.....	132.25
Hall rent.....	18.00
Sal. and com. exp.	82.38
Sta. and postage.....	5.74
Tax to Int. Union.....	150.00
Sundries.....	7.75
Assist. to unions.....	200.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 637.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	765.67
Grand total.....	\$1,402.77
30 MOBERLY.	7 mem.
Receipts.	
Dues.....	\$ 165.30
Int'l ass't.....	146.15
Coll. loans.....	38.00
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$ 349.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	84.84
Grand total.....	\$ 434.29
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 35.00
Sick benefit.....	12.80
Sal. and com. exp.	60.00
Sta. and postage.....	7.15
Tax to Int. Union.....	50.00
Sundries.....	5.80
Assist. to unions.....	150.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 320.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	114.04
Grand total.....	\$ 434.29
31 CONNERSVILLE.	7 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00
Dues.....	157.20
Int'l ass't.....	147.80
Coll. loans.....	5.00
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$ 315.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	115.40
Grand total.....	\$ 430.50
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 1.00
Sick benefit.....	42.10
Sal. and com. exp.	57.00
Sta. and postage.....	2.75
Tax to Int. Union.....	150.00
Assist. to unions.....	100.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 352.85

Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	77.65
Grand total.....	\$ 430.50
32 LOUISVILLE.	190 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 58.50
Dues.....	3,878.30
Int'l ass't.....	3,594.90
Fines.....	7.50
Coll. loans.....	67.55
Ass't from unions.....	1,050.00
Ret. benefit.....	57.10
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$3,713.85
Cor. acc't.....	8.83
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	667.14
Grand total.....	\$9,389.82
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 107.00
Sick benefit.....	912.65
O. of W. benefit.....	187.00
Death benefit.....	2,580.00
Hall rent.....	174.25
Sal. and com. exp.	1,068.27
Sta. and postage.....	117.08
Label agit. exp.....	188.00
Tax to Int. Union.....	100.00
Sundries.....	71.54
Atty. fees, etc.....	25.00
Ret. dues, etc.....	7.85
Assist. to unions.....	3,200.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$3,759.64
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	630.18
Grand total.....	\$9,389.82
33 INDIANAPOLIS.	107 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 21.00
Dues.....	2,362.80
Int'l ass't.....	2,317.50
Coll. loans.....	42.50
Ass't from unions.....	650.00
Ret. benefit.....	22.50
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$5,421.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	485.96
Grand total.....	\$5,857.76
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 23.00
Sick benefit.....	375.80
Strike benefit.....	875.90
O. of W. benefit.....	1
Death benefit.....	1
Hall rent.....	1
Sal. and com. exp.	1
Sta. and postage.....	1
Label agit. exp.....	1
Tax to Int. Union.....	1
Sundries.....	1
Assist. to unions.....	1
Rep't'd exp.....	\$5,125.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	731.91
Grand total.....	\$5,857.76
34 CHIPPEWA FALLS.	21 mem.
Receipts.	
Dues.....	\$ 393.55
Int'l ass't.....	375.80
Coll. loans.....	22.00
Interest.....	2.12
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$ 794.47
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	100.67
Grand total.....	\$ 895.14
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 48.00
Sick benefit.....	70.71
O. of W. benefit.....	3.00
Hall rent.....	20.00
Sal. and com. exp.	103.20
Sta. and postage.....	19.57
Label agit. exp.....	31.51
Tax to Int. Union.....	175.00
Sundries.....	18.44
Assist. to unions.....	325.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 809.73
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	145.41
Grand total.....	\$ 955.14

35 DAYTON.	41 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 16.00
Dues.....	1,068.25
Int'l ass't.....	1,059.05
Coll. loans.....	55.00
Ass't from unions.....	700.00
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$2,928.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	886.96
Grand total.....	\$3,815.25
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 11.00
Sick benefit.....	213.57
Death benefit.....	1,100.00
Hall rent.....	80.00
Sal. and com. exp.	240.00
Sta. and postage.....	32.80
Label agit. exp.....	143.16
Tax to Int. Union.....	135.00
Sundries.....	.75
Assist. to unions.....	1,150.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$3,078.28
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	258.97
Grand total.....	\$3,337.25
36 TOPEKA.	8 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 6.00
Dues.....	158.00
Int'l ass't.....	117.75
Coll. loans.....	14.50
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$ 276.25
Exp. over pctg.....	4.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	108.33
Grand total.....	\$ 388.78
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 15.00
Sick benefit.....	33.00
Hall rent, etc.....	6.00
Sal. and com. exp.	71.44
Sta. and postage.....	5.25
Label agit. exp.....	6.00
Tax to Int. Union.....	50.00
Assist. to unions.....	50.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 238.72
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	152.06
Grand total.....	\$ 388.78
37 FT. WAYNE.	145 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 65.00
Dues.....	2,238.95
Int'l ass't.....	2,064.35
Fines.....	5.00
Coll. loans.....	514.50
Ass't from unions.....	1,250.00
Interest.....	9.35
Ret. benefit.....	10.00
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$4,157.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	457.28
Grand total.....	\$4,614.43
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 206.00
Sick benefit.....	629.94
Strike benefit.....	1,220.38
Death benefit.....	560.00
Hall rent.....	39.35
Sal. and com. exp.	560.00
Sta. and postage.....	38.64
Label agit. exp.....	93.93
Tax to Int. Union.....	300.00
Sundries.....	141.41
Ret. dues, etc.....	2.25
Assist. to unions.....	1,825.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$5,676.28
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	938.05
Grand total.....	\$4,614.43
38 SPRINGFIELD.	63 mem.
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 48.50
Dues.....	978.30
Int'l ass't.....	864.00
Coll. loans.....	95.45
Ass't from unions.....	800.00
Interest.....	1.08
Rep't'd receipts.....	\$2,777.81

Exp. over petg.... 20.08
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,085.86

Grand total...\$3,823.75

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 145.00
Sick benefit..... 225.00
Death benefit..... 1,490.00
Hall rent..... 47.00
Sal. and com. exp. 287.20
Sta. and postage... 22.35
Tax to Int. Union 150.00
Sundries..... 42.00
Assist. to unions... 750.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$3,158.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 665.20

Grand total...\$3,823.75

39 NEW HAVEN. 544 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 46.00
Dues..... 9,867.25
Int'l ass't..... 8,041.15
Fines..... 10.00
Coll. loans..... 454.50
Interest..... 52.78
Ret. benefit..... 16.00

Rep't'd receipts \$18,017.68
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 3,159.09

Grand total...\$21,176.77

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 340.00
Sick benefit..... 1,818.75
O. of W. benefit... 751.00
Death benefit..... 2,890.00
Hall rent..... 419.80
Sal. and com. exp. 2,149.18
Sta. and postage... 37.14
Label agit. exp... 511.00
Tax to Int. Union 200.00
Sundries..... 309.86
Ret. dues, etc... 8.00
Assist. to unions... 8,450.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$17,849.53
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 3,327.24

Grand total...\$21,176.77

40 BIDEFORD. 7 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 14.00
Dues..... 496.15
Int'l ass't..... 441.65
Coll. loans..... 14.00
Interest..... 4.28
Cor. by L. U..... 1.85

Rep't'd receipts \$911.44
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 276.78

Grand total...\$1,187.14

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 15.00
Sick benefit..... 70.00
Hall rent..... 6.00
Sal. and com. exp. 107.25
Sta. and postage... 23.78
Label agit. exp... 15.47
Tax to Int. Union 200.00
Sundries..... 3.82
Assist. to unions... 400.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 841.27
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 345.87

Grand total...\$1,187.14

41 AURORA. 52 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 15.00
Dues..... 1,162.75
Int'l ass't..... 1,082.80
Coll. loans..... 83.80
Ass't from unions 550.00

Rep't'd receipts \$2,843.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 173.47

Grand total...\$3,016.82

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 44.00
Sick benefit..... 242.18
O. of W. benefit... 17.00
Death benefit..... 900.00
Hall rent..... 32.00
Sal. and com. exp. 388.00

Sta. and postage... 35.70
Label agit. exp... 54.61
Tax to Int. Union 150.00
Sundries..... 40.95
Assist. to unions... 650.00

Rep't'd Exp.....\$2,454.39
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 562.43

Grand total...\$3,016.82

42 HARTFORD 211 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 33.00
Dues..... 4,123.20
Int'l ass't..... 3,730.60
Coll. loans..... 375.00
Ass't from unions... 300.00

Rep't'd receipts \$8,553.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,077.78

Grand total...\$9,631.58

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 526.00
Sick benefit..... 1,028.87
O. of W. benefit... 140.00
Death benefit..... 3,980.00
Hall rent..... 88.00
Sal. and com. exp. 710.50
Sta. and postage... 50.91
Label agit. exp... 200.00
Tax to Int. Union 400.00
Sundries..... 126.78
Assist. to unions... 2,100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$9,381.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 300.47

Grand total...\$9,631.58

43 URBANA. 11 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 13.00
Dues..... 255.25
Int'l ass't..... 224.00
Coll. loans..... 63.00

Rep't'd receipts \$565.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 175.10

Grand total...\$ 740.35

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 155.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 72.00
Sta. and postage... 6.75
Tax to Int. Union 100.00
Assist. to unions... 800.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 653.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 86.60

Grand total...\$ 740.35

44 ST. LOUIS 430 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 105.50
Dues..... 9,477.80
Int'l ass't..... 8,788.06
Fines..... 42.10
Coll. loans..... 509.10
Interest..... 79.90
Ret. rent, etc... 12.00
Defr. rep. by mem. 2.00
Ret. benefit..... 10.50

Rep't'd receipts \$18,976.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 5,243.65

Grand total...\$24,220.10

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 604.50
Sick benefit..... 2,568.55
O. of W. benefit... 3,853.45
Death benefit..... 380.00
Hall rent..... 5,500.00
Sal. and com. exp. 611.06
Sta. and postage... 209.06
Label agit. exp... 458.00
Tax to Int. Union 200.00
Sundries..... 247.40
Ass't Int. U..... 8.30
Ret. dues, etc... 15.75
Ass't to unions... 1,850.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$18,187.07
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 6,087.43

Grand total...\$24,220.10

45 SPRINGFIELD 22 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 3.00
Dues..... 468.25
Int'l ass't..... 472.00
Coll. loans..... 11.00
Interest..... 2.66

Rep't'd receipts \$958.91
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 178.43

Grand total...\$1,130.34

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 6.50
Sick benefit..... 183.53
Hall rent..... 30.00
Sal. and com. exp. 110.00
Sta. and postage... 10.35
Label agit. exp... 10.35
Tax to Int. Union 150.00
Sundries..... 8.45
Assist. to unions... 300.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 809.18
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 321.16

Grand total...\$1,130.34

46 GRAND RAPIDS 63 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 28.00
Dues..... 1,208.80
Int'l ass't..... 1,149.10
Fines..... 51.50
Coll. loans..... 54.25
Ass't from unions... 1,950.00
Interest..... 3.12

Rep't'd receipts \$4,419.77
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 105.66

Grand total...\$4,525.43

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 36.00
Sick benefit..... 227.10
O. of W. benefit... 33.00
Death benefit..... 2,790.00
Hall rent..... 45.00
Sal. and com. exp. 276.75
Sta. and postage... 80.00
Label agit. exp... 186.14
Tax to Int. Union 100.00
Sundries..... 37.70
Assist. to unions... 475.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$4,186.69
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 338.74

Grand total...\$4,525.43

47 QUINCY. 34 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues..... 751.40
Int'l ass't..... 715.75
Coll. loans..... 16.65
Ass't from unions... 1,100.00
Interest..... 3.95

Rep't'd receipts \$2,595.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 299.70

Grand total...\$2,895.45

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 38.00
Sick benefit..... 235.00
O. of W. benefit... 4.50
Death benefit..... 1,450.00
Hall rent, etc... 80.65
Sal. and com. exp. 210.80
Sta. and postage... 9.65
Sundries..... 9.10
Assist. to unions... 425.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$2,412.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 482.75

Grand total...\$2,895.45

48 TOLEDO. 75 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues..... 1,699.65
Int'l ass't..... 1,601.75
Coll. loans..... 47.00
Ass't from unions... 1,000.00

Rep't'd receipts \$4,356.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 510.29

Grand total...\$4,866.69

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 85.00
Sick benefit..... 681.21
O. of W. benefit... 28.00
Death benefit..... 2,230.00
Hall rent..... 20.00
Sal. and com. exp. 374.54
Sta. and postage... 19.45
Label agit. exp... 121.10
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Sundries..... 33.05
Ret. dues, etc... 1.00
Assist. to unions... 700.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$4,491.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 375.34

Grand total...\$4,866.69

49 SPRINGFIELD 810 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 47.50
Dues..... 5,589.80
Int'l ass't..... 5,045.05
Coll. loans..... 229.50
Ass't from unions... 2,200.00
Interest..... 15.46

Rep't'd receipts \$13,127.31
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 2,159.80

Grand total...\$15,286.61

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 251.00
Sick benefit..... 1,198.95
O. of W. benefit... 135.00
Death benefit..... 7,948.50
Hall rent..... 166.00
Sal. and com. exp. 1,068.01
Sta. and postage... 26.65
Label agit. exp... 806.47
Tax to Int. Union 400.00
Sundries..... 277.00
Assist. to unions... 1,350.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$13,647.58
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,639.06

Grand total...\$15,286.61

50 TERRE HAUTE 24 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 11.00
Dues..... 453.05
Int'l ass't..... 443.80
Coll. loans..... 27.50
Ass't from unions... 550.00
Interest..... 7.91

Rep't'd receipts \$1,492.76
Cor. acc't..... 10
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 226.28

Grand total...\$1,719.14

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 68.00
Sick benefit..... 280.70
O. of W. benefit... 85.00
Death benefit..... 50.00
Hall rent..... 15.00
Sal. and com. exp. 187.31
Sta. and postage... 7.65
Sundries..... 14.25
Assist. to unions... 375.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,038.81
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 685.33

Grand total...\$1,719.14

51 HOLYOKE 29 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 4.50
Dues..... 686.55
Int'l ass't..... 599.55
Coll. loans..... 45.00
Ass't from unions... 400.00

Rep't'd receipts \$1,719.60
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 590.09

Grand total...\$2,309.69

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 21.00
Sick benefit..... 348.53
O. of W. benefit... 59.00
Death benefit..... 550.00
Hall rent..... 20.00
Sal. and com. exp. 150.50
Sta. and postage... 6.10

Label agit. exp.... 82.82
Tax to Int. Union.. 100.00
Sundries 24.00
Assist. to unions... 400.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,780.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 545.83

Grand total.....\$2,305.69
52 ELMIRA 23 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 6.00
Dues 589.75
Int'l ass't..... 536.45
Coll. loans..... 36.00
Ass't from unions.. 400.00
Interest 1.87

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,550.07
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 838.34

Grand total.....\$1,888.41

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 11.00
Sick benefit..... 447.85
O. of W. benefit... 8.00
Death benefit..... 550.00
Hall rent..... 8.75
Sal. and com. exp.. 14.04
Sta. and postage... 14.04
Label agit. exp.... 44.24
Tax to Int' Union.. 150.00
Sundries 19.60
Assist. to unions... 350.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,787.48
Bal. Jan. 1 '20.... 100.93

Grand total.....\$1,888.41

53 NEW ORLEANS. 65 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 83.50
Dues 868.40
Int'l ass't..... 645.04
Coll. loans..... 10.00
Ass't from unions.. 400.00
Interest 1.48

Rep't'd receipts..\$1,997.42
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.. 137.43

Grand total.....\$2,134.85

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 47.00
Sick benefit..... 283.60
Death benefit..... 550.00
Hall rent..... 25.00
Sal. and com. exp.. 206.95
Sta. and postage... 9.85
Tax to Int. Union.. 180.00
Sundries 24.00
Assist. to unions... 250.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,545.90
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 538.95

Grand total.....\$2,134.85

54 EVANSVILLE 156 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 144.25
Dues 1,068.60
Int'l ass't..... 1,078.80
Fines 5.00
Coll. loans..... 8.25
Ass't from unions.. 1,600.00
Interest 2.36

Rep't'd receipts.\$3,987.26
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 332.87

Grand total.....\$4,300.13

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 10.00
Sick benefit..... 820.20
O. of W. benefit... 11.00
Death benefit..... 2,450.00
Hall rent..... 22.50
Sal. and com. exp.. 247.25
Sta. and postage... 28.21
Label agit. exp.... 44.00
Tax to Int. Union.. 350.00
Sundries 22.50
Assist. to unions... 350.00

Rep't'd exp....\$3,855.06
Balance Jan. 1, '20 444.47

Grand total.....\$4,300.13

55 HAMILTON 120 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 84.00
Dues 2,754.10
Int'l ass't..... 2,533.05
Coll. loans..... 54.50
Interest 11.44
Ret. benefit..... 1.00
Cor. by L. U..... 1.70

Rep't'd receipts.\$5,449.79
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 778.23

Grand total.....\$6,228.02

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 22.00
Sick benefit..... 595.55
Strike benefit..... 582.50
O. of W. benefit... 234.00
Death benefit..... 590.00
Hall rent..... 120.00
Sal. and com. exp.. 802.40
Sta. and postage... 23.65
Label agit. exp.... 79.00
Tax to Int. Union.. 250.00
Sundries 34.38
Atty. fees, etc..... 206.07
Exp. acc't Int. U.. 60.63
Assist. to unions... 1,700.00

Rep't'd Exp....\$5,312.58
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 915.44

Grand total.....\$6,228.02

56 LEAVENWORTH. 9 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 258.00
Int'l Ass't..... 248.70
Coll. loans..... 82.00
Ret. benefit..... 2.85

Rep't'd receipts..\$ 541.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.. 185.72

Grand total.....\$ 707.27

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 25.00
Sick benefit..... 105.00
O. of W. benefit... 6.50
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp.. 60.00
Sta. and postage... 8.90
Label agit. exp.... 9.00
Tax to Int. Union.. 200.00
Sundries 2.40
Assist. to unions... 50.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 473.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 233.77

Grand total.....\$ 707.27

57 CHAMPAIGN. 12 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 280.05
Int'l ass't..... 222.70
Ass't from unions.. 500.00

Rep't'd receipts..\$ 982.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 108.20

Grand total.....\$1,090.95

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 18.00
Sick benefit..... 45.00
Death benefit..... 550.00
Hall rent..... 6.00
Sal. and com. exp.. 112.80
Sta. and postage... 9.90
Label agit. exp.... 17.90
Tax to Int. Union.. 50.00
Sundries 6.95
Assist. to Unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,016.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 74.40

Grand total.....\$1,090.95

58 MONTREAL 506 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 249.50
Dues 8,864.45
Int'l Ass't..... 8,066.55
Fines 2.00
Coll. Loans 189.95

Interest 44.10
Ret. rent. etc..... 48.00
Ret. benefit..... 5.70

Rep't'd receipts.\$17,490.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.. 458.53

Grand total.....\$17,949.08

Expenditures.
Loans granted ..\$ 96.00
Sick benefit 2,570.26
Strike benefit..... 6.00
O. of W. benefit... 80.50
Death benefit..... 4,680.00
Hall rent..... 345.50
Sal. and com. exp.. 2,659.80
Sta. and postage... 86.83
Label agit. exp.... 406.25
Tax to Int. Union.. 150.00
Sundries 201.47
Exp. acc't Int. U.. 87.52
Ret. dues etc..... 6.20
Assist. to unions... 1,100.00

Rep't'd exp....\$12,411.33
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.. 5,537.75

Grand total.....\$17,949.08

59 BRANTFORD

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 3.00
Dues 121.00
Int'l ass't..... 109.15
Interest 3.69

Rep't'd receipts..\$237.44
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 177.36

Grand total.....\$414.80

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 25.71
Sal. and com. exp.. 27.36
Sta. and postage... 7.35
Label agit. exp.... 6.00
Tax to Int. Union.. 150.00
Exp. acc't Int. U.. 12.38
Assist. to unions... 100.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 328.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 86.20

Grand total.....\$ 414.80

60 KEOKUK 29 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
Dues 558.10
Int'l ass't..... 508.60
Fines 32.00
Coll. loans..... 100.00

Rep't'd receipts..\$1,199.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 183.09

Grand total.....\$1,382.79

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 34.00
Sick benefit..... 197.05
Hall rent. etc..... 89.70
Sal. and com. exp.. 108.00
Sta. and postage... 9.49
Tax to Int. Union.. 150.00
Assist. to unions... 450.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,088.34
Balance Jan. 1, '20 344.55

Grand total.....\$1,382.79

61 LA CROSSE. 35 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 26.00
Dues 713.85
Int'l ass't..... 721.00
Coll. loans..... 42.15
Ass't from unions.. 300.00
Interest 8.14

Rep't'd receipts..\$1,808.14
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 222.21

Grand total.....\$2,086.45

Expenditures.
Loans granted ..\$ 47.00
Sick benefit 171.15
Death benefit..... 550.00
Hall rent..... 6.00
Sal. and com. exp.. 230.70

Sta. and postage... 15.01
Label agit. exp.... 27.60
Tax to Int. Union.. 200.00
Sundries 5.55
Assist. to unions... 500.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,742.41
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 356.04

Grand total.....\$2,098.45

62 RICHMOND 12 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 313.50
Int'l Ass't..... 290.75
Fines 5.00
Coll. Loans 1.00
Interest 1.98
Ret. benefit..... 13.00

Rep't'd receipts ..\$426.23
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 163.97

Grand total.....\$789.20

Expenditures.
Loans granted ..\$ 10.00
Sick benefit..... 105.00
O. of W. benefit... 36.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp.. 91.50
Sta. and postage... 8.76
Tax to Int. Union.. 200.00
Assist. to unions... 200.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 723.26
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 65.94

Grand total.....\$789.20

63 OORRY. 7 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$134.70
Int'l ass't..... 122.35

Rep't'd receipts..\$257.05
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 43.92

Grand total.....\$300.97

Expenditures.
Loans granted\$ 7.00
Sick benefit..... 125.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp.. 42.00
Sta. and postage... 6.00
Sundries 3.76

Rep't'd exp....\$195.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 105.27

Grand total.....\$300.97

64 LEBANON. 34 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 6.50
Dues 523.65
Int'l ass't..... 441.34
Coll. loans..... 1.00
Interest 12.00

Rep't'd receipts..\$ 984.49
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 1,939.68

Grand total.....\$2,924.17

Expenditures.
Loans granted ..\$ 1.00
O. of W. benefit... 3.00
Hall rent..... 18.00
Sal. and com. exp.. 117.69
Sta. and postage... 81.65
Label agit. exp.... 29.39
Tax to Int. Union.. 300.00
Sundries 7.70
Assist. to unions... 450.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 967.05
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 2,036.52

Grand total.....\$2,924.17

66 LEVISTON 37 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 34.90
Dues 840.00
Int'l Ass't..... 788.05
Coll. loans..... 11.00
Interest 4.29

Rep't'd receipts..\$1,647.34
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 573.94

Grand total.....\$2,221.28

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 48.00
Sick benefit.....	150.00
O. of W. benefit.....	15.00
Hall rent.....	19.75
Sal. and com. exp.....	156.00
Sta. and postage.....	39.55
Label agit. exp.....	50.53
Tax to Int. Union.....	200.00
Assist. to unions.....	975.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,692.83
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	528.45

Grand total.....	\$2,221.28
------------------	------------

ALBANY 99 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 31.00
Dues.....	2,519.10
Int'l ass't.....	2,693.40
Coll. loans.....	66.00
Ass't from unions.....	2,000.00
Interest.....	4.94
Ret. benefit.....	.70

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$6,985.14
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	899.98

Grand total.....	\$7,885.12
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 90.00
Sick benefit.....	1,282.12
O. of W. benefit.....	65.00
Death benefit.....	3,790.00
Hall rent.....	100.00
Sal. and com. exp.....	614.00
Sta. and postage.....	15.70
Label agit. exp.....	51.00
Sundries.....	142.85

Rep't'd Exp.....	\$6,100.67
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	1,784.45

Grand total.....	\$7,885.12
------------------	------------

THREE RIVERS 13 mem.	
Receipts.	

Dues.....	\$252.30
Int'l Ass't.....	227.20
Coll. loans.....	26.00

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$505.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	226.61

Grand total.....	\$732.11
------------------	----------

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 7.00
Sick benefit.....	98.84
Hall rent.....	4.00
Sal. and com. exp.....	78.00
Sta. and postage.....	6.01
Tax to Int. Union.....	100.00
Sundries.....	6.84
Assist. to unions.....	250.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$545.19
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	186.92

Grand total.....	\$732.11
------------------	----------

WINONA 9 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 4.00
Dues.....	214.40
Int'l Ass't.....	196.20
Fines.....	4.00
Coll. loans.....	11.00
Ass't from unions.....	600.00
Interest.....	1.88
Ret. benefit.....	100.00

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$1,151.48
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	123.87

Grand total.....	\$1,255.35
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 27.00
Sick benefit.....	100.00
O. of W. benefit.....	14.50
Death benefit.....	650.00
Hall rent.....	12.00
Sal. and com. exp.....	48.00
Sta. and postage.....	22.00
Label agit. exp.....	38.57
Tax to Int. Union.....	180.00
Assist. to unions.....	50.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,112.07
------------------	------------

Bal. Jan. 1, '20....	142.28
----------------------	--------

Grand total.....	\$1,255.35
------------------	------------

72 BURLINGTON 41 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 17.00
Dues.....	899.55
Int'l ass't.....	890.40
Coll. loans.....	24.50
Interest.....	2.64

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$1,834.09
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	785.81

Grand total.....	\$2,619.90
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
---------------	--

Loans granted.....	\$ 14.00
Sick benefit.....	300.00
O. of W. benefit.....	44.00
Death benefit.....	40.00
Hall rent.....	54.00
Sal. and com. exp.....	868.55
Sta. and postage.....	20.70
Label agit. exp.....	45.00
Tax to Int. Union.....	300.00
Assist. to unions.....	825.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,916.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	703.65

Grand total.....	\$2,619.90
------------------	------------

73 ALTON 23 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 20.00
Dues.....	477.55
Int'l ass't.....	462.65
Coll. loans.....	25.00
Interest.....	.36

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$ 975.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	801.91

Grand total.....	\$1,777.47
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
---------------	--

Loans granted.....	\$ 67.50
Sick benefit.....	179.30
Strike benefit.....	20.00
Hall rent.....	11.50
Sal. and com. exp.....	152.30
Sta. and postage.....	27.65
Label agit. exp.....	54.50
Tax to Int. Union.....	200.00
Sundries.....	53.05
Assist. to unions.....	200.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,015.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	261.67

Grand total.....	\$1,277.47
------------------	------------

74 POUGHKEEPSIE 19 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 35.00
Dues.....	594.35
Int'l ass't.....	632.30
Coll. loans.....	20.00
Ass't from unions.....	300.00
Interest.....	1.45
Cor. by L. U.....	2.50

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$1,587.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	260.52

Grand total.....	\$1,848.02
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
---------------	--

Loans granted.....	\$ 48.00
Sick benefit.....	182.82
O. of W. benefit.....	82.00
Death benefit.....	550.00
Hall rent.....	6.00
Sal. and com. exp.....	146.93
Sta. and postage.....	7.65
Label agit. exp.....	5.82
Tax to Int. Union.....	200.00
Sundries.....	7.15
Exp. acc't Int. U.....	.50
Ret. dues, etc.....	.70
Assist. to unions.....	200.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,837.57
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	460.45

Grand total.....	\$1,848.02
------------------	------------

75 COLUMBUS 21 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00
Dues.....	417.20

Int'l ass't.....	496.80
Coll. loans.....	18.00

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$74.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	287.45

Grand total.....	\$1,112.23
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
---------------	--

Loans granted.....	\$ 14.00
Sick benefit.....	240.67
Hall rent.....	12.00
Sal. and com. exp.....	87.00
Sta. and postage.....	7.05
Label agit. exp.....	4.00
Tax to Int. Union.....	300.00
Sundries.....	4.95
Assist. to unions.....	300.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$70.27
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	141.96

Grand total.....	\$1,112.23
------------------	------------

76 HANNIBAL 33 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 18.00
Dues.....	517.15
Int'l ass't.....	511.90
Coll. loans.....	84.50

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$1,081.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	224.21

Grand total.....	\$1,305.66
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
---------------	--

Loans granted.....	\$ 76.00
Sick benefit.....	25.00
Hall rent.....	21.00
Sal. and com. exp.....	123.60
Sta. and postage.....	11.83
Label agit. exp.....	48.75
Tax to Int. Union.....	150.00
Sundries.....	39.63
Assist. to unions.....	500.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$985.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	309.86

Grand total.....	\$1,305.66
------------------	------------

77 MINNEAPOLIS 119 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 47.00
Dues.....	2,193.15
Int'l ass't.....	2,032.15
Coll. loans.....	127.00
Interest.....	10.15
Ret. benefit.....	18.00

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$4,428.48
Exp. over pctg.....	85.58
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	497.70

Grand total.....	\$4,951.76
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
---------------	--

Loans granted.....	\$ 240.50
Sick benefit.....	443.55
O. of W. benefit.....	15.50
Death benefit.....	1,650.00
Hall rent.....	153.59
Sal. and com. exp.....	625.47
Sta. and postage.....	40.67
Label agit. exp.....	109.00
Tax to Int. Union.....	200.00
Sundries.....	72.55
Assist. to unions.....	800.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$4,450.83
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	500.93

Grand total.....	\$4,951.76
------------------	------------

78 HORNELL 11 mem.	
Receipts.	

Dues.....	\$ 175.85
Int'l ass't.....	196.70

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$342.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	297.03

Grand total.....	\$ 639.53
------------------	-----------

Expenditures.	
---------------	--

Loans granted.....	\$ 15.00
Sick benefit.....	15.00
Hall rent.....	20.00
Sal. and com. exp.....	54.00
Sta. and postage.....	4.60
Label agit. exp.....	8.42
Tax to Int. Union.....	50.00

Assist. to Unions.....	200.00
------------------------	--------

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 862.92
------------------	-----------

Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	277.56
-----------------------	--------

Grand total.....	\$ 639.58
------------------	-----------

79 SANDUSKY 18 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 6.00
Dues.....	424.35
Int'l ass't.....	408.60
Ass't from unions.....	300.00
Interest.....	1.51

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$1,140.46
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	354.26

Grand total.....	\$1,494.72
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
---------------	--

Loans granted.....	\$ 18.00
Sick benefit.....	69.20
O. of W. benefit.....	60.00
Death benefit.....	560.00
Hall rent.....	15.00
Sal. and com. exp.....	148.00
Sta. and postage.....	17.10
Label agit. exp.....	32.35
Tax to Int. Union.....	100.00
Sundries.....	9.20
Assist. to unions.....	175.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,193.95
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	300.87

Grand total.....	\$1,494.72
------------------	------------

80 DANVILLE 25 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 11.00
Dues.....	486.40
Int'l ass't.....	448.80
Coll. loans.....	4.00

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$950.20
Due fin. exam.....	13.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	375.93

Grand total.....	\$1,339.43
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
---------------	--

Loans granted.....	\$ 18.00
O. of W. benefit.....	18.00
Hall rent.....	1.00
Sal. and com. exp.....	192.00
Sta. and postage.....	5.00
Tax to Int. Union.....	50.00
Sundries.....	6.72
Assist. to unions.....	600.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 888.72
Fin. exam.....	2.70

Total.....	\$ 891.42
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.....	448.01

Grand total.....	\$1,339.43
------------------	------------

81 PEEKSKILL 25 mem.	
Receipts.	

Init. fees.....	\$ 1.50
Dues.....	590.10
Int'l ass't.....	564.50
Coll. loans.....	109.50
Ass't from unions.....	400.00
Interest.....	8.62

Rep't'd receipts.....	\$1,669.22
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.....	314.45

Grand total.....	\$1,983.67
------------------	------------

||
||
||

Int'l ass't.....	150.05	S6 MANSFIELD. 18 mem.	O. of W. benef't..	24.50	93 OMAHA. 31 mem.
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 303.55	Receipts.	Death benef't.....	1,100.00	Receipts.
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	165.89	Init. fees.....	Hall rent.....	45.00	Init. fees.....
Grand total.....	\$ 468.94	Dues.....	Sal. and com. exp.	212.75	Dues.....
Expenditures.		Int'l ass't.....	Sta. and postage..	7.54	Int'l ass't.....
Sick benef't.....	100.00	Coll. loans.....	Label agit. exp...	32.40	Coll. loans.....
Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	Interest.....	Tax to Int. Union	250.00	Ass't from unions.
Sta. and postage..	11.50	Rep't'd receipts..	Sundries.....	5.00	Rep't'd receipts..
Label agit. exp...	11.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	Assist. to unions..	400.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...
Sundries.....	13.70	Grand total.....			Grand total.....
Assist. to unions..	150.00	\$ 881.43	Grand total.....	\$2,741.72	\$2,219.95
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 346.20	Expenditures.	Loans granted.....	\$ 9.00	Expenditures.
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	122.74	Sick benef't.....	Sick benef't.....	12.80	Loans granted.....
Grand total.....	\$ 468.94	Hall rent.....	O. of W. benef't..	54.00	Sick benef't.....
S3 NASHVILLE. 27 mem.		Sal. and com. exp.	Death benef't.....	1,100.00	O. of W. benef't..
Receipts.		Sta. and postage..	Hall rent.....	53.00	Death benef't.....
Init. fees.....	6.50	Label agit. exp...	Sal. and com. exp.	130.00	Hall rent.....
Dues.....	491.20	Tax to Int. Union	Sta. and postage..	32.50	Sal. and com. exp.
Int'l ass't.....	498.95	Sundries.....	Label agit. exp...	91.00	Sta. and postage..
Fines.....	21.00	Assist. to unions..	Sundries.....	9.00	Label agit. exp...
Coll. loans.....	36.00	Rep't'd exp.....	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sundries.....
Cor. by L. U.....	1.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...			Assist. to unions..
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 964.65	\$ 128.84	Grand total.....	\$46,563.71	Rep't'd exp.....
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	279.55	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Grand total.....	\$1,244.20	\$ 881.43	Loans granted.....	239.50	Grand total.....
Expenditures.		Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	9,208.25	\$2,219.95
Loans granted.....	\$ 43.00	Init. fees.....	Strike benef't.....	250.10	94 PAWTUCKET. 37 mem.
Sick benef't.....	25.00	Dues.....	O. of W. benef't..	806.50	Receipts.
Hall rent.....	18.00	Int'l ass't.....	Death benef't.....	18,666.47	Init. fees.....
Sal. and com. exp.	110.80	Coll. loans.....	Hall rent.....	454.50	Dues.....
Sta. and postage..	9.00	Ass't from unions..	Sal. and com. exp.	6,621.68	Int'l ass't.....
Label agit. exp...	27.00	Interest.....	Sta. and postage..	189.97	Int'l ass't.....
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Ret. benef't.....	Label agit. exp...	1,200.00	Fines.....
Assist. to unions..	450.00	5.00	Sundries.....	488.25	Coll. loans.....
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 832.80	Rep't'd receipts..	Ret. dues, etc...	68.25	Ass't from unions..
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	411.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...			Interest.....
Grand total.....	\$1,244.20	\$ 629.81	Grand total.....	\$38,143.91	\$ 5.54
Expenditures.		Grand total.....	Expenditures.	\$8,419.80	Rep't'd receipts..
Loans granted.....	\$ 43.00	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...
Sick benef't.....	25.00	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Grand total.....
Hall rent.....	18.00	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	\$2,337.48
Sal. and com. exp.	110.80	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Expenditures.
Sta. and postage..	9.00	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Loans granted.....
Label agit. exp...	27.00	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Sick benef't.....
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	O. of W. benef't..
Assist. to unions..	450.00	800.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Death benef't.....
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 832.80	Rep't'd receipts..	Sundries.....	17.80	Hall rent.....
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	411.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sal. and com. exp.
Grand total.....	\$1,244.20	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	Sta. and postage..
Expenditures.		Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Label agit. exp...
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Tax to Int. Union
Sick benef't.....	62.85	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Sundries.....
Death benef't.....	550.00	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	Assist. to unions..
Hall rent.....	12.00	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Rep't'd exp.....
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Sta. and postage..	19.05	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Grand total.....
Label agit. exp...	7.88	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	\$2,337.48
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Expenditures.
Sundries.....	4.68	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Loans granted.....
Assist. to unions..	450.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sick benef't.....
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,334.24	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	O. of W. benef't..
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	156.79	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Death benef't.....
Grand total.....	\$1,491.03	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Hall rent.....
Expenditures.		Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Sal. and com. exp.
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	Sta. and postage..
Sick benef't.....	62.85	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Label agit. exp...
Death benef't.....	550.00	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Tax to Int. Union
Hall rent.....	12.00	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Sundries.....
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	Assist. to unions..
Sta. and postage..	19.05	1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Rep't'd receipts..
Label agit. exp...	7.88	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Grand total.....
Sundries.....	4.68	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	\$1,701.07
Assist. to unions..	450.00	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Expenditures.
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,334.24	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Loans granted.....
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	156.79	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Sick benef't.....
Grand total.....	\$1,491.03	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	O. of W. benef't..
Expenditures.		Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Death benef't.....
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Hall rent.....
Sick benef't.....	62.85	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Sal. and com. exp.
Death benef't.....	550.00	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	Sta. and postage..
Hall rent.....	12.00	1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Label agit. exp...
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Tax to Int. Union
Sta. and postage..	19.05	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sundries.....
Label agit. exp...	7.88	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	Assist. to unions..
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....
Sundries.....	4.68	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Assist. to unions..	450.00	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Grand total.....
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,334.24	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	\$1,701.07
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	156.79	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Expenditures.
Grand total.....	\$1,491.03	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Loans granted.....
Expenditures.		Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Sick benef't.....
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	O. of W. benef't..
Sick benef't.....	62.85	1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Death benef't.....
Death benef't.....	550.00	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Hall rent.....
Hall rent.....	12.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sal. and com. exp.
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	Sta. and postage..
Sta. and postage..	19.05	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Label agit. exp...
Label agit. exp...	7.88	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Tax to Int. Union
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Sundries.....
Sundries.....	4.68	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	Assist. to unions..
Assist. to unions..	450.00	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Rep't'd exp.....
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,334.24	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	156.79	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Grand total.....
Grand total.....	\$1,491.03	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	\$1,701.07
Expenditures.		1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Expenditures.
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Loans granted.....
Sick benef't.....	62.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sick benef't.....
Death benef't.....	550.00	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	O. of W. benef't..
Hall rent.....	12.00	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Death benef't.....
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Hall rent.....
Sta. and postage..	19.05	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Sal. and com. exp.
Label agit. exp...	7.88	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	Sta. and postage..
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Label agit. exp...
Sundries.....	4.68	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Tax to Int. Union
Assist. to unions..	450.00	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Sundries.....
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,334.24	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	Assist. to unions..
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	156.79	1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Rep't'd exp.....
Grand total.....	\$1,491.03	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Grand total.....
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	\$1,701.07
Sick benef't.....	62.85	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Expenditures.
Death benef't.....	550.00	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Loans granted.....
Hall rent.....	12.00	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Sick benef't.....
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	O. of W. benef't..
Sta. and postage..	19.05	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Death benef't.....
Label agit. exp...	7.88	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Hall rent.....
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Sal. and com. exp.
Sundries.....	4.68	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	Sta. and postage..
Assist. to unions..	450.00	1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Label agit. exp...
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,334.24	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Tax to Int. Union
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	156.79	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sundries.....
Grand total.....	\$1,491.03	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	Assist. to unions..
Expenditures.		Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Sick benef't.....	62.85	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Grand total.....
Death benef't.....	550.00	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	\$1,701.07
Hall rent.....	12.00	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Expenditures.
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Loans granted.....
Sta. and postage..	19.05	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Sick benef't.....
Label agit. exp...	7.88	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	O. of W. benef't..
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Death benef't.....
Sundries.....	4.68	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Hall rent.....
Assist. to unions..	450.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sal. and com. exp.
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,334.24	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	Sta. and postage..
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	156.79	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Label agit. exp...
Grand total.....	\$1,491.03	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Tax to Int. Union
Expenditures.		Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Sundries.....
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	Assist. to unions..
Sick benef't.....	62.85	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Rep't'd exp.....
Death benef't.....	550.00	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Hall rent.....	12.00	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Grand total.....
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	\$1,701.07
Sta. and postage..	19.05	1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Expenditures.
Label agit. exp...	7.88	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Loans granted.....
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sick benef't.....
Sundries.....	4.68	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	O. of W. benef't..
Assist. to unions..	450.00	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Death benef't.....
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,334.24	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Hall rent.....
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	156.79	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Sal. and com. exp.
Grand total.....	\$1,491.03	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	Sta. and postage..
Expenditures.		Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Label agit. exp...
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Tax to Int. Union
Sick benef't.....	62.85	Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Sundries.....
Death benef't.....	550.00	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	Assist. to unions..
Hall rent.....	12.00	1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Rep't'd exp.....
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Sta. and postage..	19.05	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Grand total.....
Label agit. exp...	7.88	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	\$1,701.07
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Expenditures.
Sundries.....	4.68	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Loans granted.....
Assist. to unions..	450.00	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Sick benef't.....
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,334.24	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	O. of W. benef't..
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	156.79	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Death benef't.....
Grand total.....	\$1,491.03	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	Hall rent.....
Expenditures.		Coll. loans.....	Sal. and com. exp.	49.85	Sal. and com. exp.
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	Ass't from unions..	Sta. and postage..	14.45	Sta. and postage..
Sick benef't.....	62.85	1,050.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Label agit. exp...
Death benef't.....	550.00	Rep't'd exp.....	Sundries.....	17.80	Tax to Int. Union
Hall rent.....	12.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sundries.....
Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	\$ 679.61	Grand total.....	\$1,890.87	Assist. to unions..
Sta. and postage..	19.05	Grand total.....	Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....
Label agit. exp...	7.88	\$ 6,729.16	Loans granted.....	\$ 116.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Receipts.	Sick benef't.....	252.50	Grand total.....
Sundries.....	4.68	Init. fees.....	O. of W. benef't..	9.00	\$1,701.07
Assist. to unions..	450.00	Dues.....	Death benef't.....	1,000.00	Expenditures.
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,334.24	Int'l ass't.....	Hall rent.....	12.00	

Expenditures.		Hall rent.....	15.00	Int'l ass't.....	192.95	Sundries	41.27
Loans granted.....	\$ 57.00	Sal. and com. exp.	109.50	Fines .....	.72	Assist. to unions..	860.00
Sick benefit.....	65.72	Sta. and postage..	9.78				
Death benefit.....	50.00	Label agit. exp....	4.48	Rep't'd receipts..	407.82	Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,515.09
Sal. and com. exp.	100.75	Tax to Int. Union..	100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	92.98	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	705.51
Sta. and postage..	15.88	Sundries	10.25	Grand total.....	\$ 500.30	Grand total.....	\$3,220.00
Label agit. exp....	12.00	Assist. to unions..	600.00	Expenditures.		108 LOCK HAVEN, 5 mem.	
Tax to Int. Union	175.00			Loans granted.....	2.00	Receipts.	
Sundries	4.50	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 947.96	Sick benefit.....	75.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 7.00
Assist. to unions..	250.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	209.66	Hall rent.....	5.40	Dues	163.90
		Grand total.....	\$1,157.61	Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	Int'l ass't.....	161.40
		100 MILBANK, 12 mem.		Sta. and postage..	15.50	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 382.30
		Receipts.		Label agit. exp....	6.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	576.76
		Init. fees.....	\$ 6.00	Tax to Int. Union	125.00	Grand total.....	\$ 900.06
		Dues	129.45	Sundries	14.40	Expenditures.	
		Int'l ass't.....	114.80	Assist. to unions..	100.00	Loans granted.....	8.00
		Coll. loans.....	65.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 403.50	Sick benefit.....	15.00
		Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 315.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	96.80	O. of W. benefit..	9.00
		Grand total.....	\$ 315.25	Grand total.....	\$ 500.30	Sal. and com. exp.	72.00
		Expenditures.		105 MAYSVILLE, 23 mem.		Sta. and postage..	7.05
		Loans granted.....	8.00	Receipts.		Label agit. exp....	14.30
		Hall rent.....	12.00	Dues	\$ 450.80	Tax to Int. Union	100.00
		Sal. and com. exp.	21.00	Int'l ass't.....	\$ 386.15	Sundries	8.15
		Sta. and postage..	5.83	Coll. loans.....	15.00	Assist. to unions..	150.00
		Label agit. exp....	13.13	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 868.95	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 378.50
		Tax to Int. Union	75.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	\$ 324.16	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	530.56
		Sundries	1.85	Grand total.....	\$1,188.11	Grand total.....	\$ 900.06
		Assist. to unions..	50.00	Expenditures.		106 HOQUIAM, 8 mem.	
		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 186.29	Loans granted.....	4.00	Receipts.	
		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	128.96	Sick benefit.....	99.25	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00
		Grand total.....	\$ 315.25	O. of W. benefit..	18.50	Dues	124.36
		102 KANSAS CITY, 39 mem.		Hall rent.....	30.00	Int'l ass't.....	142.40
		Receipts.		Sal. and com. exp.	137.93	Interest	1.76
		Init. fees.....	\$ 12.00	Sta. and postage..	4.41	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 281.46
		Dues	1,119.60	Tax to Int. Union	275.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	156.47
		Int'l ass't.....	1,063.85	Sundries	10.70	Grand total.....	\$ 437.93
		Coll. loans.....	127.80	Assist. to unions..	525.00	Expenditures.	
		Ass't from unions..	1,800.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,009.79	Hall rent.....	\$ 10.00
		Rep't'd receipts..	\$4,122.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	88.33	Sal. and com. exp.	26.00
		Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	271.50	Grand total.....	\$1,188.11	Sta. and postage..	4.70
		Grand total.....	\$4,394.25	106 OGDENSBURG, 11 mem.		Tax to Int. Union	175.00
		Expenditures.		Receipts.		Sundries	1.50
		Loans granted.....	\$ 261.50	Init. fees.....	\$ 12.50	Assist. to unions..	150.00
		Sick benefit.....	411.30	Dues	294.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 367.30
		Strike benefit.....	245.95	Int'l ass't.....	250.65	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	70.73
		O. of W. benefit..	11.50	Ass't from unions..	200.00	Grand total.....	\$ 437.93
		Death benefit.....	1,890.00	Interest	5.22	110 WASHINGTON, 23 mem.	
		Hall rent.....	62.50	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 752.87	Receipts.	
		Sal. and com. exp.	246.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	279.63	Init. fees.....	\$ 11.00
		Sta. and postage..	16.15	Grand total.....	\$1,032.00	Dues	711.25
		Label agit. exp....	25.50	Expenditures.		Int'l ass't.....	696.15
		Tax to Int. Union	125.00	Sick benefit.....	15.00	Coll. loans.....	5.05
		Sundries	24.85	Strike benefit.....	300.05	Ass't from unions..	550.00
		Assist. to unions..	700.00	Death benefit.....	250.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,963.45
		Rep't'd exp.....	\$4,011.00	Hall rent.....	80.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	533.19
		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	383.25	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Grand total.....	\$2,496.64
		Grand total.....	\$4,394.25	Sta. and postage..	3.00	Expenditures.	
		103 ANSONIA, 8 mem.		Label agit. exp....	13.73	Loans granted.....	8.00
		Receipts.		Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Sick benefit.....	334.95
		Dues	\$ 268.80	Sundries	8.80	O. of W. benefit..	46.00
		Int'l ass't.....	256.76	Assist. to unions..	150.00	Death benefit.....	1,140.00
		Interest .....	.53	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 949.67	Hall rent.....	48.00
		Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 526.03	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	82.33	Sal. and com. exp.	162.00
		Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	114.56	Grand total.....	\$1,032.00	Sta. and postage..	17.00
		Grand total.....	\$ 640.59	107 ERIE, 59 mem.		Tax to Int. Union	100.00
		Expenditures.		Receipts.		Sundries	18.30
		Loans granted.....	20.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Assist. to unions..	150.00
		Sick benefit.....	50.00	Dues	1,866.85	Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,024.15
		O. of W. benefit..	12.00	Int'l ass't.....	1,252.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	462.49
		Hall rent.....	12.00	Coll. loans.....	58.00	Grand total.....	\$2,486.64
		Sal. and com. exp.	96.00	Ass't from unions..	100.00	Expenditures.	
		Sta. and postage..	3.41	Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,797.85	Loans granted.....	8.00
		Label agit. exp....	1.04	Expn. over pctg...	.35	Sick benefit.....	334.95
		Tax to Int. Union	50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	422.40	O. of W. benefit..	46.00
		Sundries	11.85	Grand total.....	\$3,220.60	Death benefit.....	1,140.00
		Assist. to unions..	250.00	Expenditures.		Hall rent.....	48.00
		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 498.10	Loans granted.....	\$ 154.50	Sal. and com. exp.	162.00
		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	154.49	Sick benefit.....	314.27	Sta. and postage..	17.00
		Grand total.....	\$ 640.59	O. of W. benefit..	6.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00
		104 POTTSVILLE, 12 mem.		Death benefit.....	900.00	Sundries	18.30
		Receipts.		Hall rent.....	25.50	Assist. to unions..	150.00
		Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Sal. and com. exp.	323.90	Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,856.16
		Dues	210.65	Sta. and postage..	12.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	219.14
				Label agit. exp....	187.75	Grand total.....	\$2,575.30
				Tax to Int. Union	200.00		

Expenditures.		Sundries		Ass't from unions. 10,380.00		Sta. and postage..	
Loans granted.....\$	43.00	Ret. dues, etc.....	32.18	Ret. benefit.....	144.00	Label agit. exp.....	17.14
Sick benefit.....	188.61	Assist. to unions..	2,675.00			Tax to Int. Union	350.00
O. of W. benefit..	29.00			Rep't'd receipts \$14,482.40		Sundries	18.25
Hall rent, etc.....	54.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$5,471.72		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 2,905.56		Assist. to unions...	750.00
Sal. and com. exp.	357.49	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 708.77					
Sta. and postage...	45.40	Grand total.....\$6,180.49		Grand total.....\$17,844.95		Rep't'd exp.....\$1,717.49	
Label agit. exp....	54.00	115 CANTON. 6 mem.		Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 258.83	
Tax to Int. Union	275.00	Receipts.		Loans granted.....\$	48.00	Grand total.....\$1,976.32	
Assist. to unions..	1,150.00	Dues	264.80	Sick benefit.....	220.00	123 HAMILTON. 21 mem.	
		Int'l ass't.....	268.65	Death benefit.....	12,845.50	Receipts.	
Rep't'd exp.....\$2,196.40		Coll. loans.....	3.00	O. of W. benefit..	53.50	Init. fees.....	5.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 878.90		Ass't from unions..	200.00	Hall rent.....	710.00	Dues	525.85
		Interest	4.08	Sal. and com. exp.	241.57	Int'l ass't.....	508.75
Grand total.....\$2,575.30		Rep't'd receipts \$ 740.58		Sta. and postage...	10.90	Fines	21.00
112 ONEONTA. 41 mem.		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 283.24		Sundries	837.88	Coll. loans.....	28.50
Receipts.		Grand total.....\$1,022.77		Assist. to unions..	800.00	Ass't from unions..	300.00
Init. fees.....	5.00	Expenditures.				Interest	1.38
Dues	843.15	Loans granted.....\$	8.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$15,006.35		Rep't'd receipts \$1,885.48	
Int'l ass't.....	801.20	Sick benefit.....	128.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 2,338.60		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 896.63	
Coll. loans.....	34.00	Death benefit.....	200.00	Grand total.....\$17,844.95		Grand total.....\$1,722.11	
Interest	4.55	Hall rent.....	1.00	120 MUSCATINE. 20 mem.		Expenditures.	
Rep't'd receipts \$1,669.90		Sal. and com. exp.	78.00	Receipts.		Loans granted.....\$	19.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 645.99		Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Init. fees.....	5.00	Sick benefit.....	267.85
Grand total.....\$2,335.80		Sundries	9.50	Dues	334.10	Death benefit.....	350.00
Expenditures.		Assist. to unions..	350.00	Int'l ass't.....	297.10	Hall rent.....	9.00
Loans granted.....\$	13.00			Coll. loans.....	24.00	Sal. and com. exp.	123.70
Sick benefit.....	215.68	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 874.00		Ass't from unions..	450.00	Sta. and postage...	17.80
O. of W. benefit..	18.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 148.77		Rep't'd receipts \$1,110.20		Label agit. exp.....	27.00
Death benefit.....	40.00	Grand total.....\$1,022.77		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 223.06		Tax to Int. Union	100.00
Hall rent.....	24.00	117 PINE BLUFF. 9 mem.		Grand total.....\$1,333.26		Sundries	14.45
Sal. and com. exp.	188.05	Receipts.		Expenditures.		Ret. dues, etc.....	7.00
Sta. and postage...	19.21	Init. fees.....	5.00	Loans granted.....\$	22.00	Assist. to unions..	525.00
Label agit. exp.....	19.95	Dues	197.80	Sick benefit.....	12.81		
Tax to Int. Union	380.00	Int'l ass't.....	187.55	Death benefit.....	550.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,462.80	
Sundries	15.24	Coll. loans.....	101.00	Sal. and com. exp.	90.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 259.31	
Assist. to unions..	1,000.00	Rep't'd receipts \$ 491.35		Sta. and postage...	5.45	Grand total.....\$1,722.11	
		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 92.25		Tax to Int. Union	150.00	124 WATERTOWN. 16 mem.	
Grand total.....\$2,335.80		118 TACOMA. 29 mem.		Sundries	85.05	Receipts.	
Receipts.		Grand total.....\$ 583.00		Assist. to unions..	250.00	Init. fees.....	10.00
Init. fees.....	4.50	Expenditures.				Dues	351.00
Dues	529.80	Loans granted.....\$	85.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,115.31		Int'l ass't.....	325.70
Int'l ass't.....	522.90	Death benefit.....	40.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 217.95		Coll. loans.....	20.00
Coll. loans.....	25.00	Sal. and com. exp.	56.55	Grand total.....\$1,333.26		Interest	2.22
Interest	5.18	Sta. and postage...	20.95	121 ITHACA. 35 mem.		Rep't'd receipts \$ 709.52	
Rep't'd receipts \$1,087.83		Label agit. exp.....	9.00	Receipts.		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 134.53	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 447.60		Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Init. fees.....	9.00	Grand total.....\$ 844.05	
Grand total.....\$1,534.98		Sundries	20.45	Dues	694.25	Expenditures.	
Expenditures.		Assist. to unions..	275.00	Int'l ass't.....	699.20	Loans granted.....\$	9.00
Loans granted.....\$	44.00			Coll. loans.....	44.50	Sick benefit.....	75.00
Sick benefit.....	287.15	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 556.96		Ass't from unions..	200.00	Hall rent, etc.....	16.50
O. of W. benefit..	66.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 26.65		Interest	8.75	Sal. and com. exp.	108.00
Hall rent.....	30.00	Grand total.....\$ 583.00		Rep't'd receipts \$1,619.70		Sta. and postage...	9.15
Sal. and com. exp.	137.50	119 PEORIA. 75 mem.		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 893.01		Label agit. exp.....	9.44
Sta. and postage...	25.65	Receipts.		Grand total.....\$2,012.71		Tax to Int. Union	100.00
Label agit. exp.....	45.00	Init. fees.....	26.00	Expenditures.		Sundries	8.65
Tax to Int. Union	225.00	Dues	1,679.80	Loans granted.....\$	10.00	Assist. to unions..	300.00
Sundries	41.20	Int'l ass't.....	1,495.50	Sick benefit.....	175.70		
Assist. to unions..	200.00	Coll. loans.....	149.40	Death benefit.....	740.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 663.74	
Rep't'd exp.....\$1,062.00		Ass't from unions..	800.00	Hall rent.....	8.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 210.31	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 452.98		Interest .....	.05	Sal. and com. exp.	154.35	Grand total.....\$ 844.05	
Grand total.....\$1,534.98		Rep't'd receipts \$3,650.75		Sta. and postage...	17.24	125 NORWICH. 16 mem.	
114 JACKSONVILLE. 157 mem.		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 890.20		Label agit. exp.....	16.03	Receipts.	
Receipts.		Grand total.....\$4,010.95		Tax to Int. Union	50.00	Init. fees.....	3.00
Init. fees.....	43.50	Expenditures.		Sundries	35.95	Dues	298.50
Dues	2,644.40	Loans granted.....\$	66.00	Assist. to unions..	350.00	Int'l ass't.....	264.85
Int'l ass't.....	2,248.95	Sick benefit.....	278.50			Coll. loans.....	1.00
Fines	7.00	O. of W. benefit..	15.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,562.27		Rep't'd receipts \$ 566.85	
Coll. loans.....	351.00	Death benefit.....	1,628.30	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 490.44		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 157.00	
Interest .....	.24	Hall rent.....	40.00	Grand total.....\$2,012.71		Grand total.....\$ 723.85	
Cor. by L. U.....	1.15	Sal. and com. exp.	335.50	Receipts.		Expenditures.	
Rep't'd receipts \$5,296.24		Sta. and postage...	36.00	Init. fees.....	6.00	Loans granted.....\$	10.00
Exp. over pctg.... 169.18		Label agit. exp.....	50.65	Dues	764.79	Sick benefit.....	62.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 715.07		Sundries	32.15	Int'l ass't.....	675.50	Hall rent.....	24.45
		Ret. dues, etc.....	21.70	Coll. loans.....	81.00	Sal. and com. exp.	72.00
Grand total.....\$6,180.49		Assist. to unions..	900.00	Interest	6.79	Sta. and postage...	8.70
Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....\$3,899.80		Rep't'd receipts \$1,533.99		Tax to Int. Union	180.00
Loans granted.....\$	134.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 611.15		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 442.83		Sundries	4.50
Sick benefit.....	350.56	Grand total.....\$4,010.95		Grand total.....\$1,976.32		Assist. to unions..	250.00
Death benefit.....	900.00	110 SAN JUAN. 167 mem.		Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....\$ 576.75	
Hall rent.....	285.00	Receipts.		Loans granted.....\$	35.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 147.10	
Sal. and com. exp.	807.57	Init. fees.....	7.50	Sick benefit.....	207.45	Grand total.....\$ 723.85	
Sta. and postage...	29.83	Dues	2,194.80	Death benefit.....	40.00	126 EPHRATA. 82 mem.	
Label agit. exp.....	139.13	Int'l ass't.....	1,802.95	Hall rent.....	18.00	Receipts.	
Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Coll. loans.....	40.15	Sal. and com. exp.	242.25	Init. fees.....	9.50

Dues 1,734.10
Int'l ass't. 1,461.70
Rep't'd receipts. \$3,207.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 694.80
Grand total... \$3,904.10
Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 9.00
Sick benefit..... 401.89
O. of W. benefit... 3.00
Death benefit..... 40.00
Hall rent..... 60.00
Bal. and com. exp. 300.00
Sta. and postage... 11.45
Label agit. exp.... 70.69
Tax to Int. Union. 350.00
Sundries 16.77
Assist. to unions.. 1,975.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$3,237.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 694.80
Grand total... \$3,904.10

127 MATTOON. 8 mem.
Receipts.
Dues\$ 139.90
Int'l ass't. 119.75
Coll. loans..... 27.50
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 287.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 149.16

Grand total...\$ 436.31
Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 13.25
Sick benefit..... 25.00
O. of W. benefit... 3.00
Sal. and com. exp. 36.00
Sta. and postage... 12.95
Label agit. exp.... 8.76
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Assist. to unions.. 150.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 348.96
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 87.35

Grand total...\$ 436.31
128 EL PASO. 28 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 31.50
Dues 440.75
Int'l ass't. 385.60
Coll. loans..... 4.00
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 861.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 206.32

Grand total...\$1,067.17
Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 36.00
Sick benefit..... 154.30
Hall rent..... 24.00
Sal. and com. exp. 110.70
Sta. and postage... 7.50
Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
Sundries 39.12
Assist. to unions.. 350.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 921.52
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 145.65

Grand total...\$1,067.17
129 DENVER. 332 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 173.00
Dues 5,329.35
Int'l ass't. 5,307.00
Fines 61.59
Coll. loans 490.90
Ass't from unions 4,650.00
Interest 8.40
Rep't'd receipts.\$16,420.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,144.08

Grand total...\$17,564.18
Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 79.50
Sick benefit..... 2,235.60
Strike benefit..... 5,581.30
O. of W. benefit... 17.00
Death benefit..... 3,580.00
Hall rent..... 286.00
Sal. and com. exp. 1,450.50
Sta. and postage... 51.48

Label agit. exp... 293.32
Sundries 212.15
Assist. to unions. 1,500.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$15,895.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 2,168.43
Grand total...\$17,564.18
130 SAGINAW. 60 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 37.80
Dues 1,514.50
Int'l ass't. 1,155.53
Fines 8.70
Coll. loans..... 39.80
Interest 10.28

Rep't'd receipts.\$2,465.81
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 196.20
Grand total...\$2,664.01

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 3.00
Sick benefit..... 462.63
Death benefit..... 40.00
Hall rent..... 23.45
Sal. and com. exp. 258.80
Sta. and postage... 10.87
Label agit. exp.... 35.00
Tax to Int. Union. 230.00
Sundries 40.03
Ret. dues, etc.... 2.75
Assist. to unions.. 1,050.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$2,151.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 512.46
Grand total...\$2,664.01

131 JERSEY CITY. 31 mem.
Receipts.
Dues\$ 650.06
Int'l ass't. 681.45
Ass't from unions. 500.00
Rep't'd receipts.\$1,781.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 426.07

Grand total...\$2,208.07
Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 9.00
Sick benefit..... 286.42
O. of W. benefit... 32.50
Death benefit..... 1,050.00
Hall rent..... 24.00
Sal. and com. exp. 151.30
Sta. and postage... 9.30
Label agit. exp.... 34.50
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries 20.00
Assist. to unions.. 250.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$1,967.52
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 240.55

Grand total...\$2,208.07
132 BROOKLYN. 177 mem.
Init. fees.....\$ 93.50
Dues 3,110.45
Int'l ass't. 2,730.55
Ass't from unions. 2,400.00
Interest 16.16
Ret. benefit..... 8.58
Rep't'd receipts.\$8,344.24
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,553.20

Grand total...\$9,897.44
Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 37.00
Sick benefit..... 984.21
Death benefit..... 154.00
Hall rent..... 4,870.00
Sal. and com. exp. 60.00
Sta. and postage... 60.00
Label agit. exp.... 172.00
Tax to Int. Union. 73.91
Sundries 900.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$8,061.77
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,835.67

Grand total...\$9,897.44
133 RICHMOND. 21 mem.
Receipts.
Dues\$ 483.25

Int'l ass't. 496.30
Coll. loans..... 24.80

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,005.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 323.73
Grand total...\$1,334.18

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 9.00
Sick benefit..... 258.59
O. of W. benefit... 59.50
Sal. and com. exp. 75.90
Sta. and postage... 11.27
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries 21.04
Assist. to unions.. 550.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,085.90
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 248.28
Grand total...\$1,334.18

134 LAPOORTE. 8 mem.
Receipts.

Dues\$ 179.90
Int'l ass't. 175.10
Coll. loans..... 21.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 374.90
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 277.60
Grand total...\$ 652.50

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 3.00
Sick benefit..... 10.79
Sal. and com. exp. 68.00
Sta. and postage... 1.30
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries 1.70
Assist. to unions.. 250.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 430.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 222.50
Grand total...\$ 652.80

135 APPLETON. 27 mem.
Receipts.

Dues\$ 599.00
Int'l ass't. 566.55
Coll. loans..... 27.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,192.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 374.13
Grand total...\$1,566.67

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 19.05
Sick benefit..... 253.00
Death benefit..... 50.00
Hall rent..... 30.50
Sal. and com. exp. 158.00
Sta. and postage... 12.00
Label agit. exp.... 29.00
Tax to Int. Union. 250.00
Sundries 32.40
Ret. dues, etc.... 25
Assist. to unions.. 450.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,283.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 283.47
Grand total...\$1,566.67

137 MASSILLON. 6 mem.
Receipts.

Dues\$ 222.90
Int'l ass't. 212.50
Coll. loans..... 2.50
Interest 2.80

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 440.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 208.59
Grand total...\$ 644.09

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 2.00
Sick benefit..... 140.00
Hall rent..... 18.00
Sal. and com. exp. 96.00
Sta. and postage... 7.40
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Sundries 9.75
Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 518.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 125.54
Grand total...\$ 644.09

138 NEWARK. 327 mem.
Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 230.00
Dues 5,002.40
Int'l ass't. 4,673.50
Fines 1.00
Coll. loans..... 123.50
Ass't from unions. 1,400.00
Ret. court exp... 200.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$11,589.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 887.72
Grand total...\$12,477.92

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 101.00
Sick benefit..... 1,583.53
Death benefit..... 149.50
Hall rent..... 4,564.00
Sal. and com. exp. 1,279.73
Sta. and postage... 90.08
Label agit. exp.... 345.43
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00
Sundries 51.85
Ass't from unions. 200.00
Assist. to unions.. 1,000.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$10,351.11
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 2,066.81
Grand total...\$12,417.92

139 LONG HILL. 15 mem.
Receipts.

Dues\$ 271.25
Int'l ass't. 240.75
Coll. loans..... 114.00
Interest 3.39
Def. rep. by mem. acct. No. 413.... 3.25

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 628.05
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 304.47
Grand total...\$ 932.52

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 212.00
Sick benefit..... 21.43
Death benefit..... 201.80
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 43.00
Sta. and postage... 9.75
Label agit. exp.... 15.00
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 663.98
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 173.54
Grand total...\$ 837.52

140 ST. CATHARINES. 9 mem.
Receipts.

Dues\$ 253.80
Int'l ass't. 206.40
Coll. loans..... 8.00
Interest 4.67

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 531.17
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 189.93
Grand total...\$ 721.10

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 10.00
Sick benefit..... 180.00
Sal. and com. exp. 60.00
Sta. and postage... 6.85
Label agit. exp.... 4.50
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries 23.87
Exp. acct Int. U. 5.45
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 490.67
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 230.43
Grand total...\$ 721.10

141 NEW YORK. 1,139 mem.
Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 433.75
Dues 21,860.20
Int'l ass't. 18,841.06
Coll. loans..... 25.00
Ass't from unions 4,973.00
Interest 70.53

Rep't'd receipts.\$45,714.84

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 4,562.01	Label agit. exp... 1,083.00	Coll. loans... 19.45	Death benefit... 900.00
Grand total... \$50,276.35	Tax to Int. Union... 250.00	Ass't from unions... 950.00	Sal. and com. exp. 333.96
Expenditures.	Sundries... 844.81		
Loans granted... 129.50	Atty. fees, etc... 50.00	Rep't'd receipts... \$2,764.45	Rep't'd exp... \$3,342.10
Sick benefit... 10,606.24	Assist. to unions... 4,850.00	Exp. over pctg... 10.64	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 62.66
Strike benefit... 514.15	Rep't'd exp... \$27,097.66	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,514.51	Grand total... \$3,434.76
O. of W. benefit... 117.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 6,900.17	Grand total... \$4,289.60	152 YOUNGSTOWN. 17 mem.
Death benefit... 19,617.50	Grand total... \$33,997.83	Expenditures.	Receipts.
Hall rent... 300.00	145 WILLIAMSPORT. 5 mem.	Loans granted... \$ 6.00	Init. fees... \$ 26.50
Sal. and com. exp. 7,177.69		Sick benefit... 788.54	Dues... 308.10
Sta. and postage... 110.35		O. of W. benefit... 323.50	Int'l ass't... 288.10
Label agit. exp... 1,060.00		Death benefit... 1,640.00	Coll. loans... 6.40
Sundries... 446.24		Hall rent... 122.50	Interest... 8.99
Ret. dues, etc... 30.70		Sal. and com. exp. 153.65	
		Sta. and postage... 93.49	
Rep't'd exp... \$40,099.87		Rep't'd exp... \$3,077.68	Rep't'd receipts... \$ 630.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 10,176.48		Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,211.92	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 228.49
Grand total... \$50,276.35		Grand total... \$4,289.60	Grand total... \$ 858.58
142 LOCKPORT. 8 mem.		146 BROOKLYN. 178 mem.	Expenditures.
Receipts.		Receipts.	Loans granted... \$ 9.00
Dues... \$ 218.00		Init. fees... \$ 49.00	Sick benefit... 30.00
Int'l ass't... 205.25		Dues... 3,115.35	Sal. and com. exp. 120.00
Coll. loans... 20.00		Int'l ass't... 2,845.05	Sta. and postage... 5.15
Ass't from unions... 400.00		Coll. loans... 22.00	Sundries... 1.70
Interest... 4.68		Ass't from unions... 700.00	Assist. to unions... 425.00
		Interest... 4.94	
Rep't'd receipts... \$ 848.53		Rep't'd receipts... \$6,734.34	Rep't'd exp... \$ 580.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 98.09		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 798.89	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 277.73
Grand total... \$ 941.62		Grand total... \$7,533.23	Grand total... \$ 858.58
Expenditures.		Expenditures.	153 SIOUX FALLS. 29 mem.
Loans granted... \$ 11.00		Sick benefit... \$ 648.90	Receipts.
Sick benefit... 85.63		O. of W. benefit... 1.00	Init. fees... \$ 5.00
Death benefit... 550.00		Death benefit... 3,905.00	Dues... 500.20
Hall rent... 15.00		Hall rent... 48.00	Int'l ass't... 437.85
Sal. and com. exp. 100.74		Sal. and com. exp. 891.35	Coll. loans... 76.50
Sta. and postage... 6.50		Sta. and postage... 52.90	
Label agit. exp... 5.45		Label agit. exp... 255.25	Rep't'd receipts... \$1,019.05
Tax to Int. Union... 75.00		Tax to Int. Union... 100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 306.01
Sundries... 4.75		Sundries... 70.25	Grand total... \$1,324.06
		Assist. to unions... 1,000.00	Expenditures.
Rep't'd exp... \$ 804.07		Rep't'd exp... \$8,967.45	Loans granted... \$ 19.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 137.55		Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 565.78	Sick benefit... 65.00
Grand total... \$ 941.62		Grand total... \$7,533.23	O. of W. benefit... 41.50
143 LINCOLN. 19 mem.		150 SIOUX CITY. 30 mem.	Hall rent... 29.00
Receipts.		Receipts.	Sal. and com. exp. 97.00
Init. fees... \$ 3.00		Init. fees... \$ 14.50	Sta. and postage... 10.40
Dues... 350.00		Dues... 574.75	Label agit. exp... 29.80
Int'l ass't... 810.60		Int'l ass't... 548.65	Tax to Int. Union... 200.00
Coll. loans... 21.00		Fines... 6.00	Sundries... 32.55
		Coll. loans... 22.70	Assist. to unions... 500.00
Rep't'd receipts... \$ 684.60		Ass't from unions... 200.00	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 198.06		Ret. benefit... 2.00	Rep't'd exp... \$1,014.25
Grand total... \$ 882.66		Rep't'd receipts... \$1,868.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 309.81
Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 255.96	Grand total... \$1,324.06
Loans granted... \$ 31.00		Grand total... \$1,624.53	154 LINCOLN. 11 mem.
Sick benefit... 162.13		Expenditures.	Receipts.
Hall rent... 27.04		Loans granted... \$ 49.00	Init. fees... \$ 5.00
Sal. and com. exp. 124.00		Sick benefit... 218.55	Dues... 268.20
Sta. and postage... 24.19		Death benefit... 290.00	Int'l ass't... 257.75
Tax to Int. Union... 50.00		Hall rent... 35.00	Coll. loans... 6.00
Sundries... 8.97		Sal. and com. exp. 172.80	
Assist. to unions... 250.00		Label agit. exp... 24.90	Rep't'd receipts... \$ 536.95
Rep't'd exp... \$ 667.29		Tax to Int. Union... 100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 209.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 215.36		Sundries... 28.40	Grand total... \$ 746.51
Grand total... \$ 882.65		Assist. to unions... 400.00	Expenditures.
144 NEW YORK. 1,066 mem.		Rep't'd exp... \$1,310.65	Loans granted... \$ 6.00
Receipts.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 313.93	Sick benefit... 39.80
Init. fees... \$ 885.00		Grand total... \$1,624.53	O. of W. benefit... 3.00
Dues... 16,419.20		151 HABANA. 60 mem.	Hall rent... 12.00
Int'l ass't... 18,509.46		Receipts.	Sal. and com. exp. 108.75
Fines... 10.00		Init. fees... \$ 6.00	Sta. and postage... 8.50
Coll. loans... 193.00		Dues... 962.40	Tax to Int. Union... 150.00
Interest... 53.75		Int'l ass't... 819.05	Sundries... 15.22
		Coll. loans... 17.50	Assist. to unions... 250.00
Rep't'd receipts... \$51,043.41		Ass't from unions... 1,450.00	Rep't'd exp... 590.37
Exp. over pctg... 1.69		Rep't'd receipts... \$3,274.95	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 156.14
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 2,963.73		Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 159.81	Grand total... \$ 746.51
Grand total... \$33,997.83		Grand total... \$3,434.76	155 MT. PLEASANT. 3 mem.
Expenditures.		Expenditures.	Receipts.
Loans granted... \$ 217.00		Loans granted... \$ 5.00	Init. fees... \$ 5.00
Sick benefit... 4,660.54		Sick benefit... 990.00	Dues... 68.70
Strike benefit... 234.95		Strike benefit... 1,141.24	Int'l ass't... 55.85
O. of W. benefit... 575.00		O. of W. benefit... 72.00	Coll. loans... 46.50
Death benefit... 9,010.00			
Hall rent... 545.00			Rep't'd receipts... \$ 176.05
Sal. and com. exp. 5,177.95			Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 106.22
Sta. and postage... 199.41			Grand total... \$ 282.27

Expenditures.	Cell. loans.....	141.00
Loans granted.....\$ 1.00	Interest	8.44
Sal. and com. exp. 36.70	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,285.54	
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 214.58	
Assist. to unions.. 100.00		
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 237.70	Grand total.....\$1,500.12	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 44.57	Expenditures.	
Grand total.....\$ 282.27	Loans granted.....\$ 35.50	
156 SUFFIELD. 36 mem.	Sick benefit..... 91.42	
Receipts.	O. of W. benefit.. 3.00	
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00	Death benefit..... 50.00	
Dues 743.80	Hall rent..... 15.00	
Int'l ass't..... 641.80	Sal. and com. exp. 119.00	
Coll. loans..... 28.00	Sta. and postage.. 9.04	
Ass't from unions. 400.00	Label agit. exp. 27.95	
Interest 3.20	Tax to Int. Union 150.00	
Rep't'd receipts..\$1,824.80	Sundries 84.80	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 186.72	Assist. to unions.. 750.00	
Grand total.....\$1,091.52	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,285.81	
Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 214.31	
Loans granted.....\$ 21.00	Grand total.....\$1,500.12	
Sick benefit..... 190.00	161 DENVER. 122 mem.	
O. of W. benefit.. 140.50	Receipts.	
Death benefit..... 540.00	Init. fees.....\$ 4.00	
Sal. and com. exp. 280.76	Dues 2,178.90	
Sta. and postage.. 17.58	Int'l ass't..... 1,872.30	
Label agit. exp. 14.80	Coll. loans..... 12.00	
Tax to Int. Union 75.00	Ass't from unions. 350.00	
Sundries 18.51	Ret. label agit.... 5.28	
Assist. to unions.. 450.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$4,422.48	
Rep't'd exp.....\$1,726.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 219.51	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 285.43	Grand total.....\$4,641.99	
Grand total.....\$1,991.52	Expenditures.	
157 ROCKFORD. 13 mem.	Loans granted.....\$ 5.00	
Receipts.	Sick benefit..... 812.13	
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00	O. of W. benefit.. 23.50	
Dues 325.60	Death benefit..... 350.00	
Int'l ass't..... 298.00	Hall rent..... 36.00	
Coll. loans..... 10.00	Sal. and com. exp. 608.82	
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 638.60	Sta. and postage.. 29.69	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 193.67	Label agit. exp. 145.76	
Grand total.....\$ 832.27	Tax to Int. Union. 350.00	
Expenditures.	Sundries 24.14	
Loans granted.....\$ 31.00	Assist. to unions.. 1,700.00	
Sick benefit..... 36.39	Rep't'd exp.....\$4,090.04	
O. of W. benefit.. 16.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 551.98	
Hall rent..... 14.00	Grand total.....\$4,641.99	
Sal. and com. exp. 101.86	162 GREEN BAY. 31 mem.	
Sta. and postage.. 14.24	Receipts.	
Label agit. exp. 10.80	Init. fees.....\$ 3.00	
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00	Dues 679.50	
Sundries 9.64	Int'l ass't..... 656.55	
Assist. to unions.. 400.00	Fines 2.00	
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 684.53	Coll. loans..... 3.00	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 147.74	Ass't from unions. 300.00	
Grand total.....\$ 832.27	Ret. benefit..... 6.00	
158 LAFAYETTE. 4 mem.	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,650.05	
Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 348.05	
Dues\$ 87.70	Grand total.....\$1,998.10	
Int'l ass't..... 77.75	Expenditures.	
Ass't from unions. 550.00	Loans granted.....\$ 26.50	
Interest 1.46	Sick benefit..... 224.20	
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 716.91	Strike benefit..... 30.00	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 111.20	Death benefit..... 550.00	
Grand total.....\$ 828.11	Hall rent..... 12.00	
Expenditures.	Sal. and com. exp. 158.00	
Loans granted.....\$ 1.00	Sta. and postage.. 23.00	
Sick benefit..... 5.00	Label agit. exp. 34.47	
O. of W. benefit.. 35.50	Tax to Int. Union. 275.00	
Death benefit..... 550.00	Sundries 4.50	
Sal. and com. exp. 34.85	Assist. to unions.. 325.00	
Sta. and postage.. 5.55	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,666.27	
Label agit. exp. 11.80	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 328.83	
Ret. dues, etc.... 2.60	Grand total.....\$1,993.10	
Assist. to unions.. 100.00	163 MARYSVILLE. 7 mem.	
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 741.35	Receipts.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 86.76	Init. fees.....\$ 3.00	
Grand total.....\$ 828.11	Dues 120.40	
160 MILFORD. 26 mem.	Int'l ass't..... 104.90	
Receipts.	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 228.30	
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 139.10	
Dues 594.30	Grand total.....\$ 367.40	
Int'l ass't..... 538.90		

Expenditures.	Loans granted.....\$ 5.00	Ass't from unions 350.00
Loans granted.....\$ 5.00	Sal. and com. exp. 18.00	Interest 1.95
Sal. and com. exp. 18.00	Sta. and postage.. 6.05	Rep't'd receipts..\$1,079.25
Tax to Int. Union 100.00	Tax to Int. Union 100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 284.42
Assist. to unions.. 150.00	Assist. to unions.. 150.00	Grand total.....\$1,363.67
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 279.05	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 279.05	Expenditures.
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 88.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 88.85	Loans granted.....\$ 17.00
Grand total.....\$ 367.40	164 FORT COLLINS. 11 mem.	Sick benefit..... 56.66
Receipts.	Receipts.	O. of W. benefit.. 57.00
Init. fees.....\$ 11.00	Init. fees.....\$ 11.00	Death benefit..... 550.00
Dues 296.90	Dues 296.90	Hall rent..... 6.50
Int'l ass't..... 283.75	Int'l ass't..... 283.75	Sal. and com. exp. 124.95
Fines 11.00	Fines 11.00	Sta. and postage.. 21.90
Coll. loans..... 20.00	Coll. loans..... 20.00	Label agit. exp. 20.48
Interest 2.50	Interest 2.50	Tax to Int. Union 200.00
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 625.24	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 625.24	Sundries 11.05
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 149.45	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 149.45	Assist. to unions.. 100.00
Grand total.....\$ 774.69	Grand total.....\$ 774.69	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,165.54
Expenditures.	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 198.13
Loans granted.....\$ 18.00	Loans granted.....\$ 18.00	Grand total.....\$1,363.67
Sick benefit..... 102.10	Sick benefit..... 102.10	165 OSHKOSH. 50 mem.
Hall rent..... 5.00	Hall rent..... 5.00	Receipts.
Sal. and com. exp. 75.00	Sal. and com. exp. 75.00	Init. fees.....\$ 30.00
Sta. and postage.. 24.37	Sta. and postage.. 24.37	Dues 820.75
Label agit. exp. 1.00	Label agit. exp. 1.00	Int'l ass't..... 730.10
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00	Tax to Int. Union. 50.00	Coll. loans..... 69.90
Sundries 10.65	Sundries 10.65	Ass't from unions. 450.00
Assist. to unions.. 325.00	Assist. to unions.. 325.00	Interest 4.78
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 611.12	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 611.12	Rep't'd receipts..\$2,124.51
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 163.57	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 163.57	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 154.46
Grand total.....\$ 774.69	Grand total.....\$ 774.69	Grand total.....\$2,278.97
165 PHILADELPHIA. 609 mem.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Receipts.	Init. fees.....\$ 267.00	Loans granted.....\$ 17.00
Init. fees.....\$ 267.00	Dues 9,982.20	Sick benefit..... 155.00
Dues 9,982.20	Int'l ass't..... 8,731.59	O. of W. benefit.. 18.00
Int'l ass't..... 8,731.59	Coll. loans..... 140.00	Death benefit..... 550.00
Coll. loans..... 140.00	Ass't from unions 2,100.00	Hall rent..... 48.00
Ass't from unions 2,100.00	Interest 16.02	Sal. and com. exp. 140.00
Interest 16.02	Rep't'd receipts..\$21,236.81	Sta. and postage.. 11.68
Exp. over pctg... 1,013.51	Exp. over pctg... 1,013.51	Label agit. exp. 9.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 4,353.89	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 4,353.89	Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Grand total.....\$26,604.21	Grand total.....\$26,604.21	Sundries 39.90
Expenditures.	Expenditures.	Assist. to unions.. 700.00
Loans granted.....\$ 238.50	Loans granted.....\$ 238.50	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,788.58
Sick benefit..... 3,787.05	Sick benefit..... 3,787.05	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 490.89
O. of W. benefit.. 131.00	O. of W. benefit.. 131.00	Grand total.....\$2,278.97
Death benefit..... 9,773.50	Death benefit..... 9,773.50	170 W. PALM BEACH. 20 mem.
Hall rent..... 1,063.00	Hall rent..... 1,063.00	Receipts.
Sal. and com. exp. 2,859.60	Sal. and com. exp. 2,859.60	Init. fees.....\$ 13.00
Sta. and postage.. 221.08	Sta. and postage.. 221.08	Dues 215.00
Label agit. exp. 392.71	Label agit. exp. 392.71	Int'l ass't..... 175.15
Sundries 648.08	Sundries 648.08	Coll. loans..... 23.19
Ret. dues, etc.... 5.80	Ret. dues, etc.... 5.80	Interest ..... .75
Assist. to unions. 1,300.00	Assist. to unions. 1,300.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 431.90
Rep't'd exp.....\$20,485.27	Rep't'd exp.....\$20,485.27	Due fin. exam.... .43
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 6,168.94	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 6,168.94	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 143.28
Grand total.....\$26,604.21	Grand total.....\$26,604.21	Grand total.....\$ 575.61
166 DEFIANCE. 5 mem.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Receipts.	Dues\$ 84.70	Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Dues\$ 84.70	Int'l ass't..... 78.00	Sick benefit..... 20.00
Int'l ass't..... 78.00	Rep't'd receipts..\$ 182.70	Hall rent..... 13.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 129.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 129.75	Sal. and com. exp. 76.90
Grand total.....\$ 292.45	Grand total.....\$ 292.45	Sta. and postage.. 3.85
Expenditures.	Expenditures.	Label agit. exp. 5.74
Sal. and com. exp. 36.00	Sal. and com. exp. 36.00	Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Sta. and postage.. 5.05	Sta. and postage.. 5.05	Sundries 13.50
Tax to Int. Union 100.00	Tax to Int. Union 100.00	Assist. to unions.. 250.00
Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Assist. to unions.. 100.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 440.79
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 241.05	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 241.05	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 184.82
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 51.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 51.40	Grand total.....\$ 575.61
Grand total.....\$ 292.45	Grand total.....\$ 292.45	171 E. GREENVILLE. 68 mem.
167 OWOSSO. 22 mem.	Receipts.	Receipts.
Receipts.	Init. fees.....\$ 47.00	Init. fees.....\$ 47.00
Init. fees.....\$ 16.00	Dues 658.20	Dues 658.20
Dues 351.05	Int'l ass't..... 548.05	Int'l ass't..... 548.05
Int'l ass't..... 340.25	Coll. loans..... 82.25	Coll. loans..... 82.25
Coll. loans..... 20.00	Ass't from unions. 1,175.00	Ass't from unions. 1,175.00
Rep't'd receipts..\$2,520.50	Rep't'd receipts..\$2,520.50	Exp. over pctg... 34.95
Exp. over pctg... 34.95	Exp. over pctg... 34.95	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 228.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 228.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 228.40	Grand total.....\$2,783.85

Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	119.02	Death benefit.....	1,700.00	183 MENDOTA. 11 mem.
Loans granted.....	\$ 14.00	Grand total.....	\$3,868.52	Hall rent.....	82.00	Receipts.
Sick benefit.....	222.13	175 KINGSTON. 2 mem.		Sal. and com. exp.	261.16	Dues.....
Strike benefit.....	740.00	Receipts.		Sta. and postage..	28.08	Int'l ass't.....
Death benefit.....	550.00	Dues.....	\$ 91.80	Label agit. exp....	48.00	Coll. loans.....
Hall rent.....	55.00	Int'l ass't.....	87.40	Tax to Int. Union..	200.00	
Sal. and com. exp.	202.58	Ass't from unions..	400.00	Sundries.....	51.60	Rep't'd receipts..
Sta. and postage..	21.52	Interest.....	1.04	Atty. fees, etc....	130.96	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...
Label agit. exp....	35.20			Assist. to unions..	350.00	
Sundries.....	6.30					
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,846.78	Rep't'd receipts..	\$50.24	Rep't'd exp.....	\$3,206.24	Grand total.....
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	937.12	Exp. over ptg....	17.84	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	668.63	Expenditures.
Grand total.....	\$2,783.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	126.53	Grand total.....	\$3,864.87	Loans granted.....
172 DAVENPORT. 181 mem.		Grand total.....	\$734.61	180 DANBURY. 28 mem.		Sick benefit.....
Receipts.		Expenditures.		Receipts.		Hall rent.....
Init. fees.....	\$ 188.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 6.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 9.00	Sal. and com. exp.
Dues.....	2,886.90	Sick benefit.....	10.00	Dues.....	497.20	Sta. and postage..
Int'l ass't.....	2,613.80	Death benefit.....	550.00	Int'l ass't.....	426.90	Tax to Int. Union..
Fines.....	27.95	Sal. and com. exp.	72.00	Coll. loans.....	124.00	Assist. to unions..
Coll. loans.....	82.75	Sta. and postage..	2.91	Ass't from unions..	1,050.00	
Ass't from unions..	50.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 640.91	Interest.....	4.07	Rep't'd exp.....
Interest.....	28.32	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	93.70	Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,111.17	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Rep't'd receipts..	\$5,877.72	Grand total.....	\$734.61	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	156.14	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	1,131.82	176 NEWARK. 30 mem.		Grand total.....	\$2,267.31	Expenditures.
Grand total.....	\$7,009.04	Receipts.		Expenditures.		Sick benefit.....
Expenditures.		Init. fees.....	\$ 36.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 31.00	O. of W. benefit..
Loans granted.....	\$ 81.00	Dues.....	324.95	Sick benefit.....	74.90	Death benefit.....
Sick benefit.....	79.10	Int'l ass't.....	309.85	Death benefit.....	1,850.00	Hall rent.....
Death benefit.....	1,490.00	Ass't from unions..	450.00	Hall rent.....	22.50	Sal. and com. exp.
Hall rent.....	75.50	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,120.30	Sal. and com. exp.	154.00	Sta. and postage..
Sal. and com. exp.	442.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	201.19	Sta. and postage..	11.70	Label agit. exp....
Sta. and postage..	16.49	Grand total.....	\$1,321.49	Label agit. exp....	42.76	Tax to Int. Union..
Label agit. exp....	222.34	Expenditures.		Tax to Int. Union..	50.00	Sundries.....
Tax to Int. Union..	150.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 4.00	Sundries.....	14.95	Assist. to unions..
Sundries.....	99.80	Sick benefit.....	120.70	Assist. to unions..	175.00	
Ret. dues, etc....	2.00	Death benefit.....	550.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,952.81	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Assist. to unions..	2,850.00	Hall rent.....	20.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	315.00	
Rep't'd exp.....	\$6,228.63	Sal. and com. exp.	81.00	Grand total.....	\$2,267.31	181 FORT MADISON. 7 mem.
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	780.41	Sta. and postage..	6.25	Receipts.		Dues.....
Grand total.....	\$7,009.04	Label agit. exp....	27.64	Dues.....	\$ 230.35	Int'l ass't.....
173 ZANESVILLE. 7 mem.		Sundries.....	9.46	Int'l ass't.....	237.50	
Receipts.		Assist. to unions..	275.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 467.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...
Dues.....	\$ 206.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,064.05	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	213.14	
Int'l ass't.....	206.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	227.44	Grand total.....	\$690.99	Expenditures.
Coll. loans.....	8.00	Grand total.....	\$1,321.49	Expenditures.		Loans granted.....
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 414.00	177 COUNCIL BLUFFS. 9 mem.		Loans granted.....	\$ 66.00	Sick benefit.....
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	184.74	Receipts.		Sick benefit.....	60.70	O. of W. benefit..
Grand total.....	\$ 598.74	Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00	Hall rent.....	18.00	Hall rent.....
Expenditures.		Dues.....	206.05	Sal. and com. exp.	24.00	Sal. and com. exp.
Loans granted.....	\$ 6.85	Int'l ass't.....	204.70	Sta. and postage..	2.00	Sta. and postage..
Sick benefit.....	110.00	Coll. loans.....	29.00	Tax to Int. Union..	150.00	Label agit. exp....
Hall rent.....	9.00	Interest.....	6.15	Assist. to unions..	150.00	Tax to Int. Union..
Sal. and com. exp.	54.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 450.93	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 546.30	Sundries.....
Sta. and postage..	14.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	164.12	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	134.69	Assist. to unions..
Sundries.....	7.50	Grand total.....	\$ 615.05	Grand total.....	\$690.99	
Ret. dues, etc....	1.00	Expenditures.		182 MADISON. 25 mem.		Receipts.
Assist. to unions..	250.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 62.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 16.00	Dues.....
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 452.60	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00	Dues.....	532.70	Int'l ass't.....
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	146.14	Sta. and postage..	6.00	Int'l ass't.....	527.80	Coll. loans.....
Grand total.....	\$ 598.74	Tax to Int. Union..	100.00	Ass't from unions..	450.00	
174 JOLIET. 42 mem.		Sundries.....	8.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,590.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...
Receipts.		Assist. to unions..	250.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	223.12	
Init. fees.....	\$ 18.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 505.00	Grand total.....	\$1,813.12	Expenditures.
Dues.....	741.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	110.05	Expenditures.		Loans granted.....
Int'l ass't.....	684.60	Grand total.....	\$ 615.05	Loans granted.....	\$ 45.00	Sick benefit.....
Coll. loans.....	91.00	179 BANGOR. 66 mem.		Sick benefit.....	137.85	Death benefit.....
Ass't from unions..	1,500.00	Receipts.		Death benefit.....	550.00	Sal. and com. exp.
Rep't'd receipts..	\$3,035.85	Init. fees.....	\$ 31.00	Sal. and com. exp.	123.50	Sta. and postage..
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	333.17	Dues.....	961.05	Sta. and postage..	32.34	Label agit. exp....
Grand total.....	\$3,368.52	Int'l ass't.....	846.85	Tax to Int. Union..	125.00	Sundries.....
Expenditures.		Fines.....	43.50	Sundries.....	1.50	Ret. dues, etc....
Loans granted.....	\$ 78.00	Coll. loans.....	123.50	Ret. dues, etc....	1.75	Assist. to unions..
Sick benefit.....	338.10	Ass't from unions..	1,350.00	Assist. to unions..	500.00	
Death benefit.....	2,400.00	Interest.....	5.07	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,515.94	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...
Hall rent.....	30.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$3,300.77	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	297.18	
Sal. and com. exp.	185.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	504.10	Grand total.....	\$1,813.12	184 BAY CITY. 27 mem.
Sta. and postage..	25.70	Grand total.....	\$3,864.87	Expenditures.		Receipts.
Label agit. exp....	38.50	Expenditures.		Loans granted.....	\$ 4.00	Sick benefit.....
Tax to Int. Union..	100.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 114.00	Sick benefit.....	154.90	Death benefit.....
Sundries.....	4.20	Sick benefit.....	294.99	Hall rent.....	350.00	
Assist. to unions..	50.00	O. of W. benefit..	30.50			
Rep't'd exp.....	\$3,249.50					

Sal. and com. exp. 170.25	Sta. and postage.. 5.95	Int'l ass't..... 864.25	200 GALESBURG. 15 mem.
Sta. and postage.. 7.60	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 40.95	Coll. loans..... 47.15	Receipts.
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 103.49	Ass't from unions. 3,300.00	Init. fees.....\$ 15.00
Assist. to unions.. 150.00			Dues..... 278.50
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 889.75	Grand total.....\$ 144.44	Rep't'd receipts.\$5,278.60	Int'l ass't..... 259.60
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 145.17	101 MORRIS. 9 mem.	Exp. over pctg.... 64.20	Coll. loans..... 14.50
	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,325.37	
Grand total.....\$1,084.92	Init. fees.....\$ 5.00	Grand total.....\$6,663.17	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 567.60
197 COVINGTON. 51 mem.	Dues..... 159.90	Expenditures.	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 183.61
Receipts.	Int'l ass't..... 134.15	Loans granted.....\$ 8.00	Grand total.....\$ 751.21
Init. fees.....\$ 39.00	Coll. loans..... 14.00	Sick benefit..... 587.84	Expenditures.
Dues..... 1,106.80	Interest..... 1.86	Strike benefit..... 4,087.50	Loans granted.....\$ 30.00
Int'l ass't..... 1,077.20	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 814.41	O. of W. benefit.. 137.50	Sick benefit..... 39.25
Coll. loans..... 56.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 148.28	Death benefit..... 600.00	O. of W. benefit.. 9.00
Ret. benefit..... 19.22	Grand total.....\$ 462.67	Hall rent..... 107.50	Hall rent, etc.... 22.00
Rep't'd receipts.\$2,296.02	Expenditures.	Sal. and com. exp. 145.00	Sta. and postag... 119.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 428.44	Loans granted.....\$ 2.00	Sta. and postage.. 11.41	Tax to Int. Union 200.00
Grand total.....\$2,726.46	Sick benefit..... 25.00	Sundries..... 185.58	Sundries..... 3.63
Expenditures.	Hall rent..... 15.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$5,890.83	Assist. to unions.. 150.00
Loans granted.....\$ 50.00	Sal. and com. exp. 54.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 772.84	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 582.41
Sick benefit..... 350.00	Sta. and postage.. 8.00	Grand total.....\$6,603.17	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 168.80
Death benefit..... 850.00	Label agit. exp... 10.00		Grand total.....\$ 751.21
Hall rent..... 24.00	Tax to Int. Union 50.00	196 GRAND ISLAND.	201 ROCK ISLAND.
Sal. and com. exp. 323.50	Sundries..... 2.45	Dissolved.	26 mem.
Sta. and postage.. 7.40	Assist. to unions.. 150.00	Receipts.	Receipts.
Label agit. exp... 112.50	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 817.05	Dues.....\$ 52.95	Init. fees.....\$ 30.00
Tax to Int. Union. 300.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 145.62	Int'l ass't..... 39.50	Dues..... 587.40
Sundries..... 17.12	Grand total.....\$ 462.67	Coll. loans..... 22.00	Int'l ass't..... 600.90
Assist. to unions.. 550.00	192 MANCHESTER.	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 114.45	Fines..... 10.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$2,584.32	847 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 329.71	Coll. loans..... 48.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 141.94	Receipts.	Grand total.....\$ 444.16	Ass't from unions. 250.00
Grand total.....\$2,726.46	Init. fees.....\$ 66.00	Expenditures.	Interest..... 5.84
188 SEATTLE. 61 mem.	Dues..... 12,630.25	Loans granted.....\$ 8.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$1,532.64
Receipts.	Int'l ass't..... 10,388.20	Sal. and com. exp. 14.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 814.25
Init. fees.....\$ 61.50	Coll. loans..... 791.90	Sta. and postage.. 2.10	Grand total.....\$1,846.89
Dues..... 1,041.70	Ass't from unions 19,900.00	Label agit. exp... 2.90	Expenditures.
Int'l ass't..... 980.25	Interest..... 115.31	Tax to Int. Union 160.00	Loans granted.....\$ 26.00
Coll. loans..... 98.50	Ret. benefit..... 72.88	Ret. by dis'lv'd U. 74.00	Sick benefit..... 138.33
Rep't'd receipts.\$2,176.95	Rep't'd receipts.\$48,912.54	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 261.75	O. of W. benefit.. 6.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 568.48	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 4,401.21	Not accounted for. 192.41	Death benefit..... 350.00
Grand total.....\$2,730.43	Grand total.....\$48,313.75	Grand total.....\$ 444.16	Hall rent..... 35.70
Expenditures.	Expenditures.	197 WARSAW. 8 mem.	Sal. and com. exp. 137.90
Loans granted.....\$ 101.00	Loans granted.....\$ 412.00	Receipts.	Sta. and postage.. 21.15
Sick benefit..... 204.17	Sick benefit..... 2,199.85	Dues 4.....\$ 158.80	Label agit. exp... 17.40
Hall rent..... 70.00	Strike benefit..... 21,081.25	Int'l ass't..... 146.45	Tax to Int. Union 125.00
Sal. and com. exp. 232.00	O. of W. benefit.. 104.50	Coll. loans..... 7.00	Sundries..... 19.15
Sta. and postage.. 28.10	Death benefit..... 3,359.50	Ass't from unions. 500.00	Assist. to unions.. 675.00
Label agit. exp... 49.75	Hall rent..... 281.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 812.25	Rep't'd exp.....\$1,551.63
Tax to Int. Union 300.00	Sal. and com. exp. 2,979.47	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 134.55	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 295.26
Sundries..... 20.20	Sta. and postage.. 48.70	Grand total.....\$ 946.80	Grand total.....\$1,846.89
Assist. to unions.. 1,200.00	Label agit. exp... 1,082.25	Expenditures.	202 PORTLAND. 71 mem.
Rep't'd exp.....\$2,205.22	Tax to Int. Union 26.00	Loans granted.....\$ 7.00	Receipts.
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 525.21	Sundries..... 408.55	Sick benefit..... 10.00	Init. fees.....\$ 53.00
Grand total.....\$2,730.43	Assist. to unions.. 9,800.00	O. of W. benefit.. 6.00	Dues..... 1,437.60
Expenditures.	Rep't'd exp.....\$41,506.57	Death benefit..... 560.00	Int'l ass't..... 1,377.90
Loans granted.....\$ 101.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 6,907.18	Hall rent..... 5.00	Fines..... 6.00
Sick benefit..... 204.17	Grand total.....\$48,313.75	Sal. and com. exp. 62.00	Coll. loans..... 132.00
Hall rent..... 70.00	193 JEFFERSON CITY.	Sta. and postage.. 18.90	Ass't from unions. 150.00
Sal. and com. exp. 232.00	5 mem.	Tax to Int. Union 50.00	Interest..... 12.08
Sta. and postage.. 28.10	Receipts.	Sundries..... 1.00	Ret. rent, etc.... 7.0
Label agit. exp... 49.75	Dues.....\$ 109.50	Assist. to unions.. 150.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$3,189.28
Tax to Int. Union 300.00	Int'l ass't..... 85.35	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 855.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 768.45
Sundries..... 20.20	Coll. loans..... 10.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 91.40	Grand total.....\$3,937.73
Assist. to unions.. 1,200.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 204.85	Grand total.....\$ 946.80	Expenditures.
Rep't'd exp.....\$2,205.22	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 126.41	199 ATLANTIC CITY.	Loans granted.....\$ 67.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 525.21	Grand total.....\$ 331.26	Receipts.	Sick benefit..... 516.45
Grand total.....\$2,730.43	Expenditures.	Dues.....\$ 83.40	O. of W. benefit.. 15.00
Expenditures.	Loans granted.....\$ 30.00	Int'l ass't..... 107.15	Death benefit..... 1,100.00
Sick benefit.....\$ 5.00	Sick benefit..... 12.14	Interest..... 2.01	Hall rent..... 60.00
Sal. and com. exp. 5.00	O. of W. benefit.. 3.00	Rep't'd receipts.\$ 192.56	Sal. and com. exp. 315.70
Sta. and postage.. 1.00	Hall rent..... 12.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 63.03	Sta. and postage.. 81.11
Sundries..... .50	Sal. and com. exp. 19.48	Grand total.....\$ 255.59	Label agit. exp... 66.00
Ret. by dis'olv'd U. 127.51	Sta. and postage.. 100.00	Expenditures.	Tax to Int. Union 300.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 139.01	Sundries..... 5.35	Loans granted.....\$ 7.00	Sundries..... 32.25
Grand total.....\$ 139.01	Assist. to unions.. 50.00	Sick benefit.....\$ 20.00	Ret. dues, etc.... 1.10
190 PHOENIX.	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 240.84	Sal. and com. exp. 9.75	Assist. to unions.. 1,100.00
Dissolved.	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 90.42	Sta. and postage.. 8.85	Rep't'd exp.....\$3,604.11
Receipts.	Grand total.....\$ 331.26	Assist. to unions.. 150.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 833.62
Dues.....\$ 20.30	194 CAYEY. 70 mem.	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 188.60	Grand total.....\$3,937.73
Int'l ass't..... 20.25	Receipts.	Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 66.99	Receipts.
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 40.55	Init. fees.....\$ 20.50	Grand total.....\$ 255.59	Init. fees.....\$ 3.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 98.46	Dues..... 1,041.70		Dues..... 427.60
Grand total.....\$ 139.01			Int'l ass't..... 420.05
Expenditures.			
Sick benefit.....\$ 5.00			
Sal. and com. exp. 5.00			
Sta. and postage.. 1.00			
Sundries..... .50			
Ret. by dis'olv'd U. 127.51			
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 139.01			
Grand total.....\$ 139.01			
190 GURABO. 2 mem.			
Receipts.			
Dues.....\$ 28.80			
Int'l ass't..... 28.80			
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 52.00			
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 91.84			
Grand total.....\$ 144.44			
Expenditures.			
Sick benefit.....\$ 35.00			

Coll. loans.....	20.00	Death benefit.....	550.00	Dues	421.15	Label agit. exp...	75.00
Ass't from unions.	350.00	Hall rent.....	38.00	Int'l ass't.....	373.85	Tax to Int. Union	100.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,220.85	Sal. and com. exp.	159.40	Coll. loans.....	47.50	Sundries	51.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	230.87	Sta. and postage..	13.89	Interest	3.71	Assist. to unions..	550.00
Grand total.....	\$1,451.52	Tax to Int. Union.	200.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 863.21	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,348.00
Expenditures.		Sundries	6.00	Exp. over pctg....	17.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	942.04
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	Assist. to unions..	250.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	230.80	Grand total.....	\$2,290.04
Sick benefit.....	15.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,472.88	Grand total.....	\$1,100.71	214 BLUFFTON. 4 mem.	
Death benefit.....	550.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	208.68	Expenditures.		Receipts.	
Hall rent.....	22.00	Grand total.....	\$1,742.54	Loans granted.....	\$ 50.00	Dues	\$ 91.00
Sal. and com. exp.	134.00	207 CARTHAGE. 2 mem.		Sick benefit.....	30.00	Int'l ass't.....	85.40
Sta. and postage..	10.22	Receipts.		O. of W. benefit..	18.00	Interest	2.00
Label agit. exp...	20.68	Dues	\$ 53.20	Death benefit.....	50.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 178.40
Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Int'l ass't.....	52.85	Hall rent.....	25.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	59.49
Sundries	27.75	Ass't from unions.	300.00	Sal. and com. exp.	22.00	Grand total.....	\$ 267.89
Assist. to unions..	300.00	Interest	3.17	Sta. and postage..	5.73	Expenditures.	
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,182.65	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 408.72	Label agit. exp...	9.04	Sick benefit.....	\$ 65.00
Cor. 1913 acct....	37.23	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	110.09	Tax to Int. Union	200.00	Sal. and com. exp.	24.00
Total	\$1,219.88	Grand total.....	\$ 518.81	Sundries	9.18	Sta. and postage..	2.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	231.64	Expenditures.		Assist. to unions..	200.00	Label agit. exp...	4.00
Grand total.....	\$1,451.52	Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 818.95	Assist. to unions..	50.00
204 NEW ALBANY.		Sick benefit.....	8.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	281.76	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 145.25
19 mem.		Death benefit.....	350.00	Grand total.....	\$1,100.71	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	122.64
Receipts.		Hall rent.....	2.00	211 VICTORIA. 7 mem.		Grand total.....	\$ 267.89
Init. fees.....	\$ 3.00	Sal. and com. exp.	15.50	Receipts.		215 LOGANSFORD.	
Dues	461.40	Sta. and postage..	2.15	Dues	\$ 256.10	18 mem.	
Int'l ass't.....	443.50	Assist. to unions..	50.00	Int'l ass't.....	257.05	Receipts.	
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 907.90	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 481.15	Interest	2.05	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	814.37	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	87.66	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 515.20	Dues	412.05
Grand total.....	\$1,222.27	Grand total.....	\$ 518.81	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	149.93	Int'l ass't.....	385.40
Expenditures.		208 KALAMAZOO.		Grand total.....	\$ 685.13	Coll. loans.....	49.00
Loans granted.....	\$ 23.00	82 mem.		Expenditures.		Ass't from unions.	400.00
Sick benefit.....	282.75	Receipts.		Loans granted.....	\$ 8.00	Interest	1.71
Hall rent.....	16.25	Init. fees.....	\$ 11.00	Sick benefit.....	87.10	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,256.16
Sal. and com. exp.	173.80	Dues	757.00	Sal. and com. exp.	80.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	195.46
Sta. and postage..	6.50	Int'l ass't.....	751.85	Sta. and postage..	3.75	Grand total.....	\$1,451.62
Tax to Int. Union	150.00	Coll. loans.....	15.50	Tax to Int. Union	200.00	Expenditures.	
Sundries	13.25	Ass't from unions.	750.00	Sundries	23.82	Loans granted.....	\$ 54.00
Assist. to unions..	300.00	Interest	2.93	Assist. to unions..	100.00	Sick benefit.....	100.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 945.05	Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,288.28	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 452.67	O. of W. benefit..	14.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	257.22	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	806.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	212.46	Death benefit.....	550.00
Grand total.....	\$1,222.27	Grand total.....	\$2,593.78	Grand total.....	\$ 665.13	Hall rent.....	33.60
205 BATTLE CREEK.		Expenditures.		212 SUPERIOR. 27 mem.		Sal. and com. exp.	122.40
24 mem.		Loans granted.....	\$ 21.00	Receipts.		Sta. and postage..	14.50
Receipts.		Sick benefit.....	433.81	Init. fees.....	\$ 84.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00
Dues	\$ 633.05	Death benefit.....	1,050.00	Dues	472.85	Sundries	5.40
Int'l ass't.....	619.60	Hall rent.....	24.00	Int'l ass't.....	411.45	Assist. to unions..	150.00
Coll. loans.....	53.00	Sal. and com. exp.	204.00	Coll. loans.....	182.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,144.90
Interest	6.64	Sta. and postage..	17.88	Ass't from unions.	200.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	806.72
Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,334.59	Label agit. exp...	10.00	Interest	6.64	Grand total.....	\$1,451.62
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	455.57	Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,306.94	217 SOUTH CHICAGO.	
Grand total.....	\$1,790.16	Sundries	33.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	534.17	17 mem.	
Expenditures.		Assist. to unions..	275.00	Grand total.....	\$1,841.11	Receipts.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 20.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,173.42	Expenditures.		Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00
Sick benefit.....	134.98	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	420.36	Loans granted.....	\$ 47.50	Dues	355.50
O. of W. benefit..	7.50	Grand total.....	\$2,593.78	Sick benefit.....	25.00	Int'l ass't.....	308.75
Hall rent.....	24.00	209 COLDWATER.		Death benefit.....	550.00	Coll. loans.....	7.00
Sal. and com. exp.	138.00	14 mem.		Hall rent.....	26.00	Ass't from unions.	400.00
Sta. and postage..	12.00	Receipts.		Sal. and com. exp.	90.00	Interest	2.34
Tax to Int. Union	225.00	Dues	\$ 308.90	Sta. and postage..	10.86	Ret. rent, etc....	1.50
Sundries	20.62	Int'l ass't.....	305.95	Tax to Int. Union	275.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,080.09
Assist. to unions..	850.00	Coll. loans.....	3.00	Assist. to unions..	550.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	297.16
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,432.10	Interest	2.48	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,574.36	Grand total.....	\$1,377.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	558.06	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 620.33	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	286.75	Expenditures.	
Grand total.....	\$1,790.16	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	96.68	Grand total.....	\$1,841.11	Loans granted.....	\$ 23.00
206 NORTH ADAMS.		Grand total.....	\$ 717.01	213 NEW YORK.		Sick benefit.....	153.55
36 mem.		Expenditures.		124 mem.		Death benefit.....	550.00
Receipts.		Loans granted.....	\$ 6.00	Receipts.		Hall rent.....	20.75
Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Sick benefit.....	71.65	Init. fees.....	\$ 49.00	Sal. and com. exp.	115.25
Dues	601.55	O. of W. benefit..	10.00	Dues	1,151.25	Sta. and postage..	14.35
Int'l ass't.....	623.90	Hall rent.....	24.00	Int'l ass't.....	759.32	Label agit. exp...	19.00
Coll. loans.....	82.00	Sal. and com. exp.	75.00	Coll. loans.....	6.00	Tax to Int. Union	100.00
Ass't from unions.	200.00	Sta. and postage..	9.44	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,995.57	Sundries	30.30
Interest	4.72	Tax to Int. Union	50.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	294.47	Assist. to unions..	200.00
Ret. benefit.....	3.00	Sundries	1.70	Grand total.....	\$2,290.04	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,311.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,428.17	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	165.65
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	314.87	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 448.89	Strike benefit.....	\$ 207.85	Grand total.....	\$1,577.25
Grand total.....	\$1,742.54	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	268.62	Strike benefit.....	75.30	218 BINGHAMTON.	
Expenditures.		Grand total.....	\$ 717.01	O. of W. benefit..	29.50	90 mem.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 68.00	210 ROME. 24 mem.		Hall rent.....	25.00	Receipts.	
Sick benefit.....	129.97	Receipts.		Sal. and com. exp.	230.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 49.50
O. of W. benefit..	59.50	Init. fees.....	\$ 17.00	Sta. and postage..	13.85	Dues	2,075.55

Int'l ass't. 1,979.70
Fines 32.00
Coll. loans 65.00
Interest 9.16

Rep't'd receipts. \$4,211.21
Exp. over pctg.78
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 2,151.18

Grand total....\$6,366.12

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 68.00
Sick benefit..... 792.82
Death benefit..... 880.00
Hall rent..... 56.00
Sal. and com. exp. 592.90
Sta. and postage... 5.09
Label agit. exp.... 86.00
Tax to Int. Union. 206.00
Sundries 135.18
Atty. fees, etc.... 75.00
Ret. dues, etc.... 4.00
Assist. to unions.. 1,535.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$4,499.99
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,898.12

Grand total....\$6,398.12

219 MOBILE. 37 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 29.00
Dues 597.05
Int'l ass't..... 492.25
Coll. loans 8.45

Rep't'd receipts. \$1,121.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 206.23

Grand total....\$1,327.98

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 105.00
Hall rent..... 80.00
Sal. and com. exp. 153.65
Sta. and postage... 11.59
Label agit. exp.... 35.00
Tax to Int. Union. 250.00
Sundries 2.10
Assist. to unions.. 325.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 967.34
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 340.64

Grand total....\$1,327.98

220 NEW ORLEANS. 76 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 59.00
Dues 1,138.15
Int'l ass't..... 998.35
Coll. loans 23.55
Ass't from unions. 650.00
Interest48

Rep't'd receipts. \$2,864.53
Exp. over pctg.83
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 662.43

Grand total....\$3,527.79

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 21.00
Sick benefit..... 498.48
Death benefit..... 1,700.00
Hall rent..... 58.50
Sal. and com. exp. 312.66
Sta. and postage... 66.87
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$2,858.49
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 599.30

Grand total....\$3,527.79

221 SOUTH BEND. 73 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 30.00
Dues 1,349.80
Int'l ass't..... 1,205.30
Coll. loans 80.00
Ass't from unions. 500.00
Interest 4.58

Rep't'd receipts. \$3,199.68
Exp. over pctg. 87.28
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 695.81

Grand total....\$3,962.77

Expenditures.

.....\$ 24.00
..... 401.42
..... 18.00
..... 500.00
..... 118.00
..... 369.00
..... 17.00
..... 100.00
..... 200.00
..... 80.22
..... 1,600.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$3,484.64
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 518.13

Grand total....\$3,962.77

222 PERU. 83 mem.

Receipts.

Dues\$ 701.60
Int'l ass't..... 611.90
Coll. loans 137.00
Ass't from unions. 450.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$1,900.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 189.76

Grand total....\$2,090.26

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 56.00
Sick benefit..... 185.80
O. of W. benefit... 12.00
Death benefit..... 550.00
Hall rent..... 3.75
Sal. and com. exp. 145.56
Sta. and postage... 32.94
Label agit. exp.... 5.00
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries 10.40
Assist. to unions.. 650.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,751.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 339.75

Grand total....\$2,090.20

223 OTTUMWA. 42 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 134.50
Dues 340.80
Int'l ass't..... 315.80
Coll. loans 60.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$800.10
Exp. over pctg. 1.58
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 120.42

Grand total....\$ 982.10

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 66.00
Sick benefit..... 120.35
Death benefit..... 80.00
Hall rent..... 60.25
Sal. and com. exp. 120.00
Sta. and postage... 7.06
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00
Sundries 12.05
Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 675.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 306.40

Grand total....\$ 982.10

224 SALT LAKE CITY. 28 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 28.00
Dues 499.80
Int'l ass't..... 474.80
Fines 10.80
Coll. loans 11.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$1,024.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 304.38

Grand total....\$1,328.58

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 89.00
Sick benefit..... 104.20
Hall rent..... 37.00
Sal. and com. exp. 200.25
Sta. and postage... 12.20
Label agit. exp.... 25.30
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries 17.10
Assist. to unions.. 450.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,095.05
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 293.53

Grand total....\$1,328.58

225 LOS ANGELES. 221 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 125.50
Dues 3,876.70
Int'l ass't..... 3,127.70
Fines 12.00
Coll. loans 350.00
Ass't from unions.. 250.00
Interest 5.50
Ret. benefit 53.72

Rep't'd receipts. \$7,281.12
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 877.88

Grand total....\$8,159.50

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 330.00
Sick benefit..... 1,570.67
Death benefit..... 2,790.00
Hall rent..... 206.50
Sal. and com. exp. 487.80
Sta. and postage... 93.90
Label agit. exp.... 43.31
Tax to Int. Union. 250.00
Sundries 152.21
Assist. to unions.. 2.25
to unions.. 1,100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$7,026.44
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,132.06

Grand total....\$8,158.50

226 HAVERHILL. 23 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 15.00
Dues 339.40
Int'l ass't..... 285.75
Coll. loans 25.00
Ass't from unions. 450.00
Ret. benefit 2.13

Rep't'd receipts. \$1,117.23
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 330.48

Grand total....\$1,447.71

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 14.00
Sick benefit..... 115.00
O. of W. benefit... 3.00
Death benefit..... 550.00
Sal. and com. exp. 96.00
Sta. and postage... 17.45
Label agit. exp.... 7.71
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries 5.25
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,061.41
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 386.30

Grand total....\$1,447.71

227 CHICAGO. 66 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 19.00
Dues 1,124.90
Int'l ass't..... 982.70
Coll. loans 2.00
Ass't from union .. 600.00
Interest 4.77

Rep't'd Receipts. \$2,733.37
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 478.86

Grand total....\$3,212.23

Expenditures.

Sick benefit\$ 184.15
Strike benefit 122.30
Death benefit 1,190.00
Hall rent 62.50
Sal. and com. exp. 175.75
Sta. and postage... 15.15
Label agit. exp.... 70.00
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00
Sundries 39.00
Assist. to union .. 650.00

Rep't'd Exp.....\$2,658.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 553.38

Grand total....\$3,212.23

228 SAN FRANCISCO. 307 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees\$ 200.50
Dues 5,375.05

Int'l Ass't 4,867.96
Coll. loans 385.50
Interest 29.31
Oor. by L. U..... 8.30

Rep't'd receipts. \$10,816.61
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,388.03

Grand total....\$12,204.64

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 280.00
Sick benefit 1,514.30
Strike benefit 1,848.75
O. of W. benefit... 56.00
Death benefit 740.00
Hall rent 347.00
Sal. and com. exp. 1,345.45
Label agit. exp.... 288.80
Tax to Int. Union. 450.00
Sundries 229.00
Assist. to unions.. 4,450.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$11,512.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 692.34

Grand total....\$12,204.64

229 BINGHAMTON. 18 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 7.00
Dues 344.85
Int'l ass't..... 307.85
Ass't from unions. 550.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$1,209.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 220.03

Grand total....\$1,429.23

Expenditures.

Sick benefit.....\$ 195.00
Death benefit..... 550.00
Hall rent..... 42.48
Sal. and com. exp. 150.96
Sta. and postage... 2.80
Label agit. exp.... 19.32
Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,360.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 68.67

Grand total....\$1,429.23

230 MILLVILLE. 6 mem.

Receipts.

Dues\$ 215.30
Int'l ass't..... 227.45
Ass't from unions. 500.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 942.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 155.08

Grand total....\$1,097.78

Expenditures.

Sick benefit.....\$ 57.85
Death benefit..... 550.00
Sal. and com. exp. 27.00
Sta. and postage... 8.48
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Assist. to unions.. 800.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 993.31
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 104.47

Grand total....\$1,097.78

231 AMSTERDAM. 26 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 13.00
Dues 493.10
Int'l ass't..... 451.10
Fines 10.00
Coll. loans 45.00
Interest 1.60

Rep't'd receipts. \$1,013.89
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 265.62

Grand total....\$1,279.51

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 34.00
Sick benefit..... 110.00
O. of W. benefit... 26.00
Hall rent..... 42.00
Sal. and com. exp. 192.00
Sta. and postage... 21.40
Label agit. exp.... 20.72
Tax to Int. Union. 200.00

Assist. to unions... 425.00
Rep't'd exp....\$1,071.12
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 208.39

Grand total....\$1,279.51

232 SELLERSVILLE. 41 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 4.00
Dues 721.90
Int'l ass't..... 625.53
Coll. loans..... 10.00
Ass't from unions. 200.00
Interest 1.25

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,562.68
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 179.37

Grand total....\$1,742.05

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 25.00
Sick benefit..... 120.00
Strike benefit.... 410.00
Death benefit.... 40.00
Hall rent..... 46.50
Sal. and com. exp. 183.83
Sta. and postage. 10.16
Label agit. exp... 24.87
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Sundries 9.70
Assist. to unions.. 500.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,419.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 322.49

Grand total....\$1,742.05

233 SEDALIA. 11 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 12.00
Dues 251.90
Int'l ass't..... 251.18
Fines 6.50
Coll. loans..... 82.80

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 604.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 147.21

Grand total....\$ 751.56

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 19.00
Sick benefit..... 80.00
Hall rent..... 10.00
Sal. and com. exp. 80.00
Sta. and postage. 4.10
Label agit. exp... 4.00
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Sundries 3.25
Assist. to unions.. 300.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 550.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 201.21

Grand total....\$ 751.56

234 GUITENBERG. 9 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 185.15
Int'l ass't..... 184.15
Interest 1.22

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 330.52
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 223.30

Grand total....\$ 553.82

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 5.00
O. of W. benefit. 16.50
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 35.40
Sta. and postage. 6.18
Label agit. exp... 4.50
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries 4.50
Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 384.08
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 109.74

Grand total....\$ 553.82

235 PERU. 17 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 15.00
Dues 421.65
Int'l ass't..... 392.75
Coll. loans..... 16.00

Ass't from unions. 450.00
Interest 2.86
Ret. benefit..... 3.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,301.26
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 326.30

Grand total....\$1,627.56

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 18.00
O. of W. benefit.. 6.00
Death benefit.... 550.00
Hall rent..... 20.00
Sal. and com. exp. 111.90
Sta. and postage. 22.43
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Assist. to unions.. 575.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,403.38
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 224.23

Grand total....\$1,627.56

236 READING. 293 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 63.75
Dues 5,669.85
Int'l ass't..... 5,061.64
Fines 12.00
Coll. loans..... 00.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$10,867.24
Exp. over pctg... 625.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,659.11

Grand total....\$13,151.65

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 50.00
Sick benefit..... 1,408.30
Death benefit.... 1,650.00
Hall rent..... 180.00
Sal. and com. exp. 1,757.08
Sta. and postage. 233.55
Label agit. exp... 592.21
Sundries 234.72
Ret. dues, etc... 1.20
Assist. to unions. 2,850.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 9,087.01
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 4,114.64

Grand total....\$13,151.65

238 SACRAMENTO. 71 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 22.50
Dues 1,165.75
Int'l ass't..... 1,087.10
Coll. loans..... 78.00
Ass't from unions. 100.00
Interest 4.21

Rep't'd receipts.\$2,422.56
Exp. over pctg... 3.08
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 897.27

Grand total....\$2,822.92

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 103.00
Sick benefit..... 198.55
O. of W. benefit.. 45.00
Death benefit.... 490.00
Hall rent..... 100.00
Sal. and com. exp. 252.00
Sta. and postage. 54.05
Label agit. exp... 111.95
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Assist. to unions.. 950.00

Rep't'd exp....\$2,354.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 468.87

Grand total....\$2,822.92

239 LYONS. 16 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 271.05
Int'l ass't..... 243.30
Coll. loans..... 36.00
Interest 4.16

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 554.51
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 273.65

Grand total....\$ 828.16

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 13.00
Sick benefit..... 55.00

O. of W. benefit.. 3.00
Hall rent..... 11.50
Sal. and com. exp. 72.00
Sta. and postage.. 18.90
Label agit. exp... 25.50
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00
Sundries 8.00
Assist. to unions.. 400.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 760.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 67.06

Grand total....\$ 828.16

240 NORFOLK. 20 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 554.20
Int'l ass't..... 568.55
Fines 6.00
Coll. loans..... 7.00
Ass't from unions. 450.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,590.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 230.70

Grand total....\$1,811.45

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 306.42
O. of W. benefit.. 6.50
Death benefit.... 690.00
Sal. and com. exp. 102.00
Sta. and postage.. 19.67
Label agit. exp... 24.25
Sundries 15.00
Ret. dues, etc... .50
Assist. to unions.. 850.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,462.84
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 349.11

Grand total....\$1,811.45

241 SYRACUSE. 13 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 243.00
Int'l ass't..... 218.85
Fines 50.00
Interest 5.20

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 522.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 135.83

Grand total....\$ 657.98

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 190.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 61.30
Sta. and postage.. 6.00
Label agit. exp... 6.40
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries 15.00
Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 530.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 127.28

Grand total....\$ 657.98

242 YORK. 117 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 9.00
Dues 2,733.65
Int'l ass't..... 2,432.41
Coll. loans..... 13.00
Ass't from unions. 475.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$5,663.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 433.87

Grand total....\$6,096.93

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 656.73
Death benefit.... 1,715.00
Hall rent..... 86.50
Sal. and com. exp. 603.37
Sta. and postage.. 27.31
Label agit. exp... 234.54
Sundries 17.59
Assist. to unions.. 2,400.00

Rep't'd exp....\$5,749.04
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 347.89

Grand total....\$6,096.93

243 CHICAGO HEIGHTS. 12 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 174.85
Int'l ass't..... 165.75
Coll. loans..... 24.00
Ass't from unions. 500.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 872.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 161.54

Grand total....\$1,033.64

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 65.00
Sick benefit..... 20.00
Death benefit.... 550.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 60.00
Sta. and postage.. 12.50
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Sundries 2.69
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 923.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 110.54

Grand total....\$1,033.64

244 HARRISBURG. 11 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 3.00
Dues 197.96
Int'l ass't..... 187.30
Fines 4.00
Ass't from unions. 600.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 992.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 43.59

Grand total....\$1,040.84

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 6.00
Sick benefit..... 150.00
Death benefit.... 550.00
Hall rent..... 6.00
Sal. and com. exp. 84.00
Sta. and postage.. 3.50
Label agit. exp... 5.34
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Sundries 9.95
Atty fees, etc... 50.00
Assist. to unions.. 75.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 999.73
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 61.06

Grand total....\$1,040.84

245 ASHLAND. 31 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 611.55
Int'l ass't..... 556.05
Coll. loans..... 30.00
Ass't from unions. 550.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,752.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 208.44

Grand total....\$2,061.04

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 32.00
Sick benefit..... 21.42
O. of W. benefit.. 45.00
Death benefit.... 550.00
Hall rent..... 36.00
Sal. and com. exp. 197.45
Sta. and postage.. 15.34
Tax to Int. Union. 175.00
Sundries 12.89
Ret. dues, etc... 8.30
Assist. to unions.. 700.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,779.71
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 271.33

Grand total....\$2,061.04

246 OLEAN. 13 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 3.00
Dues 244.99
Int'l ass't..... 228.55
Coll. loans..... 12.50
Ass't from unions. 850.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 949.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 123.85

Grand total....\$ 973.90

Expenditures.		Dues	1,551.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	\$18.25	Int'l ass't.....	168.25
Loans granted.....	\$ 2.14	Int'l ass't.....	1,436.55	Grand total.....	\$ 428.15	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 370.95
Death benefit.....	550.00	Coll. loans.....	63.00	Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	118.58
Sal. and com. exp.	78.50	Ass't from unions..	350.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 7.00	Grand total.....	\$ 487.32
Sta. and postage..	50.20	Interest	1.06	Sick benefit.....	10.00	Expenditures.	
Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$3,417.56	Sal. and com. exp.	81.12	Loans granted.....	\$ 12.50
Sundries	10.12	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	351.75	Tax to Int. Union.	50.00	Sick benefit.....	15.00
Assist. to unions..	50.00	Grand total.....	\$3,769.31	Assist. to unions..	50.00	Hall rent.....	4.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 815.96	Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 148.12	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	157.94	Loans granted.....	\$ 323.25	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	280.08	Sta. and postage..	1.25
Grand total.....	\$ 978.90	Sick benefit.....	484.88	Grand total.....	\$ 428.15	Tax to Int. Union	50.00
247 BLUE ISLAND.	25 mem.	O. of W. benefit..	27.00	255 LOWELL	23 mem.	Sundries	1.40
Receipts.		Death benefit.....	1,100.00	Receipts.		Assist. to unions..	150.00
Init. fees.....	\$ 18.00	Hall rent.....	12.00	Int. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 818.15
Dues	489.78	Sal. and com. exp.	876.50	Dues	270.05	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	109.08
Int'l ass't.....	465.88	Sta. and postage..	40.40	Int'l ass't.....	251.55	Grand total.....	\$ 457.23
Coll. loans.....	51.00	Label agit. exp...	20.95	Coll. loans.....	6.00	259 BLOOMINGTON.	15 mem.
Interest .....	.42	Tax to Int. Union	825.00	Interest .....	.72	Receipts.	
Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,025.02	Sundries	53.75	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 545.33	Dues	\$ 286.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	140.10	Assist. to unions..	600.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	197.05	Int'l ass't.....	283.20
Grand total.....	\$1,165.12	Rep't'd exp.....	\$3,253.78	Grand total.....	\$ 742.37	Coll. loans.....	5.00
Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	516.58	Expenditures.		Ass't from unions.	308.00
Loans granted.....	\$ 26.00	Grand total.....	\$3,769.31	Loans granted.....	\$ 12.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,478.70
Sick benefit.....	42.10	251 NEW YORK.	256 mem.	Sick benefit.....	225.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	268.93
Hall rent.....	22.00	Receipts.		O. of W. benefit..	53.50	Grand total.....	\$1,747.63
Sal. and com. exp.	118.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 143.50	Hall rent.....	15.50	Expenditures.	
Sta. and postage..	7.92	Dues	4,512.10	Sal. and com. exp.	118.50	Loans granted.....	\$ 19.00
Label agit. exp...	56.55	Int'l ass't.....	3,508.99	Sta. and postage..	2.46	Sick benefit.....	70.00
Tax to Int. Union	175.00	Ass't from unions	1,200.00	Label agit. exp...	20.01	Death benefit.....	1,100.00
Assist. to unions..	475.00	Interest	1.84	Tax to Int. Union.	50.00	Int'l ass't.....	41.53
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 922.57	Ret. benefit.....	5.00	Assist. to unions..	100.00	Exp. over pctg....	112.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	242.55	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 9,261.45	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 598.99	Sta. and postage..	11.60
Grand total.....	\$1,165.12	Exp. over pctg....	645.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	148.38	Label agit. exp...	42.80
248 JACKSONVILLE.	78 mem.	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	1,089.43	Grand total.....	\$ 742.37	Union	50.00
Receipts.		Grand total.....	\$10,996.66	256 BOISE.	3 mem.	Sta. and postage..	1.90
Init. fees.....	\$ 189.00	Expenditures.		Receipts.		Union	125.00
Dues	890.85	Loans granted.....	\$ 14.00	Dues	\$ 72.30	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,575.07
Int'l ass't.....	747.15	Sick benefit.....	1,425.25	Int'l ass't.....	72.65	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	172.56
Coll. loans.....	67.00	Strike benefit.....	562.27	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 148.95	Grand total.....	\$1,747.63
Interest	8.48	O. of W. benefit..	490.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	255.42	259 PIQUA.	6 mem.
Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,892.23	Death benefit.....	4,180.00	Grand total.....	\$ 401.37	Receipts.	
Exp. over pctg....	23.68	Hall rent.....	150.00	Expenditures.		Dues	\$ 179.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	391.39	Sal. and com. exp.	2,014.94	Loans granted.....	\$ 12.00	Int'l ass't.....	179.95
Grand total.....	\$2,307.21	Sta. and postage..	22.40	Sta. and postage..	7.65	Coll. loans.....	17.00
Expenditures.		Label agit. exp...	245.00	Tax to Int. Union	50.00	Ass't from unions.	450.00
Loans granted.....	\$ 34.00	Sundries	57.21	Sundries	5.70	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 826.75
Sick benefit.....	251.25	Ret. dues, etc....	57.60	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Exp. over pctg....	.06
Hall rent.....	79.40	Assist. to unions..	300.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 275.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	112.50
Sal. and com. exp.	228.57	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 9,498.17	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	126.02	Grand total.....	\$ 945.31
Sta. and postage..	24.78	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	1,498.40	Grand total.....	\$ 401.37	Expenditures.	
Label agit. exp...	61.00	Grand total.....	\$10,996.66	257 LANCASTER.	212 mem.	Sick benefit.....	\$ 110.00
Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Receipts.		Receipts.		O. of W. benefit..	18.00
Sundries	54.64	Init. fees.....	\$ 22.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 120.00	Death benefit.....	385.40
Assist. to unions..	900.00	Dues	845.90	Sick benefit.....	551.42	Sal. and com. exp.	54.75
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,734.04	Int'l ass't.....	795.10	O. of W. benefit..	12.00	Sta. and postage..	14.61
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	573.17	Coll. loans.....	99.50	Death and disability	1,090.00	Label agit. exp...	34.85
Grand total.....	\$2,307.21	Ass't from unions.	350.00	benefit	1,090.00	Sundries	9.84
Expenditures.		Interest	9.15	Hall rent.....	122.70	Assist. to unions..	200.00
Loans granted.....	\$ 34.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,019.65	Sal. and com. exp.	880.90	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 859.32
Sick benefit.....	251.25	Chr. acc't.....	8.15	Sta. and postage..	7.65	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	85.98
Hall rent.....	79.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	829.83	Tax to Int. Union	50.00	Grand total.....	\$ 945.31
Sal. and com. exp.	228.57	Grand total.....	\$2,553.18	Sundries	5.70	Expenditures.	
Sta. and postage..	24.78	Expenditures.		Assist. to unions..	200.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 4.00
Label agit. exp...	61.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 143.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,814.85	Sal. and com. exp.	24.00
Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Sick benefit.....	200.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	538.28	Sta. and postage..	2.00
Sundries	54.64	Death benefit.....	550.00	Grand total.....	\$2,353.13	Assist. to unions..	100.00
Assist. to unions..	900.00	Hall rent.....	60.00	254 WAPAKONETA.	4 mem.	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 180.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,734.04	Sal. and com. exp.	216.00	Receipts.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	124.17
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	573.17	Sta. and postage..	15.75	Init. fees.....	\$ 58.70	Grand total.....	\$ 254.17
Grand total.....	\$2,307.21	Label agit. exp...	6.10	Dues	50.10	262 DALLAS.	7 mem.
Expenditures.		Tax to Int. Union	100.00	Int'l ass't.....	50.10	Receipts.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 6.00	Sundries	24.00	Interest	6.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 16.00
Sal. and com. exp.	72.00	Assist. to unions..	500.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 109.80		
Sta. and postage..	12.80	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,814.85				
Tax to Int. Union	50.00	Grand total.....	\$2,353.13				
Sundries	1.70	255 STREATOR.	16 mem.				
Assist. to unions..	200.00	Receipts.					
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 342.50	Dues	58.70				
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	191.08	Int'l ass't.....	50.10				
Grand total.....	\$ 533.58	Coll. loans.....	6.00				
250 BELLEVILLE.	79 mem.	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 109.80				
Receipts.							
Init. fees.....	\$ 16.00						

Dues	201.85	Fines	8.00	Death benefit.....	40.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	125.94
Int'l ass't.....	201.45	Coll. loans.....	884.25	Hall rent.....	24.00	Grand total.....	\$ 895.27
Coll. loans.....	16.00	Interest	1.95	Sal. and com. exp. 73.50		Expenditures.....	
Rep't'd receipts..\$	425.80	Rep't'd receipts..\$2,028.00		Sta. and postage... 14.25		Loans granted.....\$	36.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	92.71	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	443.16	Label agit. exp.... 15.30		Sick benefit.....	6.40
Grand total.....\$	518.51	Grand total.....\$2,471.16		Tax to Int. Union 150.00		Hall rent.....	24.00
Expenditures.....		Expenditures.....		Sundries	2.50	Sal. and com. exp. 106.00	
Loans granted.....\$	32.00	Loans granted.....\$ 120.00		Assist. to unions... 150.00		Sta. and postage... 6.70	
Sick benefit.....	25.80	Sick benefit.....	324.10	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 553.55		Tax to Int. Union 150.00	
Hall rent.....	15.00	O. of W. benefit.. 9.50		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	149.23	Sundries	5.70
Sal. and com. exp. 62.40		Death benefit.....	600.00	Grand total.....\$ 702.78		Assist. to unions... 300.00	
Sta. and postage... 3.80		Hall rent.....	57.50	270 FT. DODGE. 9 mem.		Rep't'd exp.....\$ 636.80	
Label agit. exp.... 7.00		Sal. and com. exp. 162.80		Receipts.....		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	258.47
Tax to Int. Union 125.00		Sta. and postage... 15.85		Init. fees.....\$ 20.50		Grand total.....\$ 895.27	
Sundries	18.78	Label agit. exp.... 42.40		Dues	131.70	273 ABERDEEN. 9 mem.	
Assist. to unions.. 100.00		Tax to Int. Union 100.09		Int'l ass't.....	125.70	Receipts.....	
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 389.56		Sundries	16.80	Coll. loans.....	36.80	Init. fees.....\$ 3.00	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	128.95	Ret. dues, etc.... 50		Rep't'd receipts..\$ 318.90		Dues.....	178.05
Grand total.....\$ 518.51		Assist. to unions.. 700.00		Exp. over pctg.... 5.58		Int'l ass't.....	158.55
263 ADRIAN. 4 mem.		Rep't'd exp.....\$2,068.45		Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	109.14	Coll. loans.....	82.00
Receipts.....		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	402.71	Grand total.....\$ 488.62		Interest	2.70
Dues	\$ 54.00	Grand total.....\$2,471.16		Expenditures.....		Rep't'd receipts..\$ 424.30	
Int'l ass't.....	41.20	267 SUMNEYTOWN. 14 mem.		Sick benefit.....\$ 25.00		Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	197.36
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 95.20		Receipts.....		O. of W. benefit.. 3.00		Grand total.....\$ 621.06	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	51.44	Init. fees.....\$ 4.00		Hall rent.....	24.00	Expenditures.....	
Grand total.....\$ 146.64		Dues	187.70	Sal. and com. exp. 39.00		Loans granted.....\$ 48.00	
Expenditures.....		Int'l ass't.....	143.26	Sta. and postage... 15.35		Sick benefit.....	41.42
Sick benefit.....\$ 15.00		Coll. loans.....	14.00	Tax to Int. Union 100.00		Sal. and com. exp. 84.00	
Sal. and com. exp. 27.15		Ass't from unions. 250.00		Sundries	10.00	Sta. and postage... 9.00	
Assist. to unions.. 50.00		Rep't'd receipts..\$ 598.96		Assist. to unions... 100.00		Tax to Int. Union 150.00	
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 92.15		Exp. over pctg.... 6.30		Rep't'd exp.....\$ 816.95		Sundries	5.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	54.49	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	164.98	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	171.67	Assist. to unions.. 200.00	
Grand total.....\$ 146.64		Grand total.....\$ 770.24		Grand total.....\$ 488.62		Rep't'd exp.....\$ 587.92	
264 RUTLAND. 5 mem.		Expenditures.....		271 ROCHESTER. 16 mem.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	63.74
Receipts.....		Loans granted.....\$ 12.00		Receipts.....		Grand total.....\$ 621.06	
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00		Sick benefit.....	10.00	Init. fees.....\$ 17.00		276 PLATTSMOUTH. 8 mem.	
Dues	115.75	Strike benefit..... 210.00		Dues	238.50	Receipts.....	
Int'l ass't.....	112.40	Hall rent.....	21.35	Int'l ass't.....	245.55	Init. fees.....\$ 5.00	
Coll. loans.....	2.00	Sal. and com. exp. 72.15		Coll. loans.....	40.00	Dues	127.00
Interest	2.63	Sta. and postage... 4.64		Rep't'd receipts..\$ 591.05		Int'l ass't.....	106.45
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 237.78		Label agit. exp.... 15.65		Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	59.71	Coll. loans.....	3.00
Exp. over pctg.... 6.48		Tax to Int. Union 50.00		Grand total.....\$ 650.76		Rep't'd receipts..\$ 244.05	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	180.12	Sundries	3.00	Expenditures.....		Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	79.52
Grand total.....\$ 380.33		Assist. to unions.. 200.00		Sick benefit.....\$ 160.40		Grand total.....\$ 323.57	
Expenditures.....		Rep't'd exp.....\$ 598.79		Hall rent.....	15.50	Expenditures.....	
Sick benefit.....\$ 15.00		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	171.45	Sal. and com. exp. 78.00		Sick benefit.....\$ 30.00	
Sal. and com. exp. 60.00		Grand total.....\$ 770.24		Sta. and postage... 8.17		Sal. and com. exp. 35.50	
Sta. and postage... 4.60		268 ESCANABA. 15 mem.		Tax to Int. Union 50.00		Sta. and postage... 8.53	
Tax to Int. Union 100.00		Receipts.....		Sundries	28.79	Tax to Int. Union 50.00	
Sundries	12.58	Init. fees.....\$ 10.00		Assist. to unions... 150.00		Sundries	4.75
Assist. to unions.. 100.00		Dues	809.35	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 494.46		Assist. to unions.. 100.08	
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 292.16		Int'l ass't.....	275.65	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	156.30	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 228.90	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	88.17	Coll. loans.....	6.00	Grand total.....\$ 650.76		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	94.77
Grand total.....\$ 380.33		Interest	1.00	273 ROCKLAND. 8 mem.		Grand total.....\$ 323.57	
265 WAVERLY. 5 mem.		Rep't'd receipts..\$ 602.50		Receipts.....		Expenditures.....	
Receipts.....		Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	226.41	Dues	\$ 155.90	Sick benefit.....\$ 30.00	
Dues	\$ 124.00	Grand total.....\$ 838.91		Int'l ass't.....	132.80	Sal. and com. exp. 35.50	
Int'l ass't.....	106.45	Expenditures.....		Rep't'd receipts..\$ 289.70		Sta. and postage... 8.53	
Ass't from unions.. 850.00		Loans granted.....\$ 8.00		Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	102.08	Tax to Int. Union 50.00	
Rep't'd receipts..\$ 580.45		Sick benefit.....	65.00	Grand total.....\$ 391.78		Sundries	4.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	118.80	Sal. and com. exp. 78.00		Expenditures.....		Assist. to unions.. 100.08	
Grand total.....\$ 694.25		Sta. and postage... 11.05		Loans granted.....\$ 6.00		Rep't'd exp.....\$ 228.90	
Expenditures.....		Tax to Int. Union 50.00		Sick benefit.....	40.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	94.77
Loans granted.....\$ 4.00		Sundries	4.53	Hall rent.....	12.00	Grand total.....\$ 323.57	
Sick benefit.....	80.00	Assist. to unions.. 450.00		Sal. and com. exp. 44.00		Expenditures.....	
Death benefit.....	350.00	Rep't'd exp.....\$ 668.58		Sta. and postage... 1.87		Loans granted.....\$ 13.00	
Sal. and com. exp. 54.00		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	172.33	Label agit. exp.... 1.88		Sick benefit.....	85.00
Sta. and postage... 6.95		Grand total.....\$ 838.91		Tax to Int. Union 150.00		O. of W. benefit.. 13.00	
Label agit. exp.... 5.80		269 NASHUA. 11 mem.		Sundries	7.08	Death benefit.....	390.00
Tax to Int. Union 50.00		Receipts.....		Assist. to unions... 50.00		Hall rent.....	5.00
Sundries	6.30	Init. fees.....\$ 16.50		Rep't'd exp.....\$ 812.33		Sal. and com. exp. 94.00	
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 556.86		Dues	247.40	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	79.45	Sta. and postage... 12.08	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	137.40	Int'l ass't.....	205.50	Grand total.....\$ 391.78		Tax to Int. Union 100.00	
Grand total.....\$ 694.25		Coll. loans.....	3.00	274 PEKIN. 20 mem.		Sundries	19.03
266 MEMPHIS. 47 mem.		Rep't'd receipts..\$ 472.40		Receipts.....		Assist. to unions.. 150.00	
Receipts.....		Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	230.38	Init. fees.....\$ 3.00		Rep't'd exp.....\$ 883.05	
Init. fees.....\$ 12.00		Grand total.....\$ 702.78		Dues	364.80	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	45.70
Dues	880.10	Expenditures.....		Int'l ass't.....	348.10	Grand total.....\$ 928.75	
Int'l ass't.....	761.70	Loans granted.....\$ 49.00		Fines	37.00	Expenditures.....	
		Sick benefit.....	20.00	Coll. loans.....	15.80	Loans granted.....\$ 13.00	
		O. of W. benefit.. 15.00		Interest .....	.68	Sick benefit.....	85.00
				Rep't'd receipts..\$ 700.33		O. of W. benefit.. 13.00	

Dues \$596.25
 Int'l ass't 5,730.25
 Fines 24.75
 Coll. loans 175.50
 Interest 40.44

Rep't'd receipts \$13,317.29
 Exp. over pctg. 596.65
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,438.92

Grand total.....\$15,352.86

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 40.00
 Sick benefit..... 1,709.80
 O. of W. benefit. 81.00
 Death benefit..... 1,220.00
 Hall rent..... 180.75
 Sal. and com. exp. 2,743.26
 Sta. and postage. 46.97
 Label agit. exp. 387.00
 Tax to Int. Union 150.00
 Sundries 199.03
 Exp. acc't Int. U. 168.19
 Assist. to unions. 3,500.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$10,428.50
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 4,924.36

Grand total.....\$15,352.86

279 PLATTSBURG. 17 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
 Dues 814.19
 Int'l ass't..... 267.20
 Coll. loans 29.00
 Interest 3.20

Rep't'd receipts \$ 623.50
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 215.62

Grand total.....\$ 839.12

Expenditures.

Sick benefit.....\$ 42.50
 Hall rent..... 48.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 91.75
 Sta. and postage. 11.95
 Label agit. exp. 23.25
 Tax to Int. Union 175.00
 Sundries 10.52
 Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 602.97
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 236.15

Grand total.....\$ 839.12

280 OWEGO. 15 mem.

Receipts.

Dues\$ 305.00
 Int'l ass't..... 267.70
 Coll. loans 36.00

Rep't'd receipts \$ 608.70
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 251.83

Grand total.....\$ 860.53

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 4.00
 Sick benefit..... 10.00
 O. of W. benefit.. 3.00
 Hall rent..... 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 105.00
 Sta. and postage. 6.10
 Label agit. exp. 6.54
 Tax to Int. Union 200.00
 Sundries 6.71
 Assist. to unions.. 350.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 703.35
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 157.18

Grand total.....\$ 860.53

281 ST. LOUIS. 10 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
 Dues 294.50
 Int'l ass't..... 263.65
 Fines 19.45
 Coll. loans 9.00
 Ass't from unions. 1,150.00

Rep't'd receipts \$1,731.00
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 82.77

Grand total.....\$1,814.77

Expenditures.

benefit.....\$ 97.85
 benefit..... 219.05
 benefit..... 1,100.00
 rent..... 38.00
 and com. exp. 71.75
 and postage..... 7.76
 agit. exp..... 14.00
 o Int. Union. 50.00
 les 5.97
 to unions..... 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,652.38
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 161.99

Grand total.....\$1,814.77

282 BRIDGEPORT. 44 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
 Dues 1,179.70
 Int'l ass't..... 1,062.86
 Coll. loans 217.80
 Interest 5.06
 Cor. by L. U..... 1.65

Rep't'd receipts \$2,507.25
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 229.90

Grand total.....\$2,747.15

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 65.00
 Sick benefit..... 160.00
 O. of W. benefit.. 29.50
 Death benefit..... 295.40
 Hall rent..... 29.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 358.08
 Sta. and postage. 22.85
 Label agit. exp. 56.00
 Sundries 45.35
 Ret. label dept. 100.00
 Assist. to unions.. 1,150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$2,311.18
 Cor. 1918 acc't..... 20.00

Total.....\$2,331.18
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 415.97

Grand total.....\$2,747.15

283 GENEVA. 37 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 28.00
 Dues 821.45
 Int'l ass't..... 754.00
 Coll. loans 33.25

Rep't'd receipts \$1,631.70
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 845.23

Grand total.....\$1,976.93

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 40.00
 Sick benefit..... 202.16
 Hall rent..... 15.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 214.00
 Sta. and postage. 47.78
 Label agit. exp. 10.23
 Tax to Int. Union 150.00
 Sundries 37.39
 Assist. to unions.. 850.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,566.56
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 410.37

Grand total.....\$1,976.93

285 FT. WORTH. 22 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 18.00
 Dues 350.60
 Int'l ass't..... 301.45
 Fines 63.25
 Coll. loans 40.00

Rep't'd receipts \$ 773.30
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 185.27

Grand total.....\$ 958.57

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 24.00
 Sick benefit..... 175.00
 O. of W. benefit.. 59.00
 Hall rent..... 2.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 68.00
 Sta. and postage. 25.35
 Tax to Int. Union 200.00
 Sundries 27.80

Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 679.15
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 279.42

Grand total.....\$ 958.57

286 WICHITA. 9 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 6.00
 Dues 157.00
 Int'l ass't..... 124.90
 Coll. loans 8.00

Rep't'd receipts \$ 275.90
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 79.79

Grand total.....\$ 355.69

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 11.00
 Sick benefit..... 35.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 73.15
 Sta. and postage. 7.09
 Label agit. exp. 6.00
 Tax to Int. Union 100.00
 Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 282.24
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 73.45

Grand total.....\$ 355.69

287 MARINETTE. 14 mem.

Receipts.

Dues\$ 289.90
 Int'l ass't..... 262.60
 Coll. loans 6.00
 Interest75

Rep't'd receipts \$ 559.25
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 205.93

Grand total.....\$ 765.13

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 6.00
 Sick benefit..... 10.00
 Hall rent..... 15.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 84.00
 Sta. and postage. 8.61
 Label agit. exp. 16.00
 Tax to Int. Union 150.00
 Sundries 7.77
 Assist. to unions.. 850.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 647.38
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 117.80

Grand total.....\$ 765.13

288 MANHEIM. 10 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 1.00
 Dues 165.50
 Int'l ass't..... 141.65
 Coll. loans 6.00
 Ass't from unions. 450.00

Rep't'd receipts \$ 764.15
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 80.47

Grand total.....\$ 844.62

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 4.00
 Sick benefit..... 6.66
 Death benefit..... 550.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 55.09
 Sta. and postage. 1.45
 Label agit. exp. 12.91
 Tax to Int. Union 100.00
 Sundries 8.85

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 783.96
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 110.66

Grand total.....\$ 844.62

289 MIAMI. 32 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 58.00
 Dues 327.10
 Int'l ass't..... 279.00
 Coll. loans 2.00
 Interest 7.35
 Cor. by L. U..... 1.00

Rep't'd receipts \$ 678.05
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 338.03

Grand total.....\$1,014.08

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 5.00
 Sick benefit..... 21.50
 Hall rent..... 19.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 80.00
 Sta. and postage.. 6.88
 Tax to Int. Union 200.00
 Sundries 4.80
 Assist. to unions.. 850.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 666.66
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 347.40

Grand total.....\$1,014.08

290 JAMESVILLE. 25 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 19.00
 Dues 551.70
 Int'l ass't..... 511.45
 Coll. loans 116.50

Rep't'd receipts \$1,198.65
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 250.34

Grand total.....\$1,448.99

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 72.50
 Sick benefit..... 158.43
 O. of W. benefit.. 19.50
 Hall rent..... 13.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 123.00
 Sta. and postage. 15.25
 Label agit. exp. 7.00
 Tax to Int. Union 200.00
 Sundries 24.90
 Assist. to unions.. 600.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,238.58
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 212.81

Grand total.....\$1,448.99

291 SAN JOSE. 34 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
 Dues 672.45
 Int'l ass't..... 640.05
 Coll. loans 123.00
 Ass't from unions. 450.00
 Interest 9.48

Rep't'd receipts \$1,912.98
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 437.75

Grand total.....\$2,340.73

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 79.00
 Sick benefit..... 161.40
 O. of W. benefit.. 17.50
 Death benefit..... 590.00
 Hall rent..... 17.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 144.00
 Sta. and postage. 17.32
 Label agit. exp. 21.00
 Tax to Int. Union 400.00
 Sundries 80.38
 Assist. to unions.. 800.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$2,278.60
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 62.13

Grand total.....\$2,340.73

292 BROOKLYN. 32 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 10.50
 Dues 530.80
 Int'l ass't..... 498.65
 Ass't from unions. 700.00
 Interest 5.40

Rep't'd receipts \$1,745.35
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 246.43

Grand total.....\$1,991.83

Expenditures.

Sick benefit.....\$ 105.00
 O. of W. benefit.. 3.00
 Death benefit..... 840.00
 Hall rent..... 48.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 147.95
 Sta. and postage. 37.15
 Label agit. exp. 48.00
 Tax to Int. Union 100.00
 Assist. to unions.. 250.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,574.10

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 417.78
Grand total....\$1,991.83
293 FORT SMITH.
18 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
Dues 192.10
Int'l ass't..... 199.55
Coll. loans..... 84.20

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 406.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 289.88

Grand total....\$ 696.73

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 100.00
Hall rent..... 18.50
Sal. and com. exp. 40.00
Sta. and postage.. 6.40
Label agit. exp... 20.20
Tax to Int. Union. 250.00
Sundries 19.95
Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 553.05
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 143.68

Grand total....\$ 696.73

294 DULUTH. 42 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 24.00
Dues 704.40
Int'l ass't..... 629.55
Coll. loans..... 125.00
Ass't from unions. 100.00
Interest 2.44

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,000.39
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 409.38

Grand total....\$2,009.72

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 71.00
Sick benefit..... 55.55
Death benefit..... 550.00
Hall rent..... 19.50
Sal. and com. exp. 120.00
Sta. and postage.. 25.35
Label agit. exp... 24.00
Tax to Int. Union. 175.00
Sundries 6.00
Assist. to unions.. 500.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,593.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 423.32

Grand total....\$2,009.72

295 SCRANTON. 29 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
Dues 662.15
Int'l ass't..... 667.40
Coll. loans..... 7.00
Interest 1.82
Ded. rep. by mem. acct. No. 496... 9.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,367.37
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 123.84

Grand total....\$1,490.21

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 41.00
Sick benefit..... 345.00
Hall rent..... 27.00
Sal. and com. exp. 200.70
Sta. and postage.. 22.50
Label agit. exp... 16.00
Tax to Int. Union. 175.00
Sundries 12.00
Assist. to unions.. 250.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,090.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 390.01

Grand total....\$1,490.21

296 WILMINGTON.

11 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 286.40
Int'l ass't..... 286.05
Coll. loans..... 26.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 603.45

Exp. over pctg... 2.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 298.88

Grand total....\$ 899.42

Expenditures.
Init. fees.....\$ 19.50
Dues 10.00
Int'l ass't..... 9.00
Coll. loans..... 44.00
Exp. over pctg... 10.88
Sal. and com. exp. 150.00
Sta. and postage.. 84.44
Label agit. exp... 875.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 789.32
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 160.10

Grand total....\$ 899.42

297 CANTON. 19 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 589.95
Int'l ass't..... 519.15
Coll. loans..... 10.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,009.10
Exp. over pctg... 7.96
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 323.92

Grand total....\$1,391.98

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 10.00
Sick benefit..... 93.57
O. of W. benefit.. 8.00
Sal. and com. exp. 127.30
Sta. and postage.. 7.80
Label agit. exp... 208.79
Tax to Int. Union. 175.00
Sundries 2.70
Assist. to unions.. 625.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,292.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 129.42

Grand total....\$1,391.98

298 GLENS FALLS.

26 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 12.00
Dues 328.00
Int'l ass't..... 262.85
Coll. loans..... 18.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 612.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 306.18

Grand total....\$ 918.99

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 65.00
O. of W. benefit.. 8.00
Sal. and com. exp. 89.40
Sta. and postage.. 8.00
Label agit. exp... 39.75
Sundries 24.00
Assist. to unions.. 400.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 681.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 287.23

Grand total....\$ 918.98

299 MIDDLETOWN.

22 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 637.20
Int'l ass't..... 681.85
Coll. loans..... 47.00
Ass't from unions. 1,000.00
Ret. benefit..... 30.71

Rep't'd receipts.\$2,394.76
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 280.13

Grand total....\$2,674.89

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 156.00
Sick benefit..... 816.45
Strike benefit..... 35.00
O. of W. benefit.. 57.50
Death benefit..... 1,300.00
Hall rent..... 28.50
Sal. and com. exp. 195.00
Sta. and postage.. 51.45
Label agit. exp... 24.00
Tax to Int. Union. 190.00

Sundries 19.86
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$2,431.86
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 248.53

Grand total....\$2,674.89

300 MICHIGAN CITY.

12 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 48.00
Dues 201.85
Int'l ass't..... 239.10
Fines 21.60
Coll. loans..... 14.00
Interest 1.86

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 670.31
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 199.23

Grand total....\$ 869.54

Expenditures.

Init. fees.....\$ 18.00
Dues 65.72
Int'l ass't..... 11.25
Sta. and postage.. 120.00
Label agit. exp... 4.00
Tax to Int. Union. 11.98
Sundries 200.00
Assist. to unions.. 24.45
Interest 250.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 715.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 154.14

Grand total....\$ 869.54

301 AKRON. 56 mem.

Receipts.

Dues\$ 985.90
Int'l ass't..... 836.40
Coll. loans..... 30.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,822.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 476.53

Grand total....\$2,298.06

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 6.00
Sick benefit..... 214.97
Hall rent..... 21.42
Sal. and com. exp. 212.75
Sta. and postage.. 9.07
Label agit. exp... 18.90
Tax to Int. Union. 250.00
Sundries 8.99
Assist. to unions.. 1,000.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,793.11
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 506.92

Grand total....\$2,298.06

302 TECUMSEH. 10 mem.

Receipts.

Dues\$ 235.70
Int'l ass't..... 204.05
Coll. loans..... 22.00
Interest 2.32

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 464.57
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 140.70

Grand total....\$ 606.27

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 132.80
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 56.00
Sta. and postage.. 5.70
Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 556.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 45.77

Grand total....\$ 606.27

303 PERKASIE. 39 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 36.50
Dues 537.05
Int'l ass't..... 457.71
Coll. loans..... 110.50
Ass't from unions. 875.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$2,086.76
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 168.44

Grand total....\$2,205.20

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 23.00
Sick benefit..... 215.98
Strike benefit..... 710.57
O. of W. benefit.. 2.50
Death benefit..... 250.00
Hall rent..... 50.00
Sal. and com. exp. 187.08
Sta. and postage.. 15.17
Label agit. exp... 26.55
Sundries 2.06
Assist. to unions.. 300.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,798.01
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 412.19

Grand total....\$2,205.20

304 RACINE. 35 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 27.00
Dues 635.90
Int'l ass't..... 593.50
Coll. loans..... 53.00
Ass't from unions. 450.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,759.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 419.28

Grand total....\$2,177.46

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 109.00
Sick benefit..... 202.50
Death benefit..... 550.00
Hall rent..... 44.50
Sal. and com. exp. 168.00
Sta. and postage.. 8.05
Label agit. exp... 27.00
Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
Sundries 41.25
Assist. to unions.. 675.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$2,024.43
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 153.03

Grand total....\$2,177.46

305 MONMOUTH. 13 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 16.50
Dues 414.25
Int'l ass't..... 397.25
Fines 17.50
Coll. loans..... 118.60

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 956.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 198.53

Grand total....\$1,157.63

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 54.00
Sick benefit..... 71.42
Hall rent..... 18.00
Sal. and com. exp. 143.40
Sta. and postage.. 11.70
Label agit. exp... 27.00
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00
Sundries 6.75
Ret. dues, etc.... 20.00
Assist. to unions.. 500.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,002.96
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 154.67

Grand total....\$1,157.63

306 PUEBLO. 7 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 192.55
Int'l ass't..... 182.30
Coll. loans..... 8.00
Ass't from unions. 250.00
Interest 4.40

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 740.95
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 215.46

Grand total....\$ 956.11

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 22.00
Death benefit..... 550.00
Sal. and com. exp. 84.00
Sta. and postage.. 9.05
Label agit. exp... 8.00
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Sundries 7.72
Ret. dues, etc.... 4.15

Assist. to unions.. 100.00
Rep't'd exp.....\$ 844.92
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 120.19
Grand total.....\$ 965.11

307 RENO. 15 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 1.50
Dues 249.15
Int'l ass't..... 205.35
Coll. loans..... 67.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 514.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 179.75
Grand total.....\$ 693.75

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 87.00
Sick benefit..... 130.00
Hall rent..... 24.00
Sta. and com. exp. 73.20
Sta. and postage.. 9.60
Label agit. exp... 7.00
Tax to Int. Union 175.00
Sundries 1.70

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 458.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 235.65
Grand total.....\$ 693.75

308 MUNICH. 8 mem.
Receipts.
Dues\$ 177.40
Int'l ass't..... 162.15
Coll. loans..... 2.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 341.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 115.72
Grand total.....\$ 457.27

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 7.00
Sick benefit..... 65.00
Hall rent, etc.... 1.80
Sta. and com. exp. 92.54
Sta. and postage.. 4.82
Tax to Int. Union 100.00
Sundries 2.70
Assist. to unions.. 75.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 348.86
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 108.41
Grand total.....\$ 457.27

309 ROTHVILLE. 83 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 690.30
Int'l ass't..... 616.80
Coll. loans..... 23.00
Ass't from unions. 250.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1,573.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 828.42
Grand total.....\$ 1,901.52

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 3.00
Sick benefit..... 235.00
Death benefit..... 550.00
Hall rent..... 8.00
Sta. and com. exp. 204.00
Sta. and postage.. 10.27
Label agit. exp... 24.99
Sundries 10.01
Ret. dues, etc.... .75
Assist. to unions.. 500.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,546.02
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 355.50
Grand total.....\$ 1,901.52

310 MANISTEE. 13 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
Dues 189.00
Int'l ass't..... 168.40
Interest43

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 389.43
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 147.82
Grand total.....\$ 515.75

Expenditures.
Sal. and com. exp.\$ 80.00
Sta. and postage.. 9.41
Tax to Int. Union 150.00
Sundries 1.70
Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 891.11
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 124.64
Grand total.....\$ 515.75

311 AUBURN. 27 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 528.55
Int'l ass't..... 505.25
Coll. loans..... 3.00
Ass't from unions. 350.00
Interest 8.82

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1,398.63
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 278.21
Grand total.....\$ 1,676.83

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 33.00
Sick benefit..... 140.00
O. of W. benefit.. 51.00
Death benefit..... 590.00
Hall rent..... 81.50
Sta. and com. exp. 156.00
Sta. and postage.. 25.50
Label agit. exp... 21.58
Tax to Int. Union 275.00
Sundries 10.78
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,494.36
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 192.47
Grand total.....\$ 1,676.83

312 LIVINGSTON. 9 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 261.35
Int'l ass't..... 214.85
Coll. loans..... 128.50

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 609.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 191.77
Grand total.....\$ 800.97

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 41.00
Sick benefit..... 24.80
Hall rent..... 24.00
Sta. and com. exp. 72.00
Sta. and postage.. 8.65
Label agit. exp... 17.00
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Sundries 23.65
Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 680.60
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 140.37
Grand total.....\$ 800.97

313 LIMA. 13 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 22.50
Dues 253.05
Int'l ass't..... 239.45
Coll. loans..... 13.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 523.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 179.06
Grand total.....\$ 707.06

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 20.00
Sick benefit..... 35.00
Hall rent..... 15.00
Sta. and com. exp. 91.20
Sta. and postage.. 13.52
Label agit. exp... 25.39
Tax to Int. Union 100.00
Sundries 1.70
Assist. to unions.. 250.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 551.81
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 155.25
Grand total.....\$ 707.06

314 JACKSON. 22 mem.
Receipts.
Dues\$ 574.00
Int'l ass't..... 570.60

Coll. loans..... 23.00
Interest 8.45
Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1,176.05
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 281.83
Grand total.....\$ 1,457.37

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 33.00
Sick benefit..... 147.15
Strike benefit..... 80.00
Hall rent..... 24.80
Sta. and com. exp. 123.00
Sta. and postage.. 7.90
Label agit. exp... 11.94
Tax to Int. Union 250.00
Sundries 20.84
Assist. to unions.. 550.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,208.13
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 254.24
Grand total.....\$ 1,457.37

315 ST. CLOUD. 26 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 61.00
Dues 342.75
Int'l ass't..... 312.85
Coll. loans..... 7.00
Ass't from unions. 150.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 878.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 181.67
Grand total.....\$ 1,004.77

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 19.00
Sick benefit..... 31.50
O. of W. benefit.. 19.00
Death benefit..... 200.00
Sta. and com. exp. 140.00
Sta. and postage.. 27.16
Label agit. exp... 15.00
Tax to Int. Union 100.00
Sundries 33.66
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 784.82
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 270.45
Grand total.....\$ 1,004.77

316 MCSHERBYSTOWN. 541 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 39.00
Dues 9,974.55
Int'l ass't..... 8,787.70
Fines 8.00
Coll. loans..... 4.00
Interest 96.11
Ret. benefit..... 17.84

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 18,872.30
Exp. over pctg.... 4.11
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 8,438.21
Grand total.....\$ 22,314.62

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 2.00
Sick benefit..... 2,975.11
Death benefit..... 5,000.00
Sta. and com. exp. 3,348.02
Sta. and postage.. 75.05
Label agit. exp... 545.50
Tax to Int. Union 400.00
Sundries 351.11
Assist. to unions.. 6,000.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 18,696.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 3,617.63
Grand total.....\$ 22,314.62

317 WILKES-BARRE. 11 mem.
Receipts.
Dues\$ 221.40
Int'l ass't..... 196.05
Coll. loans..... 13.10
Interest 4.02
Cor. by L. U..... 1.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 435.57
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 210.47
Grand total.....\$ 646.04

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 18.60
Death benefit..... 50.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sta. and com. exp. 83.40
Sta. and postage.. 10.45
Label agit. exp... 23.65
Tax to Int. Union 300.00
Sundries 6.45
Assist. to unions.. 106.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 504.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 141.49
Grand total.....\$ 646.04

318 CHATTANOOGA. 6 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 122.80
Int'l ass't..... 115.80
Coll. loans..... 5.00
Interest 2.74

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 351.24
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 153.72
Grand total.....\$ 404.96

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 24.00
Sta. and com. exp. 35.00
Sta. and postage.. 4.28
Tax to Int. Union 200.00
Sundries 9.62
Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 323.88
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 81.08
Grand total.....\$ 404.96

319 WAUKEGAN. 5 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 47.45
Int'l ass't..... 30.80
Coll. loans..... 2.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 85.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 73.97
Grand total.....\$ 159.22

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 2.00
Sick benefit..... 65.00
O. of W. benefit.. 15.00
Sta. and com. exp. 20.00
Sta. and postage.. 1.50

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 103.50
Bal. Nov. 1, '19... 55.73
Grand total.....\$ 159.22

320 ATHENS. 4 mem.
Receipts.
Dues\$ 141.30
Int'l ass't..... 137.05
Coll. loans..... 49.00
Ass't from unions. 825.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1,152.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 178.60
Grand total.....\$ 1,330.95

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 30.00
Sick benefit..... 80.00
Death benefit..... 900.00
Sta. and com. exp. 38.00
Sta. and postage.. 7.95
Tax to Int. Union 175.00
Sundries 4.50

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,233.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 92.50
Grand total.....\$ 1,325.95

321 NEW BRITAIN. 22 mem.
Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 503.90
Int'l ass't..... 470.45
Coll. loans..... 29.00
Ass't from unions. 400.00
Interest 1.84

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1,409.60

Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	172.79	Tax to Int. Union.	150.00	Expenditures.		Hall rent.....	81.00
Grand total.....	\$1,582.48	Sundries	19.80	Loans granted.....	\$ 6.00	Sal. and com. exp.	132.80
Expenditures.		Assist. to unions..	400.00	Sick benefit.....	20.00	Sta. and postage..	11.17
Loans granted.....	\$ 82.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,129.08	Hall rent.....	18.00	Tax to Int. Union.	100.00
Sick benefit.....	100.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	822.10	Sal. and com. exp.	100.00	Sundries	18.55
Death benefit.....	600.00	Grand total.....	\$1,451.13	Sta. and postage..	17.88	Ret. dues, etc....	5.00
Hall rent.....	28.00	326 TAUNTON. 16 mem.		Label agit. exp....	57.80	Assist. to unions..	300.00
Sal. and com. exp.	188.00	Receipts.		Tax to Int. Union.	800.00		
Sta. and postage..	28.85	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Sundries	24.28	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 986.57
Label agit. exp....	38.18	Dues	888.70	Assist. to unions..	400.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	144.43
Tax to Int. Union.	150.00	Int'l ass't.....	828.85			Grand total.....	\$ 811.09
Sundries	20.35	Coll. loans.....	15.00	332 SAN DIEGO. 111 mem.		Receipts.	
Assist. to unions..	200.00	Interest .....	.77	Init. fees.....	\$ 30.50	Init. fees.....	\$ 21.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,525.88	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 715.82	Dues	1,685.80	Dues	1,004.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	258.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	286.20	Int'l ass't.....	1,480.80	Int'l ass't.....	864.25
Grand total.....	\$1,582.48	Grand total.....	\$1,002.02	Coll. loans.....	227.00	Coll. loans.....	160.75
323 SHEBOYGAN. 43 mem.		Expenditures.		Ass't from unions.	800.00	Interest	4.10
Receipts.		Loans granted.....	\$ 17.00	Interest	18.78	Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,054.40
Init. fees.....	\$ 34.00	Sick benefit.....	182.15	Rep't'd exp.....	\$3,707.18	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	628.52
Dues	777.85	O. of W. benefit..	18.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	681.59	Grand total.....	\$2,682.92
Int'l ass't.....	708.70	Hall rent.....	18.00	Expenditures.		Expenditures.	
Coll. loans.....	20.35	Sal. and com. exp.	108.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 85.50	Loans granted.....	\$ 172.50
Ass't from unions.	450.00	Sta. and postage..	9.75	Sick benefit.....	585.64	Sick benefit.....	224.23
Interest	8.73	Label agit. exp....	12.25	O. of W. benefit..	1.00	O. of W. benefit..	82.50
Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,994.78	Tax to Int. Union.	50.00	Death benefit.....	640.00	Death benefit.....	650.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	874.86	Sundries	12.00	Hall rent.....	48.50	Hall rent.....	33.50
Grand total.....	\$2,869.24	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sal. and com. exp.	342.40	Sal. and com. exp.	263.65
Expenditures.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 577.15	Sta. and postage..	41.08	Sta. and postage..	22.25
Loans granted.....	\$ 4.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	424.87	Label agit. exp....	93.11	Label agit. exp....	64.74
Sick benefit.....	165.00	Grand total.....	\$1,002.03	Tax to Int. Union.	350.00	Tax to Int. Union.	300.00
Strike benefit.....	31.66	Receipts.		Sundries	75.20	Assist. to unions..	550.00
Death benefit.....	900.00	Dues	\$ 49.80	Assist. to unions..	1,850.00		
Hall rent.....	26.64	Int't ass't.....	52.75	Rep't'd exp.....	\$4,007.48	Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,344.87
Sal. and com. exp.	185.90	Grand total.....	\$1,002.03	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	361.34	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	388.55
Sta. and postage..	25.32	327 COXSACKIE. 1 mem.		Grand total.....	\$4,868.77	Grand total.....	\$2,682.92
Label agit. exp....	54.83	Receipts.		333 SAN LORENZO. 209 mem.		Receipts.	
Tax to Int. Union.	100.00	Dues	\$ 49.80	Init. fees.....	\$ 81.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 1,476.00
Sundries	27.10	Int't ass't.....	52.75	Dues	2,389.50	Dues	10,574.96
Assist. to unions..	700.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$102.05	Int'l ass't.....	1,898.25	Int'l ass't.....	8,775.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,169.95	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	181.51	Coll. loans.....	74.10	Fines	50.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	199.19	Grand total.....	\$288.56	Ass't from unions	8,560.00	Coll. loans.....	135.00
Grand total.....	\$2,869.14	Expenditures.		Interest	8.47	Ass't from unions	3,100.00
324 GLOUCESTER. 10 mem.		Loans granted.....	\$ 1.00	Ret. benefit.....	84.00	Interest	21.15
Receipts.		Sick benefit.....	15.00	Grand total.....	\$4,868.77	Cor. by L. U....	4.01
Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Sal. and com. exp.	14.40	333 SAN LORENZO. 209 mem.		Rep't'd receipts..	\$24,126.14
Dues	127.40	Sta. and postage..	.90	Receipts.		Due fin. exam....	25.75
Int'l ass't.....	90.55	Tax to Int. Union.	100.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 81.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	776.90
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 220.95	Rep't'd exp.....	\$131.80	Dues	2,389.50	Grand total.....	\$25,107.79
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	127.22	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	152.26	Int'l ass't.....	1,898.25	Expenditures.	
Grand total.....	\$ 348.17	Grand total.....	\$283.56	Coll. loans.....	74.10	Loans granted.....	\$ 62.00
Expenditures.		329 FOND DU LAC. 81 mem.		Ass't from unions	8,560.00	Sick benefit.....	2,865.29
Sick benefit.....	\$ 30.00	Receipts.		Interest	8.47	Strike benefit.....	2,036.64
Hall rent.....	4.50	Dues	\$ 657.70	Ret. benefit.....	84.00	O. of W. benefit..	871.00
Sal. and com. exp.	36.00	Int'l ass't.....	606.70	Grand total.....	\$16,404.06	Death benefit.....	2,070.00
Sta. and postage..	23.03	Coll. loans.....	58.00	Expenditures.		Hall rent.....	192.00
Label agit. exp....	6.66	Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,816.40	Loans granted.....	\$ 24.00	Sal. and com. exp.	3,580.10
Tax to Int. Union.	150.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	834.07	Sick benefit.....	978.88	Sta. and postage..	109.55
Sundries .....	.95	Grand total.....	\$1,650.47	Strike benefit.....	18,583.87	Label agit. exp....	51.02
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 261.14	Expenditures.		Death benefit.....	50.00	Sundries	215.97
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	97.08	Loans granted.....	\$ 50.00	Hall rent.....	95.50	Assist. to unions..	4,150.00
Grand total.....	\$ 348.17	Sick benefit.....	120.00	Sal. and com. exp.	664.50	Rep't'd exp.....	\$18,583.57
325 SPOKANE. 31 mem.		O. of W. benefit..	20.00	Sta. and postage..	1.64	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	6,624.23
Receipts.		Hall rent.....	52.50	Sundries	103.74	Grand total.....	\$25,107.79
Init. fees.....	\$ 16.00	Sal. and com. exp.	147.25	334 SARATOGA. 17 mem.		Receipts.	
Dues	556.45	Sta. and postage..	24.97	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 1,296.00
Int'l ass't.....	585.35	Label agit. exp....	19.28	Dues	854.80	Dues	5,208.05
Coll. loans.....	114.00	Tax to Int. Union.	400.00	Int'l ass't.....	808.85	Int'l ass't.....	4,641.40
Interest	1.92	Sundries	55.23	Coll. loans.....	23.00	Fines	6.00
Cor. by L. U....	8.20	Assist. to unions..	450.00	Interest	5.67	Coll. loans.....	7.50
Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,281.92	Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,838.98	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 694.82	Rep't'd receipts..	\$11,155.95
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	219.21	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	811.54	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	116.18	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	834.40
Grand total.....	\$1,451.13	Grand total.....	\$1,650.47	Grand total.....	\$16,404.06	Grand total.....	\$11,960.44
Expenditures.		331 CROOKSTON. 25 mem.		Receipts.		Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 41.80	Init. fees.....	\$ 10.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 33.00
Sick benefit.....	57.10	Dues	488.60	Dues	854.80	Sick benefit.....	860.00
O. of W. benefit..	12.00	Int'l ass't.....	399.75	Int'l ass't.....	808.85	Strike benefit.....	1,230.00
Death benefit.....	200.00	Coll. loans.....	105.50	Coll. loans.....	23.00	O. of W. benefit..	360.00
Hall rent.....	28.00	Def. rep. by mem.	1.00	Interest	5.67	Death benefit.....	450.00
Sal. and com. exp.	187.20	acct. No. 347....	1.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 694.82	Hall rent.....	150.00
Sta. and postage..	82.23	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 981.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	116.18	Sal. and com. exp.	1,097.59
Label agit. exp....	1.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	258.43	Grand total.....	\$ 811.00	Sta. and postage..	4.85
		Grand total.....	\$1,235.28	Expenditures.		Tax to Int. Union	150.00

Sundries	238.19	Sick benefit.....	65.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	289.51	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	112.81
Assist. to unions.	2,700.00	Death benefit.....	550.00	Grand total.....	\$ 569.71	Grand total.....	\$ 493.86
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 7,962.43	Sal. and com. exp.	24.00	Expenditures.		Expenditures.	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	4,717.01	Sta. and postage..	7.12	Loans granted.....	16.00	Loans granted.....	2.00
Grand total.....	\$11,980.44	Tax to Int. Union.	200.00	Sick benefit.....	120.00	Sick benefit.....	32.85
333 EUREKA. 18 mem.		Sundries	9.45	Sal. and com. exp.	48.40	O. of W. benefit..	6.00
Receipts.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 859.57	Sta. and postage..	3.30	Hall rent.....	24.00
Dues	\$ 271.70	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	114.05	Tax to Int. Union.	100.00	Sal. and com. exp.	42.00
Int'l ass't.....	238.40	Grand total.....	\$ 973.62	Sundries	5.13	Sta. and postage..	4.00
Coll. loans.....	7.00	343 INDIANA HARBOR.		Ret. dues, etc....	1.00	Tax to Int. Union.	150.00
Interest	4.10	Dissolved.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 293.83	Sundries	2.70
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 519.20	Receipts.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	275.88	Assist. to unions..	100.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	212.28	Dues	\$ 320.30	Grand total.....	\$ 569.71	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 383.55
Grand total.....	\$ 731.48	Int'l ass't.....	313.05	345 CORNING. 6 mem.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	130.31
Expenditures.		Coll. loans.....	65.50	Receipts.		Grand total.....	\$ 493.86
Sick benefit.....	\$ 40.00	Interest	1.40	Dues	\$ 109.10	355 HONESDALE. 7 mem.	
Hall rent.....	17.40	Cor. by L. U....	5.70	Int'l ass't.....	99.25	Receipts.	
Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 715.95	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 208.35	Dues	\$ 138.60
Sta. and postage..	4.20	Stamp shortage,		Exp. over pctg....	15.57	Int'l ass't.....	126.90
Tax to Int. Union	50.00	etc.	87.85	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	363.04	Coll. loans.....	20.00
Sundries	24.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	132.58	Grand total.....	\$ 586.96	Interest	2.55
Assist. to unions..	300.00	Grand total.....	\$ 936.18	Expenditures.		Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 288.05
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 495.60	Expenditures.		Loans granted.....	8.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	157.74
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	235.58	Sick benefit.....	5.00	Sal. and com. exp.	72.00	Grand total.....	\$ 445.79
Grand total.....	\$ 731.48	O. of W. benefit..	18.00	Sta. and postage..	6.07	Expenditures.	
339 KOKOMO. 12 mem.		Hall rent.....	10.00	Label agit. exp....	3.58	O. of W. benefit..	15.50
Receipts.		Sal. and com. exp.	115.55	Tax to Int. Union.	150.00	Death benefit.....	50.00
Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00	Sta. and postage..	15.89	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 239.85	Hall rent.....	15.00
Dues	268.20	Label agit. exp....	11.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	347.81	Sal. and com. exp.	22.50
Int'l ass't.....	242.50	Tax to Int. Union.	200.00	Grand total.....	\$ 586.96	Sta. and postage..	2.56
Fines	7.00	Sundries	1.70	349 ST. JOHN. 15 mem.		Label agit. exp....	5.20
Coll. loans.....	80.00	Ret. by dis'l'd U.	185.54	Receipts.		Tax to Int. Union.	100.00
Ret. label agit...	5.00	Assist. to unions..	350.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 26.00	Sundries	4.50
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 607.70	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 936.18	Dues	179.70	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 215.26
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	107.68	Grand total.....	\$ 936.18	Int'l ass't.....	156.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	230.53
Grand total.....	\$ 715.83	344 ATLANTA. 12 mem.		Interest	8.38	Grand total.....	\$ 445.79
Expenditures.		Receipts.		Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 365.28	356 PALATKA. 2 mem.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 66.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 12.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	95.39	Receipts.	
Sick benefit.....	105.00	Dues	119.40	Grand total.....	\$ 460.67	Dues	\$ 42.00
O. of W. benefit..	9.00	Int'l ass't.....	162.70	Expenditures.		Int'l ass't.....	88.70
Sal. and com. exp.	62.00	Coll. loans.....	5.00	Loans granted.....	6.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 81.80
Sta. and postage..	15.22	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 240.60	Sick benefit.....	60.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	361.42
Label agit. exp....	20.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	476.44	Sal. and com. exp.	26.95	Grand total.....	\$ 442.72
Tax to Int. Union.	225.00	Grand total.....	\$ 717.04	Sta. and postage..	4.25	Expenditures.	
Sundries	17.06	Expenditures.		Label agit. exp....	48.75	Loans granted.....	6.00
Assist. to unions..	50.00	Loans granted.....	22.00	Tax to Int. Union.	225.00	Sta. and postage..	1.50
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 569.23	Sick benefit.....	10.00	Sundries	18.25	Tax to Int. Union.	100.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	146.05	Sal. and com. exp.	36.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 389.20	Sundries .....	.75
Grand total.....	\$ 715.83	Sta. and postage..	2.23	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	71.47	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 108.25
340 TRAVERSE CITY.		Label agit. exp....	2.32	Grand total.....	\$ 460.67	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	334.47
Dissolved.		Tax to Int. Union	100.00	350 MANATI. 352 mem.		Grand total.....	\$ 442.72
Receipts.		Sundries	6.52	Receipts.		357 VANCOUVER.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 2.50	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 179.30	Init. fees.....	\$ 320.50	95 mem.	
Dues	70.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	537.74	Dues	2,429.90	Receipts.	
Int'l ass't.....	49.00	Grand total.....	\$ 717.04	Int'l ass't.....	1,915.90	Init. fees.....	\$ 51.00
Interest	1.70	345 RAPID CITY. 6 mem.		Coll. loans.....	41.50	Dues	1,400.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 128.20	Receipts.		Ass't from unions	10,200.00	Int'l ass't.....	1,219.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	121.85	Init. fees.....	\$ 15.00	Ret. benefit.....	5.00	Coll. loans.....	166.00
Grand total.....	\$ 245.05	Dues	231.90	Rep't'd receipts..	\$14,912.80	Interest	9.15
Expenditures.		Int'l ass't.....	194.70	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	1,065.67	Rep't'd receipts..	\$2,845.60
Sick benefit.....	\$ 10.00	Coll. loans.....	135.00	Grand total.....	\$15,978.47	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	334.39
Sal. and com. exp.	22.25	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 576.60	Expenditures.		Grand total.....	\$3,179.99
Sta. and postage..	1.60	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	47.45	Loans granted.....		Expenditures.	
Tax to Int. Union	50.00	Grand total.....	\$ 624.05	Sick benefit.....	45.00	.....	\$ 64.00
Sundries	6.80	Expenditures.		Hall rent.....	12.00	.....	218.30
Ret. by dis'l'd U.	154.40	Sick benefit.....	45.00	Sal. and com. exp.	116.77	It.....	64.50
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 245.05	Sal. and com. exp.	116.77	Sta. and postage..	3.70	.....	500.00
Grand total.....	\$ 245.05	Tax to Int. Union.	100.00	Tax to Int. Union.	100.00	.....	58.50
342 BATAVIA. 5 mem.		Assist. to unions..	200.00	Assist. to unions..	200.00	exp.	252.00
Receipts.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 477.47	.....		re.....	18.50
Dues	\$ 158.75	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	146.58	.....		.....	89.00
Int'l ass't.....	149.50	Grand total.....	\$ 624.05	Rep't'd exp.....	\$14,444.35	lon.	150.00
Coll. loans.....	11.00	346 SAN ANTONIO.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	1,534.12	.....	91.86
Ass't from unions.	500.00	8 mem.		Grand total.....	\$15,978.47	U.	85.55
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 819.25	Receipts.		352 BROOKVILLE.		.....	1,400.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	154.37	Init. fees.....	\$ 15.00	10 mem.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$2,979.71
Grand total.....	\$ 973.62	Dues	134.15	Receipts.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	200.28
Expenditures.		Int'l ass't.....	131.06	Dues	\$ 193.10	Grand total.....	\$3,179.99
Loans granted.....	\$ 4.00	Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 280.20	Int'l ass't.....	187.95	358 FREMONT. 9 mem.	
				Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 381.05	Receipts.	
						Init. fees.....	10.00

Dues 135.20
Int'l ass't. 118.30
Fines 1.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 259.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 57.09

Grand total....\$ 316.59
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 15.00
Sick benefit..... 15.00
Hall rent..... 9.00
Sal. and com. exp. 45.00
Sta. and postage.. 4.00
Tax to Int. Union.. 100.00
Sundries 13.25

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 201.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 115.34

Grand total....\$ 316.59

359 ATCHISON. 5 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 3.00
Dues 75.80
Int'l ass't..... 65.85
Coll. loans..... 10.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 154.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 68.79

Grand total....\$ 223.24
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 24.00
Sal. and com. exp. 36.00
Sta. and postage.. 3.75
Tax to Int. Union.. 50.00
Sundries 1.56

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 115.31
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 105.93

Grand total....\$ 223.24

360 DELAWARE. 7 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 120.20
Int'l ass't..... 108.30

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 223.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 168.33

Grand total....\$ 391.83
Expenditures.

Sick benefit.....\$ 25.70
Sal. and com. exp. 52.00
Sta. and postage.. 8.37
Tax to Int. Union.. 125.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 211.07
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 180.76

Grand total....\$ 391.83

361 E. ST. LOUIS. 30 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 45.00
Dues 649.90
Int'l ass't..... 585.95
Fines 15.00
Coll. loans..... 191.00
Cor. by L. U..... 2.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 1,487.95
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 308.26

Grand total....\$ 1,791.21
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 141.00
Sick benefit..... 85.00
Strike benefit..... 190.70
O. of W. benefit.. 17.00
Sal. and com. exp. 300.25
Assist. to unions.. 550.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,283.95
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 507.26

Grand total....\$ 1,791.21

362 GREAT FALLS. 13 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
Dues 281.75
Int'l ass't..... 235.75

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 527.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 145.10

Grand total....\$ 672.65
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 10.00
Sick benefit..... 15.00
Hall rent..... 9.00
Sal. and com. exp. 45.00
Sta. and postage.. 4.00
Tax to Int. Union.. 100.00
Sundries 13.25

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 201.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 115.34

Grand total....\$ 316.59

Coll. loans..... 12.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 519.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 149.60

Grand total....\$ 669.10
Expenditures.

O. of W. benefit..\$ 16.50
Sal. and com. exp. 72.00
Sta. and postage.. 3.70
Tax to Int. Union.. 250.00
Sundries 8.20
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 493.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 170.70

Grand total....\$ 669.10

363 WAUKESHA. 4 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 61.20
Int'l ass't..... 50.40

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 111.60
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 60.99

Grand total....\$ 172.59
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 9.00
Sick benefit..... 105.00
Sal. and com. exp. 18.30
Sta. and postage.. 3.00
Sundries10

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 133.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 39.19

Grand total....\$ 172.59

364 NACOGDOCHES. 16 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
Dues 320.30
Int'l ass't..... 289.85
Coll. loans..... 21.00
Ass't from unions. 250.00
Ref. benefit..... 55.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 945.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 193.07

Grand total....\$ 1,138.92
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 137.15
Death benefit..... 550.00
Sal. and com. exp. 110.00
Tax to Int. Union.. 100.00
Sundries 9.90
Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 905.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 173.87

Grand total....\$ 1,138.92

365 HAVANA. 10 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 248.00
Int'l ass't..... 219.30
Coll. loans..... 6.50

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 474.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 78.71

Grand total....\$ 553.11
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 21.00
Sick benefit..... 20.00
O. of W. benefit.. 70.50
Sal. and com. exp. 88.40
Sta. and postage.. 6.00
Tax to Int. Union.. 150.00
Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 405.90
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 147.21

Grand total....\$ 553.11

366 ANN ARBOR. 8 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 152.95
Int'l ass't..... 145.10
Ass't from unions. 1,200.00
Interest95

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 1,504.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 145.10

Grand total....\$ 1,649.10
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 18.00
Sta. and postage.. 6.60
Label ag't. exp... 7.00
Tax to Int. Union.. 50.00
Sundries 13.34

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 114.94
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 245.82

Grand total....\$ 360.26

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 67.95

Grand total....\$ 1,571.95
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 217.50
Death benefit..... 1,218.45
Sal. and com. exp. 67.20
Sta. and postage.. 5.70
Label ag't. exp... 5.00
Sundries 11.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,532.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 39.10

Grand total....\$ 1,571.95

367 OGDEN. 34 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 64.00
Dues 675.90
Int'l ass't..... 606.20
Fines 29.50
Coll. loans..... 101.00
Interest 6.55

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 1,488.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 355.40

Grand total....\$ 1,833.55
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 36.00
Sick benefit..... 122.25
Strike benefit..... 166.70
Hall rent..... 39.00
Sal. and com. exp. 174.00
Sta. and postage.. 32.00
Label ag't. exp... 18.30
Tax to Int. Union.. 275.00
Sundries 23.20
Assist. to unions.. 550.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,435.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 403.10

Grand total....\$ 1,833.55

368 PORT HURON. 9 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
Dues 201.30
Int'l ass't..... 172.30
Coll. loans..... 32.00
Interest 1.99

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 417.59
Exp. over pctg..... 5.21
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 189.60

Grand total....\$ 612.40
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 6.00
Sick benefit..... 87.13
Hall rent..... 15.00
Sal. and com. exp. 84.00
Sta. and postage.. 6.49
Label ag't. exp... 18.55
Tax to Int. Union.. 200.00
Sundries 15.40
Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 477.57
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 134.83

Grand total....\$ 612.40

369 SHERMAN. 7 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 120.00
Int'l ass't..... 101.20
Coll. loans..... 3.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 224.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 138.06

Grand total....\$ 360.26
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 18.00
Sta. and postage.. 6.60
Label ag't. exp... 7.00
Tax to Int. Union.. 50.00
Sundries 13.34

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 114.94
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 245.82

Grand total....\$ 360.26

370 JAMESTOWN. 9 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 151.00
Int'l ass't..... 146.60
Coll. loans..... 17.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 314.60
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 109.85

Grand total....\$ 424.45
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 14.00
Sick benefit..... 35.90
Sal. and com. exp. 36.00
Sta. and postage.. 8.25
Label ag't. exp... 12.62
Tax to Int. Union.. 150.00
Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 308.87
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 118.58

Grand total....\$ 424.45

371 BARRE. 4 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 105.80
Int'l ass't..... 102.00
Interest65

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 209.05
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 6.42

Grand total....\$ 215.47
Expenditures.

Sal. and com. exp. \$ 23.95
Sta. and postage.. 2.00
Label ag't. exp... 1.49
Tax to Int. Union.. 50.00
Sundries 16.30

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 98.74
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 116.73

Grand total....\$ 215.47

372 MARSHFIELD. 23 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 19.00
Dues 441.75
Int'l ass't..... 408.30
Coll. loans..... 49.00

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 915.05
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 244.82

Grand total....\$ 1,159.87
Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 90.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 92.00
Sta. and postage.. 36.00
Label ag't. exp... 61.44
Tax to Int. Union.. 275.00
Sundries 8.25
Assist. to unions.. 475.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,058.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 101.52

Grand total....\$ 1,159.87

373 SHEEBROOKE. 25 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 6.00
Dues 524.50
Int'l ass't..... 492.80
Coll. loans..... 30.00
Interest 4.41

Rep't'd receipts. \$ 1,047.71
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 274.20

Grand total....\$ 1,321.91
Expenditures.

Sick benefit.....\$ 170.68
Death benefit..... 300.00
Hall rent..... 19.00
Sal. and com. exp. 153.60
Sta. and postage.. 6.12
Tax to Int. Union.. 100.00
Sundries 9.42
Fmp. acc't Int. U.. 9.35
Assist. to unions.. 300.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 908.17
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 413.74

Grand total....\$ 1,321.91

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 353.74

Grand total...\$1,321.91

:775 ANACONDA. 22 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 15.00
 Dues.....465.80
 Int'l ass't.....420.80
 Coll. loans.....19.50
 Interest.....6.70

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 927.40

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 287.59

Grand total...\$1,214.99

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 40.00
 Sick benefit.....122.85
 O. of W. benefit.....12.00
 Hall rent.....30.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 134.40
 Sta. and postage.. 17.50
 Label agit. exp... 54.25
 Tax to Int. Union. 225.00
 Sundries.....81.65
 Assist. to unions.. 850.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,017.65

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 197.34

Grand total...\$1,214.99

376 UTUADO. 269 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 211.50
 Dues.....2,293.10
 Int'l ass't.....1,833.10
 Coll. loans.....34.10
 Ass't from unions 11,250.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$15,621.80

Exp. over pctg... 1.97

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,216.00

Grand total...\$16,839.77

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 14.00
 Sick benefit.....248.88
 Strike benefit.....14,216.15
 Death benefit.....240.00
 Hall rent.....66.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 289.98
 Sta. and postage.. 32.79
 Sundries.....450.79

Rep't'd exp...\$15,588.54

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,251.23

Grand total...\$16,839.77

377 WEBB CITY. 14 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 13.00
 Dues.....192.30
 Int'l ass't.....190.15
 Ass't from unions. 150.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 545.45

Exp. over pctg... 8.99

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 134.97

Grand total...\$ 689.41

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 12.00
 Sick benefit.....70.00
 Strike benefit.....178.10
 Hall rent.....18.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 84.00
 Sta. and postage.. 7.89
 Label agit. exp... 9.50
 Tax to Int. Union. 175.00
 Sundries.....17.73

Rep't'd exp...\$ 568.22

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 121.19

Grand total...\$ 689.41

378 PENUÑAS. 189 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 30.00
 Dues.....1,801.85
 Int'l ass't.....1,411.06
 Coll. loans.....20.50
 Ass't from unions 9,300.00
 Interest.....14.54

Rep't'd receipts.\$12,577.55

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,908.36

Grand total...\$14,380.91

Expenditures.

Sick benefit.....\$ 497.50
 Strike benefit.....12,380.00
 Hall rent.....111.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 116.00
 Sundries.....282.14

Rep't'd exp...\$12,886.64

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 514.27

Grand total...\$14,380.91

379 ROCHESTER. 11 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 15.00
 Dues.....218.95
 Int'l ass't.....208.65
 Coll. loans.....29.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 462.60

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 126.32

Grand total...\$ 592.92

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
 Sick benefit.....68.55
 Death benefit.....100.00
 Hall rent.....12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 75.80
 Sta. and postage.. 6.84
 Tax to Int. Union. 175.00
 Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp...\$ 495.79

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 97.13

Grand total...\$ 592.92

380 WALLACE. 8 mem.

Receipts.

Dues.....\$ 174.10
 Int'l ass't.....183.40
 Coll. loans.....81.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 377.50

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 212.70

Grand total...\$ 590.20

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 83.40
 Sta. and postage.. 1.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
 Sundries.....20.90
 Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp...\$ 463.30

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 122.90

Grand total...\$ 586.20

381 WATERTOWN. 41 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
 Dues.....694.40
 Int'l ass't.....623.45
 Fines.....4.70
 Coll. loans.....10.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,342.55

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 377.63

Grand total...\$1,720.18

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 55.00
 Sick benefit.....163.50
 Death benefit.....90.00
 Hall rent.....14.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 130.00
 Sta. and postage.. 7.56
 Tax to Int. Union. 350.00
 Sundries.....72.19
 Assist. to unions.. 550.00

Rep't'd exp...\$1,432.35

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 287.83

Grand total...\$1,720.18

382 RUSHVILLE. 13 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 18.00
 Dues.....208.35
 Int'l ass't.....170.75
 Fines.....22.00
 Coll. loans.....50.35

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 469.35

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 474.87

Grand total...\$ 941.22

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
 Sick benefit.....54.20
 Sal. and com. exp. 78.00
 Sta. and postage.. 7.60
 Label agit. exp... 15.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 300.00
 Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp...\$ 507.80

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 433.42

Grand total...\$ 941.22

383 CHICAGO. 93 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 26.00
 Dues.....1,419.10
 Int'l ass't.....1,150.70
 Coll. loans.....2.00
 Interest.....1.28

Rep't'd receipts.\$2,599.06

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 582.96

Grand total...\$3,182.04

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 4.00
 Sick benefit.....274.05
 W. benefit.....33.00
 Death benefit.....50.00
 Hall rent.....28.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 350.50
 Sta. and postage.. 25.80
 Label agit. exp... 97.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 300.00
 Assist. to unions.. 87.91
 to unions.. 1,250.00

Rep't'd exp...\$2,506.38

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 625.68

Grand total...\$3,182.04

384 ST. AUGUSTINE. 58 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 98.00
 Dues.....988.80
 Int'l ass't.....807.85
 Fines.....6.00
 Coll. loans.....13.00
 Interest.....1.65

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,909.90

Dues fin. exam... 77.81

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 102.85

Grand total...\$2,090.26

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 2.00
 Sick benefit.....152.80
 Death benefit.....40.00
 Hall rent.....65.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 219.58
 Sta. and postage.. 28.72
 Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
 Sundries.....22.80
 Assist. to unions.. 300.00

Rep't'd exp...\$1,531.00

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 559.26

Grand total...\$2,090.26

385 PORTSMOUTH. 7 mem.

Receipts.

Dues.....\$ 71.80
 Int'l ass't.....71.10

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 142.40

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 103.75

Grand total...\$ 246.15

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 17.00
 Sick benefit.....55.00
 O. of W. benefit.. 11.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 24.00
 Sta. and postage.. 5.10
 Tax to Int. Union. 125.00
 Sundries.....4.50

Rep't'd exp...\$ 242.10

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 4.05

Grand total...\$ 246.15

386 CABO ROJO. 5 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
 Dues.....64.10
 Int'l ass't.....52.94

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 120.04

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 547.67

Grand total...\$ 667.71

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 4.50
 Sick benefit.....82.50
 Hall rent.....7.55
 Sal. and com. exp. 7.00
 Sta. and postage.. 3.07
 Sundries.....12.89
 Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp...\$ 167.01

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 500.70

Grand total...\$ 667.71

387 YANKTON. 10 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
 Dues.....183.50
 Int'l ass't.....171.80
 Coll. loans.....9.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 372.10

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 175.42

Grand total...\$ 547.52

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 11.00
 Sick benefit.....39.75
 O. of W. benefit.. 18.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 68.00
 Sta. and postage.. 5.45
 Tax to Int. Union. 300.00

Rep't'd exp...\$ 487.20

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 110.62

Grand total...\$ 547.52

388 YAUCO. 33 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 43.00
 Dues.....62.25
 Int'l ass't.....41.80

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 146.55

Grand total...\$ 146.55

Expenditures.

Hall rent.....\$ 4.00
 Sta. and postage.. .67
 Sundries.....12.23

Rep't'd exp...\$ 16.90

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 129.75

Grand total...\$ 146.55

389 NEW YORK. 162 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 145.75
 Dues.....918.25
 Int'l ass't.....689.98
 Coll. loans.....71.80
 Interest.....6.89

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,831.82

Exp. over pctg... 8.74

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 621.08

Grand total...\$2,456.64

Expenditures.

.. \$ 63.00
 .. 220.00
 .. 40.00
 .. 157.00
 .. 142.90
 .. 46.50
 .. 800.00
 .. 8.40
 .. 1,000.00

Rep't'd exp...\$1,963.80

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 472.84

Grand total...\$2,456.64

390 THOMASVILLE.

18 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 22.00
Dues.....	212.40
Int'l ass't.....	160.90
Coll. loans.....	50.50
Interest.....	4.72

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 456.52
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	899.55

Grand total.....\$ 856.07

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 16.00
Sick benefit.....	80.00
Hall rent.....	24.00
Sal. and com. exp.	53.00
Sta. and postage..	13.97
Tax to Int. Union	176.00
Sundries.....	4.45
Atty. fees, etc....	12.50
Ret. dues, etc....	8.00
Assist. to unions..	100.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 461.92
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	894.15

Grand total.....\$ 856.07

391 BELLINGHAM.

4 mem.

Receipts.	
Dues.....	\$ 96.00
Int'l ass't.....	91.60
Coll. loans.....	14.00

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 202.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	119.68

Grand total.....\$ 321.88

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 8.00
Sal. and com. exp.	51.50
Tax to Int. Union.	160.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 209.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	112.38

Grand total.....\$ 321.88

393 CADILLAC.

7 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00
Dues.....	95.90
Int'l ass't.....	99.75

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 200.65
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	114.65

Grand total.....\$ 315.30

Expenditures.	
Sal. and com. exp..	\$ 34.50
Sta. and postage..	4.98
Tax to Int. Union.	100.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 139.48
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	175.82

Grand total.....\$ 315.30

394 SYCAMORE.

14 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 10.00
Dues.....	347.70
Int'l ass't.....	36.75
Coll. loans.....	159.05
Interest.....	1.22

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 519.72
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	209.28

Grand total.....\$1,029.00

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 62.00
Sick benefit.....	17.85
Hall rent.....	13.00
Sal. and com. exp.	78.00
Sta. and postage..	18.70
Label agit. exp...	11.50
Tax to Int. Union.	260.00
Sundries.....	8.15
Assist. to unions..	875.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 824.30
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	204.80

Grand total.....\$1,029.60

395 WATERBURY.

28 mem.

Dues.....	\$ 681.70
Int'l ass't.....	635.05
Coll. loans.....	42.00
Interest.....	10.92

Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,369.67
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	508.41

Grand total.....\$1,878.08

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 28.00
Sick benefit.....	143.55
Death benefit.....	150.00
Hall rent.....	24.00
Sal. and com. exp.	192.00
Sta. and postage..	15.94
Label agit. exp...	52.50
Tax to Int. Union.	250.00
Sundries.....	8.80
Assist. to unions..	800.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,639.79
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	218.29

Grand total.....\$1,878.08

396 NORTHAMPTON.

26 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 10.00
Dues.....	448.70
Int'l ass't.....	419.55
Coll. loans.....	75.00
Interest.....	7.95

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 961.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	289.69

Grand total.....\$1,250.89

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 41.00
Sick benefit.....	55.00
Hall rent.....	12.00
Sal. and com. exp.	79.30
Sta. and postage..	12.45
Label agit. exp...	28.54
Tax to Int. Union.	450.00
Sundries.....	14.98
Assist. to unions..	250.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 941.22
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	309.67

Grand total.....\$1,250.89

398 STAMFORD.

17 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00
Dues.....	344.55
Int'l ass't.....	337.15
Interest.....	6.90

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 693.60
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	581.09

Grand total.....\$1,274.69

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 17.00
Sick benefit.....	185.00
O. of W. benefit..	48.00
Death benefit.....	550.00
Hall rent.....	14.50
Sal. and com. exp.	67.66
Sta. and postage..	11.74
Label agit. exp...	15.00
Tax to Int. Union.	75.00
Sundries.....	13.20
Assist. to unions..	150.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,101.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	173.59

Grand total.....\$1,274.69

399 VINCENNES.

7 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 3.00
Dues.....	155.75
Int'l ass't.....	114.80

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 251.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	180.90

Grand total.....\$ 432.45

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 13.00
Sick benefit.....	35.00

O. of W. benefit..	48.00
Hall rent.....	12.00
Sal. and com. exp.	48.00
Sta. and postage..	8.05
Label agit. exp...	.09
Tax to Int. Union.	125.00
Sundries.....	2.45
Exp. acc't Int. U.	13.56

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 290.96
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	141.49

Grand total.....\$ 432.45

400 RED WING.

7 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 8.00
Dues.....	120.15
Int'l ass't.....	110.00
Interest.....	1.09

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 239.24
Exp. over pctg....	5.01
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	91.77

Grand total.....	\$ 334.02
------------------	-----------

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 5.00
Sick benefit.....	5.00
Hall rent.....	8.00
Sal. and com. exp.	60.00
Sta. and postage..	1.98
Label agit. exp...	9.00
Tax to Int. Union.	150.00
Sundries.....	1.80

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 241.78
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	92.24

Grand total.....\$ 334.02

402 QUAKERTOWN.

79 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 41.25
Dues.....	697.00
Int'l ass't.....	592.70
Coll. loans.....	48.00
Ass't from unions.	350.00
Interest.....	4.11

Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,733.66
Exp. over pctg....	183.37
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	535.64

Grand total.....	\$2,402.57
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 32.00
Sick benefit.....	147.10
Strike benefit.....	585.00
Hall rent.....	71.25
Sal. and com. exp.	265.47
Sta. and postage..	42.08
Label agit. exp...	46.88
Tax to Int. Union.	150.00
Sundries.....	14.12
Assist. to unions..	250.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,604.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	798.07

Grand total.....	\$2,402.57
------------------	------------

403 MARQUETTE.

12 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00
Dues.....	232.70
Int'l ass't.....	200.80
Coll. loans.....	16.00
Ass't from unions.	300.00
Interest.....	1.84
Def. rep. by mem.	
acc't. No. 413...	51.48

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 807.42
Cor. 1918 acc't def.	
No. 413.....	34.11
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	158.87

Grand total.....	\$ 995.40
------------------	-----------

Expenditures.	
Sick benefit.....	\$ 92.00
Death benefit.....	530.00
Sal. and com. exp.	60.00
Sta. and postage..	32.16
Tax to Int. Union.	150.00

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 864.16
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	111.24

Grand total.....\$ 995.40

404 AUSTIN.

3 mem.

Receipts.	
Dues.....	\$ 38.80
Int'l ass't.....	35.80
Ret. rent, etc....	.48

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 74.58
Exp. over pctg....	1.87
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	81.64

Grand total.....	\$ 157.79
------------------	-----------

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 5.50
Sick benefit.....	15.00
Sta. and postage..	7.30
Label agit. exp...	2.00
Tax to Int. Union.	50.00
Sundries.....	17.12

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 96.92
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	60.87

Grand total.....	\$ 157.79
------------------	-----------

405 BIRMINGHAM.

19 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 13.00
Dues.....	300.75
Int'l ass't.....	262.95
Coll. loans.....	22.15
Ret. benefit.....	5.00

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 614.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	128.81

Grand total.....	\$ 743.66
------------------	-----------

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 33.00
Sick benefit.....	242.13
O. of W. benefit..	32.50
Sal. and com. exp.	86.40
Sta. and postage..	27.45
Label agit. exp...	21.50
Tax to Int. Union.	175.00
Sundries.....	16.30

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 634.28
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	109.38

Grand total.....	\$ 743.66
------------------	-----------

406 CRAWFORDSVILLE.

6 mem.

Receipts.	
Dues.....	\$ 115.50
Int'l ass't.....	109.55
Coll. loans.....	12.00

Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 237.05
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	141.21

Grand total.....	\$ 378.26
------------------	-----------

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00
Sick benefit.....	82.85
Sal. and com. exp.	38.00
Sta. and postage..	5.50
Tax to Int. Union.	150.00
Sundries.....	2.40

Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 279.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	98.51

Grand total.....	\$ 378.26
------------------	-----------

407 NORWICH.

30 mem.

Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 63.00
Dues.....	565.30
Int'l ass't.....	541.80
Coll. loans.....	51.00
Ass't from unions.	250.00
Interest.....	1.84

Rep't'd receipts..	\$1,472.44
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	813.00

Grand total.....	\$1,785.53
------------------	------------

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 31.00
Sick benefit.....	119.97
Death benefit.....	550.00
Hall rent.....	12.00
Sal. and com. exp.	143.80
Sta. and postage..	25.55
Label agit. exp...	30.00
Tax to Int. Union.	475.00
Sundries.....	1.70

Ret. dues, etc..... .60
 Assist. to unions.. 800.00
 Rep't'd exp.....\$1,497.92
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 287.61

Grand total.....\$1,785.53
409 KEWANEE. 6 mem.

Receipts.
 Dues\$ 158.20
 Int'l ass't..... 152.50

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 810.70
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 115.81

Grand total.....\$ 426.01

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 5.00
 Sick benefit..... 87.15
 Sal. and com. exp. 84.20
 Sta. and postage.. 9.40
 Label agit. exp... 6.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
 Sundries 2.30
 Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 844.06
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 81.96

Grand total.....\$ 436.01
410 CENTRALIA. 24 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 18.00
 Dues 447.70
 Int'l ass't..... 432.00
 Coll. loans..... 24.50

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 927.20
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 96.76

Grand total.....\$ 996.96

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 35.00
 Sick benefit..... 196.55
 Death benefit..... 40.00
 Hall rent..... 22.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 147.00
 Sta. and postage.. 17.63
 Label agit. exp... 70.81
 Tax to Int. Union. 250.00
 Sundries 26.84

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 806.33
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 190.63

Grand total.....\$ 996.96

411 MAYAGUEZ. Dissolved.

Receipts.
 Dues\$ 14.70
 Int'l ass't..... 8.60

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 23.30
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 84.99

Grand total.....\$ 866.29

Expenditures.
 O. of W. benefit.. 7.50
 Sta. and postage.. 1.79
 Ret. by dis'olv'd U. 9.00
 Assist. to unions.. 850.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 868.29

Grand total.....\$ 868.29

412 NEWPORT NEWS. \$ mem.

Receipts.
 Dues\$ 50.40
 Int'l ass't..... 36.15
 Interest 5.49

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 92.04
 Exp. over pctg... .17
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 87.29

Grand total.....\$ 179.50

Expenditures.
 Sal. and com. exp.. 24.00
 Sta. and postage.. 2.08
 Label agit. exp... 8.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
 Sundries 1.70

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 130.78

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 48.72

Grand total.....\$ 179.50

415 ELKHART. 13 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
 Dues 236.80
 Int'l ass't..... 234.40
 Coll. loans..... 61.15
 Interest 2.92

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 668.87
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 149.45

Grand total.....\$ 817.82

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 85.00
 Sick benefit..... 92.85
 Hall rent..... 14.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 100.00
 Sta. and postage.. 22.96
 Label agit. exp... 90.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 300.00
 Sundries 8.25

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 648.05
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 174.77

Grand total.....\$ 817.82

416 NORWALK. 7 mem.

Receipts.
 Dues\$ 193.85
 Int'l ass't..... 164.65
 Coll. loans..... 2.00
 Interest 4.05

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 364.05
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 133.80

Grand total.....\$ 497.85

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 16.00
 Sick benefit..... 5.00
 Hall rent..... 15.64
 Sal. and com. exp. 57.00
 Sta. and postage.. .79
 Tax to Int. Union. 226.00
 Sundries 2.98
 Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 422.00
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 75.56

Grand total.....\$ 497.85

417 DUNKIRK. 8 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
 Dues 235.80
 Int'l ass't..... 240.40
 Coll. loans..... 6.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 481.20
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 74.31

Grand total.....\$ 561.51

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 16.00
 O. of W. benefit.. 8.50
 Sal. and com. exp. 60.00
 Sta. and postage.. 9.02
 Label agit. exp... 21.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
 Assist. to unions.. 176.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 484.52
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 76.99

Grand total.....\$ 561.51

418 BAYAMON. 81 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
 Dues 1,191.50
 Int'l ass't..... 968.15
 Ass't from unions 7,300.00
 Ret. sundries..... 122.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 9,486.65
 Exp. over pctg... 487.23
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 570.81

Grand total.....\$10,524.19

Expenditures.
 Sick benefit.....\$ 200.00
 Strike benefit..... 7,787.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 7,987.00

Grand total.....\$10,524.19

419 SALINA. Dissolved.

Receipts.
 Dues\$ 6.50
 Coll. loans..... 5.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 11.50
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 82.45

Grand total.....\$ 93.95

Expenditures.
 Sal. and com. exp.. 1.90
 Ret. by dis'olv'd U. 14.70

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 16.50
 Not accounted for 77.45

Grand total.....\$ 93.95

420 ST. THOMAS. 6 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
 Dues 127.80
 Int'l ass't..... 121.85
 Coll. loans..... 18.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 272.15
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 47.84

Grand total.....\$ 319.49

Hall rent..... 228.37
 Sal. and com. exp. 168.95
 Sta. and postage.. 26.44
 Sundries 598.40
 Assist. to unions.. 350.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 9,869.16
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,165.03

Grand total.....\$10,524.19

421 CHARLESTON. 68 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 52.00
 Dues 186.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 238.00

Grand total.....\$ 238.00

Expenditures.
 Sta. and postage.. .90
 Label agit. exp... 33.70
 Sundries 8.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 87.60
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 201.00

Grand total.....\$ 238.00

422 KITCHENER. 5 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
 Dues 210.80
 Int'l ass't..... 243.00
 Coll. loans..... 5.00
 Interest 3.17

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 468.97
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 123.55

Grand total.....\$ 592.52

Expenditures.
 Sick benefit.....\$ 81.43
 Hall rent..... 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 45.00
 Sta. and postage.. 12.62
 Label agit. exp... 6.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
 Sundries 20.95
 Exp. acc't Int. U. 10.72
 Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 457.72
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 104.80

Grand total.....\$ 592.52

423 STERLING. 4 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 7.50
 Dues 104.80
 Int'l ass't..... 109.40
 Coll. loans..... 50.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 271.70
 Exp. over pctg... 22.67
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 133.85

Grand total.....\$ 427.92

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 10.00
 Sick benefit..... 55.00
 Death benefit..... 50.00
 Hall rent..... 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 63.53
 Sta. and postage.. 12.00
 Sundries 1.65
 Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 254.18
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 173.74

Grand total.....\$ 427.92

425 ASTORIA. 14 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
 Dues 241.00
 Int'l ass't..... 225.40
 Coll. loans..... 23.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 494.40
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 174.53

Grand total.....\$ 668.73

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
 Sick benefit..... 47.85
 Hall rent..... 5.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 38.00
 Sta. and postage.. 12.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 225.00
 Sundries 7.60
 Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 541.45
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 127.28

Grand total.....\$ 668.73

426 VIRGINIA. 23 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 23.00
 Dues 391.80
 Int'l ass't..... 335.85
 Coll. loans..... 55.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 805.15
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 163.04

Grand total.....\$ 968.19

427 PERTH AMBOY. 8 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 387.50
 Dues 426.45
 Int'l ass't..... 380.55
 Coll. loans..... 42.00
 Interest 1.74

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,218.24
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 149.27

Grand total.....\$1,367.51

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 23.00
 Sick benefit..... 60.00
 Strike benefit..... 167.50
 Hall rent..... 63.25
 Sal. and com. exp. 330.33

428 STERLING. 4 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 7.50
 Dues 104.80
 Int'l ass't..... 109.40
 Coll. loans..... 50.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 271.70
 Exp. over pctg... 22.67
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 133.85

Grand total.....\$ 427.92

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 10.00
 Sick benefit..... 55.00
 Death benefit..... 50.00
 Hall rent..... 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 63.53
 Sta. and postage.. 12.00
 Sundries 1.65
 Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 254.18
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 173.74

Grand total.....\$ 427.92

425 ASTORIA. 14 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
 Dues 241.00
 Int'l ass't..... 225.40
 Coll. loans..... 23.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 494.40
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 174.53

Grand total.....\$ 668.73

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
 Sick benefit..... 47.85
 Hall rent..... 5.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 38.00
 Sta. and postage.. 12.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 225.00
 Sundries 7.60
 Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 541.45
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 127.28

Grand total.....\$ 668.73

426 VIRGINIA. 23 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 23.00
 Dues 391.80
 Int'l ass't..... 335.85
 Coll. loans..... 55.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 805.15
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 163.04

Grand total.....\$ 968.19

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 17.00
 Sick benefit..... 22.15
 Sal. and com. exp. 102.40
 Sta. and postage.. 23.25
 Label agit. exp... 38.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 275.00
 Sundries 41.20
 Assist. to unions.. 300.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 818.96
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 149.21

Grand total.....\$ 968.19

427 PERTH AMBOY. 8 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 387.50
 Dues 426.45
 Int'l ass't..... 380.55
 Coll. loans..... 42.00
 Interest 1.74

Rep't'd receipts.\$1,218.24
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 149.27

Grand total.....\$1,367.51

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 23.00
 Sick benefit..... 60.00
 Strike benefit..... 167.50
 Hall rent..... 63.25
 Sal. and com. exp. 330.33

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 7,987.00

Grand total.....\$10,524.19

419 SALINA. Dissolved.

Receipts.
 Dues\$ 6.50
 Coll. loans..... 5.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 11.50
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 82.45

Grand total.....\$ 93.95

Expenditures.
 Sal. and com. exp.. 1.90
 Ret. by dis'olv'd U. 14.70

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 16.50
 Not accounted for 77.45

Grand total.....\$ 93.95

420 ST. THOMAS. 6 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
 Dues 127.80
 Int'l ass't..... 121.85
 Coll. loans..... 18.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 272.15
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 47.84

Grand total.....\$ 319.49

Expenditures.
 Sta. and postage.. .90
 Label agit. exp... 33.70
 Sundries 8.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 87.60
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 201.00

Grand total.....\$ 238.00

422 KITCHENER. 5 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
 Dues 210.80
 Int'l ass't..... 243.00
 Coll. loans..... 5.00
 Interest 3.17

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 468.97
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 123.55

Grand total.....\$ 592.52

Expenditures.
 Sick benefit.....\$ 81.43
 Hall rent..... 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 45.00
 Sta. and postage.. 12.62
 Label agit. exp... 6.00
 Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
 Sundries 20.95
 Exp. acc't Int. U. 10.72
 Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 457.72
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 104.80

Grand total.....\$ 592.52

423 STERLING. 4 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 7.50
 Dues 104.80
 Int'l ass't..... 109.40
 Coll. loans..... 50.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 271.70
 Exp. over pctg... 22.67
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 133.85

Grand total.....\$ 427.92

Expenditures.
 Loans granted.....\$ 10.00
 Sick benefit..... 55.00
 Death benefit..... 50.00
 Hall rent..... 12.00
 Sal. and com. exp. 63.53
 Sta. and postage.. 12.00
 Sundries 1.65
 Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 254.18
 Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 173.74

Grand total.....\$ 427.92

425 ASTORIA. 14 mem.

Receipts.
 Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
 Dues 241.00
 Int'l ass't..... 225.40
 Coll. loans..... 23.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 494.40
 Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 17

Sta. and postage... 11.29
Label agit. exp... 3.90
Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
Sundries 86.88
Atty. fees, etc... 36.26
Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 871.91
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 498.60

Grand total....\$1,367.51

428 TRENTON. 5 mem.
Receipts.
Dues\$ 181.85
Int'l ass't..... 198.75
Interest 7.08

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 382.18
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 462.16

Grand total....\$ 844.34

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 9.00
Sick benefit..... 35.00
Sal. and com. exp. 60.00
Sta. and postage.. 4.00
Tax to Int. Union. 175.00
Sundries 1.70
Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 384.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 459.64

Grand total....\$ 844.34

429 NIAGARA FALLS. 11 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 230.40
Int'l ass't..... 208.90
Coll. loans..... 45.90
Interest 7.89

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 493.09
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 423.51

Grand total....\$ 916.60

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 20.00
Sick benefit..... 50.00
Hall rent..... 14.50
Sal. and com. exp. 90.00
Sta. and postage.. 7.95
Label agit. exp... 16.00
Tax to Int. Union. 250.00
Sundries 17.20
Assist. to unions.. 350.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 821.65
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 94.96

Grand total....\$ 916.60

430 FULTON. 9 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 182.85
Int'l ass't..... 172.50
Coll. loans..... 55.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 410.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 135.21

Grand total....\$ 545.56

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 12.00
Sick benefit..... 65.00
Hall rent..... 4.50
Sal. and com. exp. 77.00
Sta. and postage.. 4.35
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 262.85
Bal. Dec. 1, '19... 282.71

Grand total....\$ 545.56

431 LITCHFIELD. 24 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 18.00
Dues 444.70
Int'l ass't..... 402.80
Coll. loans..... 38.00
Interest 2.04
Ret. benefit..... 5.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 908.54
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 278.64

Grand total....\$1,187.98

Rep't'd exp....\$1,015.24
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 108.74

Grand total....\$1,123.68

432 PONCE. 46 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 675.15
Int'l ass't..... 607.70
Ass't from unions. 3,550.00
Interest 8.71

Rep't'd receipts.\$4,844.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 639.08

Grand total....\$5,483.64

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 80.00
Strike benefit.... 4,706.00
Hall rent..... 57.60
Sal. and com. exp. 48.00
Sta. and postage.. 38.59
Sundries 140.40

Rep't'd exp....\$5,070.59
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 418.05

Grand total....\$5,488.64

433 MOBILE. 9 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 7.00
Dues 185.25
Int'l ass't..... 172.40
Coll. loans..... 8.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 372.65
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 94.71

Grand total....\$ 467.36

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 210.00
Sal. and com. exp. 41.80
Sta. and postage.. 6.00
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00
Sundries 10.85

Rep't'd exp....\$ 418.65
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 48.71

Grand total....\$ 467.36

434 FARIHAULT. 12 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 17.00
Dues 180.80
Int'l ass't..... 148.85
Interest 1.96
Ret. benefit..... 10.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 358.61
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 312.89

Grand total....\$ 666.00

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 7.00
Sick benefit..... 70.00
Hall rent..... 22.00
Sal. and com. exp. 48.00
Sta. and postage.. 15.80
Label agit. exp... 8.00
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00
Sundries 15.10
Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 385.90
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 290.10

Grand total....\$ 666.00

435 KENTON. 5 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 2.00
Dues 84.60
Int'l ass't..... 86.65
Coll. loans..... 15.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 198.25

Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 89.70

Grand total....\$ 287.95

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 65.00
Sal. and com. exp. 36.00
Sta. and postage.. 5.85
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Sundries 1.70
Assist. to unions.. 75.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 233.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 54.60

Grand total....\$ 287.95

437 CAIBO. 6 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 168.40
Int'l ass't..... 150.10
Coll. loans..... 22.00
Ret. benefit..... 7.85

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 346.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 115.81

Grand total....\$ 462.16

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 193.00
Sick benefit..... 12.18
Hall rent..... 10.00
Sal. and com. exp. 59.23
Sta. and postage.. 8.10
Label agit. exp... .95
Tax to Int. Union. 50.00
Sundries 16.80

Rep't'd exp....\$ 349.91
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 112.25

Grand total....\$ 462.16

439 CARBONDALE. 6 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 167.80
Int'l ass't..... 149.85
Interest 2.28

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 327.73
Exp. over pctg... 85.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 199.17

Grand total....\$ 556.98

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 6.00
Sick benefit..... 70.00
Sal. and com. exp. 108.00
Sta. and postage.. 12.00
Label agit. exp... 6.00
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries 11.90

Rep't'd exp....\$ 318.90
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 248.08

Grand total....\$ 556.98

440 COMERIO. 6 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 7.00
Dues 52.20
Int'l ass't..... 52.80
Coll. loans..... 10.80

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 122.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 113.30

Grand total....\$ 236.90

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 4.00
Sick benefit..... 117.50
Sal. and com. exp. 15.90
Sta. and postage.. .50
Sundries 13.47

Rep't'd exp....\$ 151.87
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 84.58

Grand total....\$ 236.90

442 CAPE GIRARDEAU. 5 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 91.20
Int'l ass't..... 77.80
Coll. loans..... 9.00

Interest 2.15

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 185.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 77.00

Grand total....\$ 262.15

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 10.00
Sick benefit..... 15.00
Sal. and com. exp. 17.85
Sta. and postage.. 2.95
Tax to Int. Union. 125.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 170.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 91.35

Grand total....\$ 262.15

443 ALBUQUERQUE. 18 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 817.25
Int'l ass't..... 230.29
Coll. loans..... 4.09
Ass't from unions. 150.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 736.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 97.76

Grand total....\$ 834.21

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 40.00
Sick benefit..... 168.20
Death benefit.... 230.00
Sal. and com. exp. 71.00
Sta. and postage.. 17.81
Label agit. exp... 19.00
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 716.01
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 118.20

Grand total....\$ 834.21

444 WALLA WALLA. 8 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 14.00
Dues 114.85
Int'l ass't..... 121.05

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 249.90
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 72.85

Grand total....\$ 322.75

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 5.00
Sal. and com. exp. 32.50
Sta. and postage.. 7.00
Tax to Int. Union. 175.00
Sundries 17.70

Rep't'd exp....\$ 287.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 85.55

Grand total....\$ 322.75

445 BILLINGS. 14 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
Dues 324.55
Int'l ass't..... 324.00
Coll. loans..... 23.70
Ret. benefit..... 65.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 746.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 182.50

Grand total....\$ 878.75

Expenditures.
Loans granted....\$ 70.00
Sick benefit..... 35.00
O. of W. benefit.. 3.00
Sal. and com. exp. 111.00
Sta. and postage.. 15.95
Tax to Int. Union. 175.00
Sundries 8.90
Assist. to unions.. 300.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 718.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 189.90

Grand total....\$ 878.75

446 AGUAS BUENAS. 110 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 42.00
Dues 1,532.70

Int'l ass't..... 1,354.20
Fines..... 8.00
Coll. loans..... 10.40
Ass't from unions 8,300.00
Interest..... 10.24

Rep't'd receipts \$11,038.14
Exp. over pctg... 23.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 1,082.45

Grand total...\$12,740.65

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 4.00
Sick benefit..... 429.47
Strike benefit..... 10,465.45
Death benefit..... 40.00
Hall rent..... 135.75
Sal. and com. exp. 151.80
Sta. and postage. 18.54
Sundries..... 287.92

Rep't'd exp....\$11,530.93
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,209.72

Grand total...\$12,740.65

447 KENOSHA. 16 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 15.00
Dues..... 362.00
Int'l ass't..... 335.80
Coll. loans..... 72.50
Interest..... 4.20

Rep't'd receipts \$ 792.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 370.55

Grand total...\$1,163.05

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 67.00
Sick benefit..... 10.00
Hall rent..... 7.00
Sal. and com. exp. 120.00
Sta. and postage. 15.00
Label agit. exp. 17.00
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries..... 10.50
Assist. to unions.. 450.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 799.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 363.55

Grand total...\$1,163.05

449 PONCE. 475 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 174.50
Dues..... 6,408.95
Int'l ass't..... 5,285.87
Coll. loans..... 21.00
Ass't from unions 29,850.00
Ret. benefit..... 245.00

Rep't'd receipts \$41,983.32
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 5,745.54

Grand total...\$47,728.86

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 60.00
Sick benefit..... 2,274.28
Strike benefit..... 41,913.75
Death benefit..... 94.00
Hall rent..... 294.00
Sal. and com. exp. 747.66
Sta. and postage. 88.26
Sundries..... 626.67

Rep't'd exp....\$46,107.60
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,621.26

Grand total...\$47,728.86

450 ENID. 10 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues..... 330.20
Int'l ass't..... 331.00
Coll. loans..... 86.00
Ass't from unions. 350.00
Def. rep. by mem. 8.00

Rep't'd receipts \$1,107.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 819.93

Grand total...\$1,927.73

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 18.00
Sick benefit..... 70.00
Death benefit..... 350.00

Hall rent..... 24.00
Sal. and com. exp. 72.00
Sta. and postage.. 17.71
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00
Sundries..... 8.90
Ret. dues, etc.... 1.90
Assist. to unions.. 300.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,212.51
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 215.22

Grand total...\$1,427.73

451 BUSHNELL. 9 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues..... 227.10
Int'l ass't..... 201.65
Coll. loans..... 22.00

Rep't'd receipts \$ 453.75
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 144.15

Grand total...\$ 597.90

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 48.00
Sick benefit..... 15.00
O. of W. benefit.. 54.00
Hall rent..... 12.00
Sal. and com. exp. 34.00
Sta. and postage. 12.32
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00
Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 475.22
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 122.68

Grand total...\$ 597.90

452 PETOSKEY. 5 mem.

Receipts.

Dues.....\$ 91.05
Int'l ass't..... 89.50
Cor. by L. U..... 1.60

Rep't'd receipts \$ 182.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 157.51

Grand total...\$ 339.66

Expenditures.

O. of W. benefit..\$ 3.00
Sal. and com. exp. 36.00
Sta. and postage.. 12.15
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Assist. to unions.. 75.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 226.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 93.51

Grand total...\$ 319.66

453 SAN JUAN. 606 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 927.50
Dues..... 5,712.06
Int'l ass't..... 4,707.43
Ass't from unions 17,700.00
Interest..... 18.58
Ret. benefit..... 5.00

Rep't'd receipts \$29,070.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 7,147.29

Grand total...\$36,217.85

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 13.00
Sick benefit..... 2,072.50
Strike benefit..... 28,989.75
W. benefit..... 840.75
Death benefit..... 200.00
Hall rent..... 225.00
Sal. and com. exp. 1,161.76
Sta. and postage. 69.05
Sundries..... 676.66

Rep't'd exp....\$33,721.47
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 2,496.38

Grand total...\$36,217.85

454 CEDAR RAPIDS. 29 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 22.00
Dues..... 471.80
Int'l ass't..... 451.45
Fines..... 9.00
Coll. loans..... 15.00

Ass't from unions. 750.00

Rep't'd receipts \$1,719.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 229.13

Grand total...\$1,948.38

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 8.00
Sick benefit..... 50.00
Death benefit..... 1,000.00
Hall rent..... 18.80
Sal. and com. exp. 108.00
Sta. and postage.. 9.08
Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
Sundries..... 6.05
Assist. to unions.. 400.00

Rep't'd exp....\$1,794.88
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 153.50

Grand total...\$1,948.38

455 GALENA. 4 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues..... 104.70
Int'l ass't..... 104.55
Interest..... 1.64

Rep't'd receipts \$ 216.19
Exp. over pctg.... 4.29
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 127.32

Grand total...\$ 247.80

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 7.00
Sick benefit..... 55.00
Death benefit..... 50.00
Hall rent..... 6.00
Sal. and com. exp. 36.00
Sta. and postage.. 11.57
Label agit. exp... 17.58
Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 283.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 64.65

Grand total...\$ 247.80

456 ALBIA. 6 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 550
Dues..... 107.40
Int'l ass't..... 90.90
Coll. loans..... 650

Rep't'd receipts \$ 210.80
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 77.49

Grand total...\$ 287.79

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 6.00
Sick benefit..... 30.00
Sal. and com. exp. 48.00
Sta. and postage.. 3.90
Sundries..... 1.70
Assist. to unions.. 100.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 189.50
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 98.29

Grand total...\$ 287.79

457 BENTON HARBOR. 11 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 108.50
Dues..... 272.20
Int'l ass't..... 245.60
Coll. loans..... 62.60

Rep't'd receipts \$ 689.90
Due fin. exam.... 1.20
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 360.93

Grand total...\$1,052.03

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 6.00
Sick benefit..... 65.00
Strike benefit..... 80.00
Hall rent..... 14.75
Sal. and com. exp. 75.18
Sta. and postage.. 17.58
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00
Sundries..... 1.70
Exp. acc't Int. U. 42.00
Assist. to unions.. 150.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 553.48

Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 490.57

Grand total...\$1,052.03

459 SASKATOON. 3 mem.

Receipts.

Dues.....\$ 94.50
Int'l ass't..... 89.75
Interest..... 1.62

Rep't'd receipts \$ 185.87
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 243.75

Grand total...\$ 429.65

Expenditures.

Sick benefit.....\$ 75.00
O. of W. benefit.. 6.00
Sal. and com. exp. 30.00
Sta. and postage.. 17.57
Label agit. exp... 4.50
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00

Rep't'd exp....\$ 223.07
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 196.58

Grand total...\$ 429.65

460 SAN JUAN. 118 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 74.00
Dues..... 1,196.00
Int'l ass't..... 983.25
Coll. loans..... 4.50
Ass't from unions. 2,350.00
Interest..... 17.94
Ret. benefit..... 1.00

Rep't'd receipts \$5,037.29
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 3,513.08

Grand total...\$9,140.32

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 74.00
Sick benefit..... 485.00
Strike benefit..... 6,074.00
O. of W. benefit.. 81.50
Death benefit..... 450.00
Hall rent..... 150.00
Sal. and com. exp. 105.29
Sta. and postage.. 8.20
Sundries..... 151.65
Assist. to unions.. 350.00

Rep't'd exp....\$7,919.64
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 1,220.68

Grand total...\$9,140.32

462 WEST TAMPA. 1,960 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 1,232.00
Dues..... 13,994.55
Int'l ass't..... 11,490.85
Coll. loans..... 44.50
Ass't from unions 2,550.00
Interest..... 25.28

Rep't'd receipts \$29,337.15
Due fin. exam.... 243.84
Bal. Jan. 1, '19... 4,516.45

Grand total...\$34,096.97

Expenditures.

Loans granted.....\$ 5.00
Sick benefit..... 3,704.30
Strike benefit..... 7,019.40
O. of W. benefit.. 659.50
Death benefit..... 1,630.00
Hall rent..... 293.07
Sal. and com. exp. 4,672.85
Sta. and postage.. 60.08
Sundries..... 30.33
Assist. to unions.. 250.00
Interest..... 246.95
Ret. benefit..... 3,700.00

Rep't'd exp....\$37,394.45
Bal. Jan. 1, '20... 6,702.53

Grand total...\$34,096.97

463 PONTIAC. 26 mem.

Receipts.

Init. fees.....\$ 15.00
Dues..... 494.05
Int'l ass't..... 446.25
Coll. loans..... 350.50

Interest	9.47	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	151.51	Bal. and com. exp.	15.63	Label agit. exp...	5.25
Rep't'd receipts.	\$1,264.27	Grand total.....	\$1,104.19	Sta. and postage..	1.96	Tax to Int. Union.	50.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	352.32	467 ARBOICO. 9 mem.		Label agit. exp...	.53	Assist. to unions..	100.00
Grand total.....	\$1,616.59	Receipts.		Rep't'd exp.....	27.61	Rep't'd exp.....	277.35
Expenditures.		Init. fees.....	\$ 1.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	96.59	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	170.34
Loans granted.....	\$ 14.00	Dues	167.10	Grand total.....	\$ 124.20	Grand total.....	\$ 448.00
Sick benefit.....	40.98	Int'l ass't.....	148.10	471 MACON. 9 mem.		476 PONTIAC. 12 mem.	
Hall rent.....	30.00	Coll. loans.....	17.45	Receipts.		Receipts.	
Sal. and com. exp.	162.00	Ass't from unions.	250.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 15.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 22.00
Sta. and postage..	5.88	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 584.15	Dues	130.20	Dues	209.25
Tax to Int. Union.	350.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	109.85	Int'l ass't.....	112.20	Int'l ass't.....	197.45
Sundries	5.57	Grand total.....	\$ 694.00	Coll. loans.....	40.00	Fines	5.00
Assist. to unions..	800.00	Expenditures.		Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 298.40	Coll. loans.....	51.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$1,408.18	Loans granted.....	7.00	Due fin. exam.....	1.20	Interest .....	.71
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	208.46	Sick benefit.....	196.65	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	290.38	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 453.46
Grand total.....	\$1,616.69	O. of W. benefit..	121.50	Grand total.....	\$ 579.96	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	96.64
464 TAMPA. 970 mem.		Death benefit.....	300.00	Expenditures.		Grand total.....	\$ 579.10
Receipts.		Hall rent.....	14.84	Loans granted.....	\$ 94.00	Expenditures.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 999.09	Sal. and com. exp.	15.90	Sick benefit.....	15.00	Loans granted.....	4.00
Dues	8,825.05	Sta. and postage..	5.82	Sal. and com. exp.	24.31	Sick benefit.....	10.00
Int'l ass't.....	9,066.40	Sundries	17.99	Sta. and postage..	3.55	Hall rent.....	8.90
Ass't from unions	1,550.00	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 578.80	Tax to Int. Union.	125.00	Sal. and com. exp.	62.00
Interest	21.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	115.20	Assist. to unions..	100.00	Sta. and postage..	19.90
Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 9,165.25	Grand total.....	\$ 694.00	Rep't'd exp.....	291.84	Tax to Int. Union.	100.00
Exp. over pctg...	208.68	468 ALBION. 13 mem.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	238.12	Sundries	7.55
Due fin. exam.....	78.67	Receipts.		Grand total.....	\$ 579.96	Assist. to unions..	250.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	1,868.62	Init. fees.....	\$ 3.00	472 JUNCOS. 20 mem.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 452.75
Grand total.....	\$10,807.90	Dues	222.80	Receipts.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	126.36
Expenditures.		Int'l ass't.....	194.35	Dues	\$ 236.00	Grand total.....	\$ 579.10
Loans granted.....	\$ 24.00	Coll. loans.....	54.50	Int'l ass't.....	70.45	477 MANITOWOC. 18 mem.	
Sick benefit.....	1,548.49	Interest	4.21	Coll. loans.....	4.10	Receipts.	
Strike benefit.....	2,125.00	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 490.86	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 316.55	Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00
O. of W. benefit..	432.50	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	117.77	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	453.90	Dues	322.30
Hall rent.....	94.00	Grand total.....	\$ 598.68	Grand total.....	\$ 770.54	Int'l ass't.....	302.05
Sal. and com. exp.	1,581.11	Expenditures.		Expenditures.		Coll. loans.....	2.00
Sta. and postage..	63.18	Loans granted.....	\$ 25.00	Sick benefit.....	\$ 140.00	Interest	1.02
Label agit. exp...	72.94	Sick benefit.....	93.55	O. of W. benefit..	12.00	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 624.45
Tax to Int. Union	350.00	Hall rent.....	18.50	Hall rent.....	36.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	108.38
Sundries	85.12	Sal. and com. exp.	50.00	Sal. and com. exp.	9.51	Grand total.....	\$ 802.96
Assist. to unions.	1,750.00	Sta. and postage..	11.25	Sta. and postage..	9.10	Expenditures.	
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 8,326.24	Label agit. exp...	12.08	Sundries	17.58	Loans granted.....	\$ 1.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	2,481.56	Tax to Int. Union.	200.00	Assist. to unions..	200.00	Sick benefit.....	32.10
Grand total.....	\$10,807.90	Sundries	11.70	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 424.19	Hall rent.....	6.00
465 QUEBEC. Dissolved.		Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 422.03	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	346.25	Sal. and com. exp.	84.00
Receipts.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	176.60	Grand total.....	\$ 770.54	Sta. and postage..	8.90
Dues	\$ 23.10	Grand total.....	\$ 598.68	473 SIETTLER. 10 mem.		Label agit. exp...	6.00
Cor. by L. U.....	.09	Receipts.		Receipts.		Tax to Int. Union.	150.00
Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 23.19	Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00	Dues	\$ 218.30	Sundries	37.17
Due fin. exam.....	24.00	Dues	425.60	Int'l ass't.....	206.65	Assist. to unions..	300.00
Grand total.....	\$ 47.19	Int'l ass't.....	402.00	Interest	5.48	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 625.17
Exp. over income in	1918	Coll. loans.....	90.00	Ret. rent, etc.....	2.90	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	177.69
1918	6.89	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 931.60	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 438.18	Grand total.....	\$ 802.96
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 23.19	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	170.62	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	228.27	478 JUANA DIAZ. 26 mem.	
Not accounted for.	24.00	Grand total.....	\$1,102.22	Grand total.....	\$ 661.45	Receipts.	
Grand total.....	\$ 47.19	Expenditures.		Expenditures.		Init. fees.....	\$ 8.50
466 EASTON. 21 mem.		Loans granted.....	\$ 51.00	Sick benefit.....	\$ 27.10	Dues	641.10
Receipts.		Sick benefit.....	44.40	Sal. and com. exp.	18.90	Int'l ass't.....	493.75
Init. fees.....	\$ 22.50	Hall rent.....	1.09	Sta. and postage..	37.05	Coll. loans.....	1.00
Dues	399.30	Sal. and com. exp.	108.00	Label agit. exp...	23.75	Ass't from unions.	3,450.00
Int'l ass't.....	395.00	Sta. and postage..	17.17	Sundries	4.65	Interest	7.44
Coll. loans.....	12.00	Label agit. exp...	1.75	Atty. fees, etc.....	39.45	Rep't'd receipts.	\$4,001.75
Ass't from unions.	100.00	Tax to Int. Union.	325.00	Assist. to unions..	350.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	1,114.15
Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 929.70	Sundries	19.60	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 500.00	Grand total.....	\$5,715.94
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	174.49	Assist. to unions..	350.00	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	161.45	Expenditures.	
Grand total.....	\$1,104.19	Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 919.92	Grand total.....	\$ 661.45	Loans granted.....	\$ 54.00
Expenditures.		Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	182.30	475 FITCHBURG. 11 mem.		Sick benefit.....	30.00
Loans granted.....	\$ 20.00	Grand total.....	\$1,102.22	Receipts.		Strike benefit.....	5,214.90
Sick benefit.....	35.88	Receipts.		Dues	\$ 148.10	Hall rent.....	45.00
Death benefit.....	40.00	Init. fees.....	\$ 3.00	Int'l ass't.....	110.70	Sal. and com. exp.	57.18
Hall rent.....	18.00	Dues	49.20	Coll. loans.....	2.00	Sta. and postage..	61.65
Sal. and com. exp.	99.96	Int'l ass't.....	32.40	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 290.80	Sundries	42.12
Sta. and postage..	18.40	Coll. loans.....	84.60	Exp. over pctg...	35.33	Rep't'd exp.....	\$3,504.35
Label agit. exp...	17.05	Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 124.20	Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	161.88	Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	208.99
Tax to Int. Union	325.00	Grand total.....	\$ 124.20	Grand total.....	\$ 448.00	Grand total.....	\$5,715.94
Sundries	27.40	Expenditures.		Expenditures.		Receipts.	
Atty. fees, etc.....	208.19	Loans granted.....	6.00	Loans granted.....	\$ 19.00	Dues	167.55
Assist. to unions..	150.00	Hall rent.....	8.50	Sal. and com. exp.	90.00	Int'l ass't.....	104.05
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 952.93			Sta. and postage..	13.00	Coll. loans.....	8.00
						Interest	3.50
						Rep't'd receipts.	\$ 842.40

Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	175.75
Grand total....	\$ 618.15
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	5.00
Sick benefit.....	8.33
O. of W. benefit..	6.50
Hall rent.....	15.00
Sal. and com. exp.	27.53
Sta. and postage..	6.08
Label agit. exp...	13.00
Tax to Int. Union.	150.00
Ret. dues, etc....	.78
Assist. to unions..	150.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 822.18
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	135.97
Grand total....	\$ 618.15
480 SANFORD. 15 mem.	
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 29.50
Dues	274.80
Int'l ass't.....	236.60
Coll. loans.....	30.10
Interest	4.45
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 575.45
Due fin. exam.....	3.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	120.94
Grand total....	\$ 690.39
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	8.00
Sick benefit.....	27.10
Sal. and com. exp.	154.28
Sta. and postage..	9.39
Tax to Int. Union.	150.00
Assist. to unions..	225.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 573.67
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	125.72
Grand total....	\$ 699.39
481 BAYAMON. 518 mem.	
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 258.50
Dues	5,971.25
Int'l ass't.....	4,898.85
Coll. loans.....	17.90
Ass't from unions	26,250.00
Ret. benefit.....	10.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 37,994.10
Exp. over pctg....	1,003.94
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	5,998.81
Grand total....	\$ 44,996.85
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	27.50
Sick benefit.....	1,537.03
Strike benefit.....	34,593.85
O. of W. benefit..	98.50
Death benefit.....	1,070.00
Hall rent.....	1,216.03
Sal. and com. exp.	578.22
Sta. and postage..	10.42
Sundries	2,023.80
Ret. dues, etc....	.55
Assist. to unions..	250.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 41,497.24
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	3,499.61
Grand total....	\$ 44,996.85
482 WAUSAU. 19 mem.	
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00
Dues	261.00
Int'l ass't.....	217.70
Fines	5.00
Interest	3.64
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 492.34
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	198.50
Grand total....	\$ 690.84
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	18.00
Sick benefit.....	25.00
O. of W. benefit..	9.00
Hall rent.....	15.00
Sal. and com. exp.	71.00
Sta. and postage..	14.60
Tax to Int. Union.	75.00
Sundries	12.50
Assist. to unions..	300.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 540.10

Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	150.74
Grand total....	\$ 690.84
483 GLOVERSVILLE. 9 mem.	
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 6.00
Dues	264.75
Int'l ass't.....	262.35
Coll. loans.....	2.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 535.10
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	145.23
Grand total....	\$ 680.33
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	12.00
Sick benefit.....	105.00
Sal. and com. exp.	113.80
Sta. and postage..	4.87
Tax to Int. Union.	100.00
Sundries	3.70
Assist. to unions..	200.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 604.37
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	75.96
Grand total....	\$ 680.33
484 MERIDEN. 17 mem.	
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 3.00
Dues	354.40
Int'l ass't.....	318.15
Coll. loans.....	47.00
Ass't from unions.	450.00
Interest	2.81
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 1,178.35
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	150.21
Grand total....	\$ 1,328.57
Expenditures.	
d.....	\$ 47.00
.....	6.42
.....	550.00
.....	12.00
.....	15.46
.....	16.00
.....	200.00
.....	11.48
.....	150.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 1,134.36
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	191.21
Grand total....	\$ 1,325.57
485 SAN JUAN. 54 mem.	
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 14.50
Dues	623.95
Int'l ass't.....	490.85
Coll. loans.....	10.70
Ass't from unions.	2,650.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 3,790.00
Exp. over pctg....	10.67
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	747.59
Grand total....	\$ 4,538.26
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	24.00
Sick benefit.....	80.00
Strike benefit.....	3,583.50
Hall rent.....	36.00
Sal. and com. exp.	51.68
Sta. and postage..	14.25
Sundries	185.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 3,924.03
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	622.23
Grand total....	\$ 4,538.26
486 NEW WESTMINSTER. 10 mem.	
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 10.00
Dues	267.50
Int'l ass't.....	266.38
Coll. loans.....	4.00
Interest	1.61
Ret. benefit.....	5.70
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 554.96
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	209.59
Grand total....	\$ 764.55

Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 112.00
Sick benefit.....	40.00
O. of W. benefit..	12.50
Hall rent.....	7.00
Sal. and com. exp.	71.75
Sta. and postage..	8.20
Tax to Int. Union.	75.00
Sundries	11.45
Exp. acc't Int. U.	8.80
Ret. dues, etc....	1.25
Assist. to unions..	250.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 598.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	168.00
Grand total....	\$ 764.55
487 BAKER. 14 mem.	
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 3.00
Dues	283.90
Int'l ass't.....	209.25
Coll. loans.....	45.00
Ret. benefit.....	5.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 495.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	185.05
Grand total....	\$ 680.90
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 22.00
Sick benefit.....	125.00
Hall rent.....	1.00
Sal. and com. exp.	81.00
Sta. and postage..	8.75
Tax to Int. Union.	150.00
Sundries	8.50
Assist. to unions..	150.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 546.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	134.65
Grand total....	\$ 680.90
488 MIDDLETOWN. 39 mem.	
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 6.00
Dues	659.75
Int'l ass't.....	611.00
Fines	1.50
Coll. loans.....	55.53
Cor. by L. U.....	2.50
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 1,336.25
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	585.06
Grand total....	\$ 1,701.31
Expenditures.	
.....	\$ 8.00
.....	65.00
.....	550.00
.....	30.00
.....	108.00
.....	23.50
.....	3.85
.....	175.00
.....	16.82
.....	300.00
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 1,279.67
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	421.64
Grand total....	\$ 1,701.31
489 CHANUTE. Dissolved.	
Receipts.	
Init. fees.....	\$ 10.00
Dues	228.80
Int'l ass't.....	208.70
Coll. loans.....	12.00
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 459.50
Exp. over pctg....	19.70
Due fin. exam.....	316.15
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	190.12
Grand total....	\$ 980.47
Expenditures.	
Loans granted.....	\$ 26.00
Sick benefit.....	285.00
Sal. and com. exp.	184.00
Sta. and postage..	18.45
Tax to Int. Union.	50.00
Ret. by dis'l'y U.	12.85
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 506.30

Not accounted for.		474.17
Grand total....		\$ 980.47
490 FAIRFIELD. 5 mem.		
Receipts.		
Init. fees.....	\$ 5.00	
Dues	131.80	
Int'l ass't.....	117.75	
Coll. loans.....	89.00	
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 343.35	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	43.90	
Grand total....	\$ 387.25	
Expenditures.		
Loans granted.....	\$ 65.00	
Sick benefit.....	100.00	
Hall rent.....	4.00	
Sal. and com. exp.	44.00	
Sta. and postage..	4.23	
Tax to Int. Union.	100.00	
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 317.23	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	70.02	
Grand total....	\$ 387.25	
491 HURON. 23 mem.		
Receipts.		
Init. fees.....	\$ 21.00	
Dues	419.95	
Int'l ass't.....	382.90	
Coll. loans.....	198.50	
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 1,022.95	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	47.04	
Grand total....	\$ 1,069.99	
Expenditures.		
Loans granted.....	\$ 69.50	
Sick benefit.....	78.57	
Death benefit.....	40.00	
Hall rent.....	24.00	
Sal. and com. exp.	192.71	
Sta. and postage..	16.36	
Label agit. exp...	24.50	
Tax to Int. Union.	250.00	
Sundries	1.70	
Assist. to unions..	200.00	
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 897.24	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	171.85	
Grand total....	\$ 1,069.09	
492 COLORADO SPRINGS. 4 mem.		
Receipts.		
Dues	\$ 145.00	
Int'l ass't.....	143.75	
Coll. loans.....	5.00	
Ass't from unions.	150.00	
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 443.75	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	28.83	
Grand total....	\$ 472.58	
Expenditures.		
Loans granted.....	\$ 3.00	
Sick benefit.....	310.00	
Sal. and com. exp.	60.00	
Sta. and postage..	5.57	
Sundries	8.00	
Rep't'd exp.....	\$ 386.57	
Bal. Jan. 1, '20...	86.01	
Grand total....	\$ 472.58	
493 WATERTOWN. 14 mem.		
Receipts.		
Init. fees.....	\$ 23.00	
Dues	403.85	
Int'l ass't.....	384.05	
Coll. loans.....	205.50	
Ass't from unions.	300.00	
Rep't'd receipts..	\$ 1,196.40	
Bal. Jan. 1, '19...	138.66	
Grand total....	\$ 1,327.06	
Expenditures.		
Loans granted.....	\$ 38.00	
Sick benefit.....	15.00	
Strike benefit.....	885.00	
Hall rent.....	28.00	
Sal. and com. exp.	119.50	

Sta. and postage.. 7.84
Tax to Int. Union. 200.00
Sundries .. 2.70
Assist. to unions.. 450.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$1,245.54
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 81.52

Grand total.....\$1,327.06

404 FALL RIVER. 10 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 74.15
Int'l ass't..... 86.80
Coll. loans..... 4.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 117.95
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 490.90

Grand total.....\$ 598.85

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 80.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 80.00
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 518.86

Grand total.....\$ 598.85

495 ANTIGO. 5 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 109.10
Int'l ass't..... 94.75

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 203.85
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 97.82

Grand total.....\$ 301.67

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 15.75

Sick benefit..... 100.00
Sal. and com. exp. 80.00

Sta. and postage.. 2.08
Tax to Int. Union. 100.00

Sundries 5.25
Ret. dues, etc..... 1.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 254.08
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 47.64

Grand total.....\$ 301.67

496 WATERLOO. Dissolved.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 42.60
Int'l ass't..... 84.85
Coll. loans..... 1.75

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 82.20
Stamp shortage.... 5.60

Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 90.60

Grand total.....\$ 178.40

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 55.00

Death benefit..... 50.00
Sal. and com. exp. 11.70

Sta. and postage.. 3.85
Sundries 1.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 121.35
Not accounted for.. 57.05

Grand total.....\$ 178.40

497 KANKAKEE. 11 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 5.00
Dues 185.70
Int'l ass't..... 161.05
Coll. loans..... 22.45
Interest85

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 374.56
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 95.26

Grand total.....\$ 469.82

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 22.00

Hall rent..... 12.49
Sal. and com. exp. 51.80

Sta. and postage.. 8.50
Tax to Int. Union. 75.00

Sundries 27.85
Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 392.44
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 77.38

Grand total.....\$ 469.82

498 EVERETT. 17 mem.

Receipts.
Dues\$ 280.70
Int'l ass't..... 243.85
Coll. loans..... 18.00
Interest 5.28

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 525.31
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 184.60

Grand total.....\$ 709.91

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 16.00

Sick benefit..... 10.00
Death benefit..... 40.00

Hall rent..... 27.00
Sal. and com. exp. 72.00

Sta. and postage.. 7.90
Label agit. exp.. 22.50

Tax to Int. Union. 125.00
Sundries 12.85
Assist. to unions.. 300.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 633.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 76.38

Grand total.....\$ 709.91

499 TRINIDAD. 9 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 8.00
Dues 168.90
Int'l ass't..... 141.65
Coll. loans..... 8.00
Ass't from unions. 1,350.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1,664.55
Exp. over pctg.... 8.78
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 105.38

Grand total.....\$ 1,778.66

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 8.00

Sick benefit..... 39.30
Death benefit..... 1,450.00

Hall rent..... 20.00
Sal. and com. exp. 60.00

Sta. and postage.. 10.08
Sundries 12.16
Assist. to unions.. 50.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 1,644.54
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 184.12

Grand total.....\$ 1,778.66

500 TAMPA. 2,278 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 1,550.50
Dues 16,263.85
Int'l ass't..... 13,190.30
Coll. loans..... 67.05
Ass't from unions. 2,000.00
Interest 23.86

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 33,095.56
Due fin. exam.... 284.40
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 1,628.40

Grand total.....\$ 35,008.36

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 41.00

Sick benefit..... 5,213.57
Strike benefit..... 8,154.82

O. of W. benefit. 817.00
Death benefit..... 1,570.00

Hall rent..... 228.00
Sal. and com. exp. 5,451.66

Sta. and postage.. 74.00
Label agit. exp.. 11.16

Tax to Int. Union. 250.00
Sundries 230.65
Assist. to unions.. 5,900.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 27,938.86
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 7,071.50

Grand total.....\$ 35,008.36

501 WHEELING. 434 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 691.00
Dues 5,611.25
Int'l ass't..... 4,855.25
Coll. loans..... 17.85
Ret. rent, etc.... 6.40

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 11,181.75
Exp. over pctg.... 144.01
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 8,986.81

Grand total.....\$ 15,262.57

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 38.00

Sick benefit..... 819.95
O. of W. benefit. 1,803.50

Death benefit..... 190.00
Hall rent..... 249.00

Sal. and com. exp. 1,815.93
Sta. and postage.. 19.19

Label agit. exp.. 341.80
Tax to Int. Union. 500.00

Sundries 304.97
Exp. acc't Int. U. 2.50
Ret. dues, etc.... .50

Assist. to unions. 6,000.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 12,178.06
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 3,084.51

Grand total.....\$ 15,262.57

502 PITTSBURGH. 38 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 102.00
Dues 447.60
Int'l ass't..... 415.05
Coll. loans..... 5.00

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 969.65
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 283.92

Grand total.....\$ 1,253.57

Expenditures.
Loans granted.....\$ 15.00

Sick benefit..... 84.88
O. of W. benefit. 9.00

Death benefit..... 100.00
Hall rent..... 12.00

Sal. and com. exp. 154.05
Sta. and postage.. 20.80

Label agit. exp.. 47.25
Tax to Int. Union. 150.00

Sundries 11.00
Assist. to unions.. 300.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 808.88
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 849.59

Grand total.....\$ 1,253.57

504 BETHESDA. 194 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 192.00
Dues 128.53
Int'l ass't..... 45.70

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 466.25
Exp. over pctg.... 7.52

Grand total.....\$ 413.77

Expenditures.
Hall rent.....\$ 16.50

Sal. and com. exp. 33.00
Sta. and postage.. 18.35

Sundries 20.92

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 89.77
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 325.00

Grand total.....\$ 413.77

505 UNIONTOWN. 10 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 10.00
Dues 182.20
Int'l ass't..... 149.50

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 341.70
Bal. Sept. 1, '18.. 269.41

Grand total.....\$ 611.11

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 30.00

Hall rent..... 24.00
Sal. and com. exp. 20.70

Sta. and postage.. 4.00
Tax to Int. Union. 275.00
Assist. to unions.. 200.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 553.70
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 57.41

Grand total.....\$ 611.11

510 FAIRMONT. 23 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 150.00
Dues 265.05
Int'l ass't..... 236.95

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 641.00

Bal. Jan. 1, '10.... 123.23

Grand total.....\$ 764.23

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 10.00

Sal. and com. exp. 108.50
Sta. and postage.. 10.38

Label agit. exp.. 27.50
Tax to Int. Union. 200.00

Sundries 8.45
Assist. to unions.. 250.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 614.83
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 149.40

Grand total.....\$ 764.23

522 BETHLEHEM. 58 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 58.00
Dues 37.65
Int'l ass't..... 25.10

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 120.75
Exp. over pctg.... 38.60

Grand total.....\$ 159.35

Expenditures.
Sal. and com. exp. etc.\$ 58.00

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 58.00
Bal. Dec. 1, '19.... 101.35

Grand total.....\$ 159.35

523 BINGHAMTON. Dissolved.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 168.00
Dues 160.90
Int'l ass't..... 54.60

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 383.50

Grand total.....\$ 383.50

Expenditures.
Hall rent.....\$ 39.77

Sal. and com. exp. 41.50
Sta. and postage.. 30.46

Ret. by dis'l'd U. 271.77

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 383.50

Grand total.....\$ 383.50

527 CHICAGO. 444 mem.

Receipts.
Init. fees.....\$ 119.50
Dues 4,223.85
Int'l ass't..... 3,276.15
Interest 47.99
Ret. benefit..... 27.50

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 7,693.99
Exp. over pctg.... 1,947.23
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 6,108.32

Grand total.....\$ 15,144.60

Expenditures.
Sick benefit.....\$ 314.17

Strike benefit..... 5,508.90
Death benefit..... 125.00

Hall rent, etc.... 497.00
Sal. and com. exp. 2,125.79

Sta. and postage.. 85.49
Tax to Int. Union. 450.00

Sundries 222.80

Rep't'd exp.....\$ 9,278.55
Bal. Jan. 1, '20.... 5,866.05

Grand total.....\$ 15,144.60

530 BENTON HARBOR. Dissolved.

Receipts.
Dues\$.75
Int'l ass't..... .48

Rep't'd receipts.\$ 1.23
Bal. Jan. 1, '19.... 50.97

Grand total.....\$ 52.20

Expenditures.
Sta. and postage.....\$.15

Rep't'd exp.....\$.15
Not accounted for.. 52.05

Grand total.....\$ 52.20

Illegally Expended Over Percentage for 1919 as Per Section 175-177.

4 Cincinnati .. \$	94.65	296 Wilmington ..	2.59
5 Rochester ..	44.11	297 Canton ..	7.96
10 Providence ..	6.62	316 McSherryst'n	4.11
13 New York ..	121.45	333 San Lorenzo ..	.94
29 Jacksonville ..	11.47	348 Corning ..	15.57
36 Topeka ..	4.20	368 Port Huron ..	5.21
38 Springfield ..	20.08	376 Utuado ..	1.97
77 Minneapolis ..	35.58	377 Webb City ..	8.99
107 Erie ..	.35	389 New York ..	3.74
114 Jacksonville ..	169.18	400 Red Wing ..	3.01
144 New York ..	1.60	402 Quakertown ..	183.27
148 Caguas ..	10.64	404 Anstin ..	1.57
165 Philadelphia ..	1,013.51	412 Newport Ns. ..	.17
171 E. Greenville ..	34.95	418 Bayamon ..	467.23
175 Kingston ..	17.54	423 Sterling ..	22.67
194 Cayey ..	64.20	439 Carbondale ..	35.06
210 Rome ..	17.20	446 Aruas Buenas	23.06
218 Binghamton ..	.73	455 Galena ..	4.29
220 New Orleans ..	.83	464 Tampa ..	200.86
221 South Bend ..	87.28	475 Fitchburg ..	25.36
223 Ottumwa ..	1.58	481 Bayamon ..	1,603.94
236 Reading ..	625.30	485 San Juan ..	10.67
238 Sacramento ..	8.09	489 Chanute ..	19.70
248 Jacksonville ..	23.62	499 Trinidad ..	8.78
251 New York ..	645.78	501 Wheeling ..	144.01
260 Piqua ..	.06	504 Bethesda ..	7.52
264 Rutland ..	6.43	522 Bethlehem ..	38.30
267 Sumnerstown ..	6.30	527 Chicago ..	1,347.23
270 Fort Dodge ..	5.58		
278 London ..	596.65	Total	\$7,818.61

NOTE.—The amounts to be replaced by local unions will be found in column of "Deficiency in Funds of Local Unions on January 1, 1920."

Deficiency in Funds of Local Unions on January 1, 1920.

Section 177 of the constitution reads as follows :
Sec. 177. Unions expending more than the percentage provided for in Sec. 175 must replace the same within ninety days after receiving official notice. Failing to do so they shall be suspended. But local unions having a deficiency in their funds on Jan. 1, 1913, shall make up the deficiency upon the following basis: 50 cents per month per quarter. Any union failing to comply with this provision shall be suspended.

1 Baltimore .. \$	182.09	296 Wilmington ..	18.46
5 Rochester ..	44.11	297 Canton ..	9.96
8 Hoboken ..	82.69	306 Monmouth ..	.50
10 Providence ..	6.62	306 Pueblo ..	17.22
11 St. Albans ..	.95	313 Lima ..	2.42
12 Oneida ..	40.00	315 St. Cloud ..	68.63
13 New York ..	207.44	316 McSherryst'n	3.24
18 N. Y. Marie ..	73.40	319 Waukegan ..	5.50
22 Detroit ..	48.79	320 ..	41.80
29 Jacksonville ..	688.17	321 ..	1.05
30 Moberly ..	11.19	322 ..	27.03
31 Connorsville ..	2.20	323 ..	8.10
36 Topeka ..	9.08	324 ..	168.96
37 Fort Wayne ..	25.57	325 ..	77.89
38 Springfield ..	16	326 ..	16.32
46 Grand Rapids ..	78	327 ..	14.88
47 Quincy ..	58	328 ..	329.44
64 Lebanon ..	1	329 ..	181.16
66 Lewiston ..	20	330 ..	280.92
70 Winona ..	57	331 ..	65.00
72 Burlington ..	25	332 ..	284.12
77 Minneapolis ..	00	333 ..	.05
78 Hornell ..	98	334 ..	27
79 Sandusky ..	35	335 ..	77.71
80 Danville ..	96	336 ..	8.90
81 Peekskill ..	50	337 ..	.23
82 Meadville ..	34	338 ..	1.22
83 Nashville ..	14	339 ..	23.03
85 Eau Claire ..	78	340 ..	2.99
90 New York ..	30	341 ..	468.53
93 Omaha ..	30	342 ..	14.27
105 Mayville ..	34	343 ..	.75
107 Erie ..	35	344 ..	296.12
108 Lock Haven ..	31	345 ..	10.90
110 Washington ..	31	346 ..	187.81
113 Tacoma ..	77	347 ..	400.87
114 Jacksonville ..	75	348 ..	10.01
121 Ithaca ..	96	349 ..	295.23
124 LaPorte ..	98	350 ..	22.04
135 Appleton ..	12	351 ..	4.45
137 Massillon ..	99	352 ..	41.06
138 Newark ..	08	353 ..	26.43
142 Lockport ..	78	354 ..	441.92
144 New York ..	89	355 ..	17.26
147 Union Hill ..	56	356 ..	1.43
148 Caguas ..	1,000.12	357 ..	8.67
158 Lafayette ..	26.87	358 ..	32.41
161 Denver ..	2.40	359 ..	4.28
164 Ft. Collins ..	.30	360 ..	
165 Philadelphia ..	2,419.38		77.47

171 E. Greenville ..	34.95	420 St. Thomas ..	13.24
175 Kingston ..	22.30	421 Charleston ..	15.00
178 Newark ..	6.90	422 Sterling ..	43.87
177 Coun. Bluffs ..	.17	428 Trenton ..	383.06
180 Danbury ..	27.77	429 Niagara Falls	.17
181 Fort Madison ..	3.28	430 Fulton ..	1.49
188 Seattle ..	20.00	434 Faribault ..	219.27
192 Manchester ..	10.03	439 Carbondale ..	135.06
194 Cayey ..	64.20	440 Comerio ..	50.07
196 Grand Island		445 Albuquerque ..	.30
(dissolved) ..	192.41	444 Walla Walla	.09
201 Rock Island ..	11.84	450 Enid ..	88.12
210 Rome ..	17.20	451 Bushnell ..	7.15
211 Victoria ..	41.06	452 Petoskey ..	3.94
212 Superior ..	40.82	453 San Juan ..	54.09
213 New York ..	92.14	455 Galena ..	4.29
215 Legansport ..	73	457 Benton Hbr. ..	337.59
218 Binghamton ..	43	459 Saskatoon ..	79.58
220 New Orleans ..	68	460 San Juan ..	10.46
221 South Bend ..	68	462 W. Tampa ..	15.11
223 Ottumwa ..	58	464 ..	200.34
226 Haverhill ..	13	465 Quebec ..	
227 Chicago ..	26	(dissolved) ..	24.06
228 S. Francisco ..	60	467 Arecibo ..	31.16
230 Millville ..	03	471 Macon ..	177.73
231 Amsterdam ..	53	472 Ju ..	96.92
234 Guttenberg ..	41	475 Fi ..	25.34
235 Peru ..	30	477 M ..	24.50
236 Reading ..	60	479 W ..	18.70
238 Sacramento ..	99	481 Bi ..	1,471.87
240 Norfolk ..	69	482 W ..	21.56
242 York ..	55	484 M ..	6.97
248 Jacksonville ..	51	486 N ..	1.86
249 Findlay ..	17	487 Bi ..	
251 New York ..	01	489 Cl ..	
253 Oakland ..	72		474.11
254 Wapakoneta ..	68	490 Ft ..	31.02
256 Boise ..	72	492 Oc ..	14.63
257 Lancaster ..	04	493 Watertown ..	3.06
261 Knoxville ..	72	494 Fall River ..	416.24
263 Adrian ..	64	495 Antigo ..	34.30
264 Rutland ..	18	496 Waterloo ..	
265 Waverly ..	20	(dissolved) ..	57.06
267 Sumnerstown ..	80	499 Trinidad ..	30.23
269 Nashua ..	08	502 Pittsburg ..	70.57
270 Fort Dodge ..	91	504 Bethesda ..	7.53
271 Rochester ..	55	522 Bethlehem ..	85.69
274 Pekin ..	00	527 Chicago ..	4,101.99
278 London ..	15	530 Benton Hbr. ..	
282 Bridgeport ..	10	(dissolved) ..	52.09
289 Miami ..	90		
292 Brooklyn ..	52	Total	\$26,961.33
294 Duluth ..	90		

NOTE.—The above shows the amounts that the local unions owed the International accounts on December 31, 1919, based upon funds reported on hand December 31, 1919, by local unions.

RECAPITULATION. 1919.

Showing the Total Receipts and Expenditures of Local Unions During the Year 1919.

RECEIPTS—1919.

Initiation fees	\$ 25,766.50
Dues	589,966.35
International assessments	519,769.39
Fines	1,820.52
Collected loans	24,287.73
Assistance from unions	284,175.00
Interest	2,075.53
Returned money, hall rent, salary, benefit, agitation, etc.	2,619.98
Deficiency replaced by members	205.19
Label deposit	100.00
Correction by local unions	67.20
Expended over percentage in 1919	7,818.61
Due on account of financier's examination, etc.	1,467.19
Total receipts during 1919	\$ 1,459,629.19
Balance on hand January 1, 1919	243,968.53
Grand total	\$ 1,703,617.72

EXPENDITURES—1919.

Loans granted	\$ 20,536.69
Sick benefit	165,584.89
Strike benefit	285,387.92
Out of work benefit	21,966.75
Death benefit	817,441.86
Hall rent	24,536.08
Salaries and committee expenses (local unions)	158,936.80
Stationery and postage	10,400.88
Label agitation	29,967.72
Tax to International Union	65,175.00
Sundries	22,780.90
Returned label deposits	200.00
Attorney fees, etc.	3,445.86
Returned funds by dissolved unions	846.57
Expense by local unions authorized on account of International Union	521.00
Returned dues, etc.	623.25
Assistance to unions	283,875.00
Financier's examinations, etc.	51.28
Due on account of dissolved unions	877.13
Total expense during 1919	\$ 1,413,184.53
Balance on hand January 1, 1920	290,488.19
Grand total	\$ 1,703,617.72

Number of members paying 80-cent dues Jan. 1, 1920	36,936
(This does not include members who were traveling Dec. 31, 1919.)	
Number of 20-cent beneficiary retired members	9,090
Number of special 15-cent members	1,464
Number of Class A members	1,876
Total dues-paying members	49,366
Loans outstanding Jan. 1, 1920	\$ 95,672.40
(This amount is not included in funds reported on hand.)	
Benefits paid in 1919, excluding loans	790,390.92
Total benefits paid in forty years and two months, including loans	15,485,873.43

Review of General Trade Conditions.

The gradual recovery of foreign exchange has shown a corresponding revival in foreign trade and while exports are nowhere near the previous high mark, there is a firmer tone and a more optimistic feeling as to the immediate future.

It is obvious that in some lines the limit has been reached in both volume and prices. Supply is encroaching on demand, due largely to the fact that the consumer is refusing to buy at the prices he is asked to pay.

Iron and steel products remain high in price and hard to get, this holding good from gigantic plates down to an 8d wire nail. A demand for railroad equipment is noticeable and will no doubt increase rapidly as the steps toward reorganization materialize. The Railway Age says that \$6,000,000,000 will be required

(For Comparison.)

RECAPITULATION. 1918.

Showing the Total Receipts and Expenditures of Local Unions During the Year 1918.

RECEIPTS—1918.

Initiation fees	\$ 12,833.50
Dues	646,793.80
International assessments	285,847.35
Fines	1,369.90
Collected loans	27,206.74
Assistance from unions	204,982.50
Interest	2,589.06
Returned money, hall rent, salary, benefit, agitation, etc.	1,183.50
Deficiency replaced by members	62.62
Label deposit	100.00
Correction by local unions	108.61
Dividend from defunct bank	78.05
Expended over percentage in 1918	9,215.47
Due on account of financier's examination, etc.	15,090.81
Total receipts during 1918	\$ 1,207,761.81
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1918	236,883.10
Grand total	\$ 1,444,644.91

EXPENDITURES—1918.

Loans granted	\$ 22,512.64
Sick benefit	218,983.99
Strike benefit	121,310.12
Out of work benefit	12,616.00
Death benefit	331,938.63
Hall rent	21,319.31
Salaries and committee expenses (local unions)	141,457.16
Stationery and postage	10,410.29
Label agitation	28,585.42
Tax to International Union	64,900.00
Sundries	21,653.21
Returned label deposits	200.00
Attorney fees, etc.	1,519.17
Returned funds by dissolved unions	3,023.43
Expense by local unions authorized on account of International Union	564.99
American Federation of Labor assessment	400.00
Returned dues, etc.	256.55
Assistance to unions	202,992.80
Financier's examinations, etc.	1,175.85
Due on account of dissolved unions	2,216.97
Total expense during 1918	\$ 1,200,656.38
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1919	243,988.53
Grand total	\$ 1,444,644.91

Number of members paying 30-cent dues Jan. 1, 1919	32,131
(This does not include members who were traveling Dec. 31, 1918.)	
Number of 20-cent beneficiary retired members	9,749
Number of special 15-cent members	1,264
Number of Class A members	1,365
Total dues-paying members	44,509
Loans outstanding Jan. 1, 1919	\$ 99,423.44
(This amount is not included in funds reported on hand.)	
Benefits paid in 1918, excluding loans	684,858.74
Total benefits paid in thirty-nine years and two months, including loans	14,674,955.82

for railroad improvements in the coming three years.

Crop reports continue favorable and farmers generally are buying new and improved machinery to replace the man-power which has seemingly deserted the farm for the city's industrial life. Livestock is reported in good condition and in increased numbers, especially milch cows and sheep.

Manufacturers in most lines report a continued placing of orders but the surplus of unfilled orders is decreasing in every article noted. This seemingly shows a recession in the near future, and while the storm signals are at present but dimly seen in the distance it is well that we trim our sails and prepare for what may prove to be a storm, or a squall, in the coming few months. Should the storm not materialize we have lost nothing and gained much by the period of preparedness.

Benefits Paid by the Cigarmakers' International Union of America in Forty Years and Two Months.

Benefits Paid During 1919, excluding loans, \$790,380.92.

Total Benefits Paid in 40 Years and 2 Months, including loans, \$15,485,873.43.

*The weekly dues were 10c. †The weekly dues were 15c.

‡The weekly dues were 20c. §The weekly dues were 25c.

°The weekly dues were 30c.

The foregoing table is one of the most complete historical resumes of the financial transactions of the International Union ever issued. It presents a bird's-eye view of the benefits paid, the cost per member per year and the cost per member for the given number of years, and the balance on hand at the end of each fiscal year. For instance, in the payment of Out-of-Work benefit the amounts fluctuate according to the state of trade. The highest cost per member per year for Out-of-Work benefit was \$6.43 4/10 in 1886, and the lowest cost per member per year was .37 6/10 cents in 1918.

The Out-of-Work benefit has been paid for a period of thirty (30) years, commencing January 1, 1886, and the average cost per member per year for the first ten years was \$2.96 1/10. This is instructive information as to the cost of the Out-of-Work benefit, and the average cost per member per year of normal action was

1.00 death
per year in
a A mem-

but in no

members

be entitled

n of \$50 is

following

r at least

[903. This

defraying

members

exceeding

five years. Out-of-Work Benefit: A 30-cent member having paid weekly dues for a period of two years is entitled to an out-of-work benefit of \$3 per week, and 50 cents for each additional day; and the Class A member is entitled to \$1.50 per week and 25 cents for each additional day. No benefit is paid for the first one week after a member was discharged from employment or laid off. Any member receiving benefits for six weeks is not entitled to any benefit for seven weeks thereafter, and no member shall receive benefits exceeding 18 weeks in any one year.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.—Mrs. Jennie Austin, 63131, who died April 1.

Union 129, Denver, Colo.—Donato Vega, 101728, who died January 27; and W. E. Cullom, 114014, who died February 5.

Union 5, Rochester, N. Y.—George Kraus, 3219, who died January 10; and Martin Gabel, 82956, who died February 23.

PRIVATE LOANS

Secretaries holding cards of the following will confer a favor by collecting private loans as set forth and remit to Union 291, San Jose, Cal. When figures are not given, the amount is \$1: Chas. C. Collins, No. 77519, \$2.50; Frank Gonzales, 64873, \$2; John Watkins, 97525, \$2; Dan Burns, 75776; Logan Paul, 69915; W. Schnabel, 50994; John Klein, 6838; Hosea Kent, 102719; Chas. King, 5321; Bernard Hogan, 59213; J. J. Pollard, 86680; Jas. Brown, 66930; John A. Rhein, 21301; Erwin Collins, 9302; H. A. Hays, 80616; Frank Gonzales, 1793; Phil Knorr, 94118; John Hay, 83231; A. Scholl, 87340; W. T. Lichtenstein, 15971; W. G. Hightower, 10433; C. P. Brown, 120674; Frank Wilson, 31713; J. S. Jensen, 33243; F. Perry, 3107; and J. O. Caldwell.

LETTER BOX

Note—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: Henry Thiess.

Union 129, Denver, Colo., for W. C. Mummell, T. W. Alexander, Wm. Springer, George Gies, George Hahn, Louis Rojas, Herbert Bean, Carl Malchow, J. J. Gillam.

Union 114, Jacksonville, Ill., for J. Kirchhoffer.

Union 14, Chicago, Ill., for James Bishop, Edw. Hirt, and James Knudsen.

Union 332, San Diego, Cal., for James Randall, 50938, and Fred Alexander.

International office, for Chas. F. Duke.

Each circle formed in the interest of a particular reform expands toward the others, until all meet and merge in one great body, constituting a purchasing power quickened by conscience, directed by intelligence, and concentrated with unerring precision.

The instincts of woman and the interests of labor are conjoined in the union label. Both stand for cleanliness, morality, the care of the young, the sanctity of the home; both stand against strife and force.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sAre stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 A. Leland, 606 Selma st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. L. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave.; E. L. Birmingham.
 *438 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 298 Wm. J. Doyle, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Ernest Haase, Room 101 Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 ‡228 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 ‡253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, 981 Vine st., San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 G. E. Pierson, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 A. McDonald, 68 Power st., Toronto, Ont.
 John Pamphillon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
 *55 E. Jennings, 82 Inchbury st., Hamilton, Ont.
 *58 A. Gariepy, 239 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
 *59 A. Orandall, 29 Mohawk st., Brantford, Ont.
 101 Kathryn Carr, 121 Montreal st., Kingston, Ont.
 Joseph Sharp, 105 King st. W., Kingston, Ont.
 140 Wm. Weiss, 41 Thomas st., St. Catharines, Ont.
 211 G. Raabe, 813 Cormorant st., Victoria, B. C.
 278 Harry Wheatcroft, 11 Dowler bldg., London, Ont.
 349 John Willis, 23 Adelaide st., St. John, N. B.
 357 Robt. J. Craig, 418 Georgia st., Vancouver.
 *373 J. C. Gosselin, 59 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
 *420 A. Cooke, 32 Barwick st., St. Thomas, Ont.
 422 Frank Sebach, 97 Elgin st., Kitchener, Ont.
 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louise st., Kitchener, Ont.
 459 W. B. Rose, 320 Avenue Q. S., Saskatoon, Sask.
 473 J. E. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
 486 J. P. Hamilton, 318 10th st., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 606 E. 8rd st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 213 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 26 State st., Hartford.
 103 J. Ziegler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 Fred Welch, Sumfield.

- *186 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Englehard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 814 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, Box 809, New Britain.
 *395 Vel Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Geo. S. Mead, 73 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon bldg., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 238, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 133 C. San Migul st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clements ave., W. Palm Beach.
 G. Bauberger, 322 Clements ave., W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 1133 E. Ashley st., Jacksonville.
 289 J. C. Baker, 614 Palm ave., Miami.
 B. F. Carey, 512 Devon ave., Miami.
 †336 Manuel Gonzalez, Box 398, Ybor City, Tampa.
 337 Manuel Marrero, Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushy, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 J. A. Roberts, Box 834, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonzalez, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116, Ybor City, Tampa.
 †474 Bonifacio Valero, Box 11, Ybor City, Tampa.
 Manuel Muniz, Box 11, Ybor City, Tampa.
 *480 W. Louis Miller, Box 408, Sanford.
 500 M. G. Garcia, Box 485, Ybor City, Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claude Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 396 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 1416 E. State st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 L. Sommerfeld, 185 N. LaSalle st., Chicago.
 *90 M. Marsh, 504 E. Sheridan st., Decatur.
 *38 W. E. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
 41 Elmer Ford, 155 Penn ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 188 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Arthur Hirt, 417 S. 9th st., Quincy.
 Hy Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 John Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Campaign).
 *78 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
 *80 A. C. Zimmerman, 108 N. Beard st., Danville.
 99 Joseph Elser, 1267 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Phillip Selfert, 418 Leland st., Ottawa.

114 Herman B. Zeller, 104 E. Walnut st., Jackson.

KANSAS.

36 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *58 Geo. Copenhagen, 739 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

I.

KENTUCKY.

age. 132 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 ago. *103 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Marysville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 rbts. 187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.
 Blue

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 *1220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Maudeville st., New Orleans.
 • R. Pavagean, 1528 N. Prieur st., New Orleans.

II.

MAINE.

Ive..

*40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 68 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
 470 W. A. Beardon, 184 Clark st., Portland.

K.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

ago.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 266 Pearl st., Springfield.
 • John W. Russell, 14 Dresden st., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 *52 Geo. Apbott, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 389, Worcester.
 197 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *180 W. H. Irwin, 109 Main st., Milford.
 *206 W. E. Gandette, 223 River st., Box 366, North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 826 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 398 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.

MICHIGAN.

19 Stanley Smith, 539 Gingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.

+22 Fr

24 Me

+46 T

69 C

*130 F

*167 W

*184 Ge

186 Jol

*205 W

*208 L

209 Ge

*263 L

*268 Hu

*302 F

310 A

*314 Fr

340 Vh

366 Jnc

368 Jnc

*393 J

408 Fr

452 Ro

*457 F

*468 Sai

*468 W

330 Ge

ington.

Arm Hougessen, 213 S. James st., care E. Kanouse, Ludington.

INDIANA.

81 A. Leister, 108½ W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 33 Edw. Heftkam, 44 N. Dearborn st., Indianapolis.
 • Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 187 Wm. A. Bachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
 *50 John Daily, 1525 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *54 John H. Angel, 816 W. Michigan st., Evansville.
 *62 Otto Beissman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 134 Jos. Gachle, 415 E st., La Porte.
 *158 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 8th st., Lafayette.
 159 R. W. Polley, 544 E. Snaysee st., Marion.
 197 F. M. Gift, Box 83, Warsaw.
 204 Math. Birx, 1715 Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 *214 E. A. Glass, 315 W. Cherry st., Bluffton.
 *215 F. J. Bergmann, 444 Michigan ave., Logansport.
 *221 Jno. La Point, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 302 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. McGregor, 142 Hendrick st., Michigan City.
 308 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 335 W. Maier, 44 Rimbach bldg., Box 484, Hammond.
 339 Wm. Kraft, 709 N. Main st., Kokomo.
 352 John A. Marxer, Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Sholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed Guntner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 396 Henry Yunghans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 128 E. Marion st., Elkhart.
 529 Miss Edith Holowell, 610 S. Main st., Linton.
 Miss Anna Vistovsky, 390 C st., N. E., Linton.

IOWA.

*60 G. st., Keokuk.
 *72 He st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed Dubuque.
 *111 Cal h st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. , Muscatine.
 150 Ch st., Sioux City.
 155 H. t., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Alt st., Davenport.
 *177 P. ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 He t., Fort Madison.
 223 O. st., Ottumwa.
 239 Pei st., 2d sat, Clinton
 Ive., Ft. Dodge.
 W. Oskaloosa.
 ve., Cedar Rapids.
 Bros., Albia.

*270 R.

277 Ira

484 Ch

456 Ch

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 608 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 L. Reimer, 114 4th st., S. W., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *815 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Len J. Koenig, 486 S. Ash st., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing, Minn.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 434 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 210 N. 4th st., Moberly.
 144 Ed Heilman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Eichenberger, 808 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 718 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 513 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutzier, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John D. Meyer, 114½ E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 †281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Dougherty st., Webb City.
 442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 382 A. H. Carlson, 519 4th ave., So. Great Falls.
 375 Otto Schiller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *276 Mike Bajock, L. B., 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- *307 Mont. Slater, 145 W. 3d st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- †192 Richard B. Hayes, 22 Amherst st., Manchester.
 *209 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 209, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- | | | |
|------|-----------|------|
| 3 | on. | 35 |
| *8 | on | *43 |
| | ey City | *45 |
| | | *48 |
| *131 | ity. | *96 |
| *128 | wark. | 115 |
| *146 | ad Park, | 123 |
| | | * |
| 147 | hil. | 137 |
| | phoken. | 152 |
| 199 | ames pl., | 166 |
| | | 178 |
| 208 | dem. | 176 |
| | a. | 249 |
| 230 | | *254 |
| | House, | *260 |
| | | *313 |
| 234 | erg). | *360 |
| *427 | ., Perth | 385 |
| | | *416 |
| *428 | | 435 |
| 524 | | *504 |
| | | 519 |

NEW MEXICO.

- 448 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- †2 John Hadida, 397 Elliott st., Buffalo.
 †5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 †6 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Eastable blk., Syracuse.
 7 C. A. Boek, 1006 Court st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoeder, 681 Plant st., Utica.
 †9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 †12 Chas. F. Reitz, Eagle Hotel, Oneida.
 *13 H. Michaels, 123 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Mills, 96 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *22 E. G. Orthbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.

OHIO.

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 T. J. Eatabrook, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 A. C. Fieltz, 538 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 303, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th av., Lebanon.
 83 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ext., Meadville.
 *91 Samuel A. Knues, 154 Court st., Albiontown.
 *104 E. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.

- *107 Ed. Matlehner, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 Lewis Young, 100 1/2 Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 Henry True, 1305 Penn ave., W. Warren.
 *122 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Emlg, 143 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 145 W. Hoebener, 444 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
 * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
 *165 J. P. Pinter, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
 L. Hernfeld, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Horne, 354 Main st., E. Greenville.
 *232 John H. Nase, 303 Washington ave., Sellersville.
 236 M. L. Wolfskill, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 Peter Hollinger, 609 W. Princess st., York.
 244 A. E. Cook, 1021 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
 257 S. B. Duke, 824 W. Walnut st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 267 Irving D. Endy, R. F. D. No. 2, Green Lane
 (Summerytown).

268 D
C

295 E
901 E
D

*303 F
809 W
A

*316 F
317 L
320 E

353 A
355 M
*402 H

*429 A
*466 W
502 F

P

*505 G
506 G

P
621 V
M

622 M

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Andres Arus Rivera, Stop 22, Barrio de Melilla.
 Santurce, San Juan, Esteban Colon, Box 112.
 Sta de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Nicholas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libro
 Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion
 Libre Caguas.
 190 J. A. 13, Gurabo.
 194 A. A. 78, Gurabo.
 438 E. J. Lorenzo.
 450 J. N. 7, Utuado.
 476 J. N. 917, Utuado.
 678 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Mareucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 686 Juan Monserrate, Box 113, Cabo-Rojó.
 Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojó.
 688 Ramon Cuprill, Skalpuede st., Yauco.
 Pedro Izquierdo, Federacion Libre, Yauco.
 *418 Jose L. Cuervas, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudez, Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
 624 Antonio V. Valdivieso, 47 Oberos st., Santurce.
 Felipe Gonzalez, 17 Oberos st., Santurce.
 *432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Muniz, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Jose D. Alejandro, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 Antonio M. Diaz, Federacion Libre, Box 87,
 Comerio.
 446 Antonio Moreno, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenos.
 Francisco R. Rovira, Box 152, Federacion Libre,
 Aguas-Buenos.
 448 Diego Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 Felix Vega, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 449 Teodoro Vechini, Box 648, Free Federation of
 Labor, Ponce.
 Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Box 849, Ponce.
 453 Emma Satez, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San
 Juan.
 Cirilo Aviles, Box 270, Federacion Libre, San
 Juan.
 460 Jose V. Munoz, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Estaban Echayarrin, Box 67, Juncos.
 Salvador Olivestrik, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 Hermilio Schmitt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.

- 481 Pedro R. Perez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 †485 Nicomedes Cordova, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132,
 San Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San
 Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Herrov, 204 Swan st., Providence.
 *94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss C. Hall, 12 Amherst st., Charleston.
 Mrs. Jennie Wiggins, 100 Rumney st., Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
 *153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., S. E., Sioux
 Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, 402 1st ave., S. E. Aberdeen.
 345 J. M. Bernard, 1311 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
 *387 Herman Boulan, 518 E. 4th st., Yankton.
 491 Earl Walz, 409 Frank st., Huron.
 493 Paul Krakowski, 118 4th st., N. E., Watertown.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 W. M. White, 1714 16th ave., N. Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, 1018 Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *266 E. B. Hansen, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Trinidad Ortiz, Box 673, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 *346 Chas. W. Rossy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
 369 G. Leo Forest, 100 1/2 W. Lamar st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 90 Green st., Battleboro.
 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 48 Woodstock ave., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 E. G. Edwards, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dedenhoff, 321 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1218 23th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
 *188 Ed. Coenen, 1407 9th ave., Seattle.
 *325 John A. Reddy, 4207 E. Frederick ave., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 345 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. O. North, 2922 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Hembright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
 †501 Wm. J. Bishop, 406 National Bank bldg., Wheel-
 ing.
 *510 Ernest Luzader, 418 Barnes st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 J. Brueggemann, 1148 Willow pl., Milwaukee.
 † Jno. Kammer, Briabane Hall, Milwaukee.
 *34 Ernest De Mars, 219 W. Spring st., Chippewa
 Falls.
 *61 John Wurzel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
 *85 Felix Roberge, 218 Water st., Eau Claire.
 *135 E. A. Heldeman, 23 S.
 *162 Sam Nys, 121 S. Irwin.
 *168 Otto Schumann, 40 Bo.
 *182 Chas. Link, 825 W. J.
 *212 Richard Brown, 1303
 *245 Fred H. Bohelm, 512
 *287 Wm. Aagaard, 2610 P.
 *290 Phil Sullivan, 405 W.
 *304 F. E. Corbelle, 1785
 *323 Joe Gerhold, 718 Supe
 *329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fite
 *868 S. P. Malagian, 501
 *372 F. J. Mettelka, 212
 *881 Otto Nienow, 510 Ha
 447 John B. Traut, Hotel F
 *477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 1
 *482 Louis Ziebell, 712 Chic
 495 Harry H. Fetter, 316

**HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.**



**VOL. XLIV. NO. 5.
MAY 15, 1920.**

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**

**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

**EDITORIAL.
CORRESPONDENCE.
OFFICIAL MATTER.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE
CLEVELAND CONVEN-
TION.
AMENDMENTS AND RESO-
LUTIONS ADOPTED BY
THE CLEVELAND CON-
VENTION.**

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C. M. I. U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.**

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIV. MAY 15, 1920. No. 5.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



It is time that we must take more cognizance of the wheels of progress and change our ideas and our laws to meet the revolution-
Looking Forward. ary changes which have taken place in our industry.

In the report which I submitted to the Cleveland Convention a careful analysis was made and the facts and figures therein portrayed which show the remarkable changes made in our trade. That report should be carefully read and studied, and action taken if we are to keep abreast of and control changed conditions. We must do that or changed conditions will control us and to our detriment. It is hard to break away from old traditions and harder still to suddenly realize the necessity of so doing, but the changes and absolute necessity make it necessary that we do so.

While the Cleveland Convention provided for another convention in 1922, two years hence, it is well that we consider and inaugurate sooner some of the demands that are pressing for immediate solution.

We live and work in an age of specialization and improvement in methods of production, and if we are to keep abreast of the times and maintain a numerically strong organization it is imperatively necessary that we reach out and bring into the fold all who are working in and around our industry.

Our prospects will brighten just in proportion to the speed with which we accomplish these necessary things. The lesson should be taken from the past history of other organizations. The machinists realized that a rapid system of specialization in that industry was going on and that the former work of the so-called skilled machinist who had served a long apprenticeship and was able to do almost anything in the machine shop, was gradually being performed

by specialists who did only one part or one particular thing in the big factory, and that the number of real skilled machinists who could do many things was growing less, while the number of people employed under the specialization system was growing larger. The same principle and same idea applies in the building trades, among the molders, among the sheet metal workers, and among the carpenters and others. These people then realize that to maintain their organizations and through it their wages, they must organize all these workers, who were split up into squads and were doing one simple special thing in the factory. Wherever they have put this principle into effect they have grown numerically and have increased wages and improved working and shop conditions.

Nearly all of the jurisdiction fights and squabbles we have in the American Federation of Labor are caused by this reaching out of these various organizations to get members in correlated trades doing special work, into their respective organizations. All of these industries, including the printers, who have recognized the machine and proceeded to organize the operators, have been successful.

The organizations that closed their eyes to the changed methods of production steadily lost in membership and influence in the industry. This can perhaps be best illustrated by the Journeymen Tailors, who makes clothes to measure. They made no effort to organize the readymade clothing workers. The result was that these people organized and have made wonderful progress, while the Journeymen Tailors have steadily receded in membership.

We live and have been living for some time in an age of concentration, centralization, and crystallized effort in production as well as in distribution. Centralization and co-operation in productive industry was quickly followed by the chain store distributive system. Centralization and co-operation and control have been the watchword of the captains of industry in its productive as well as its distributive capacities. To keep abreast of the onward march of progress in industry, we must adopt the means that will first permit us to organize all of those in the industry and then maintain a strong, formidable organization with high dues and attractive benefits.

The convention just closed has made considerable material progress. Their efforts, however, should be supplemented by additional legislation which will enable us to carry forward the policies of a complete organization of all engaged in our industry.

There are no wage earners in the industry who should not be organized. They are all human beings entitled to fair living wages and conditions, and it is our duty to see to it that they have the opportunity to have them. The cigarmaker can be of material assistance to all others in and around the cigar shop, and the others if once organized and working in unison can be of material benefit to the cigarmaker. There is no such word as fail. These people can be organized, should be organized, must be organized, and will be organized. Other trades have organized all in their industries or nearly so. There is no reason in the world why we can not do the same if we first see the necessity and then make up our minds that we will do it.

The calling of names and the throwing of mud at the organization or its officers will accomplish nothing; on the contrary it is one of the biggest deterrents to rapid and substantial organization. The mud-slinger and the knocker does more to retard organization than even the employer. Let the watchword from now on be—Organize all in our industry regardless of what positions they fill.

The amendment to the Constitution, creating an expert advertiser as label advertising agent, does not fit the present needs. In my report to the convention I recommended that an expert advertiser be employed for a short time to map out the very best, up-to-date, scientific advertising and exploitation plan for our label, and that the Executive Board then take up the matter and endeavor to put such a plan into successful operation. This expert could not be got for less than at the rate of five thousand dollars a year, but would have to be employed only for a short time.

Under the plan adopted the President is authorized to appoint, subject to the confirmation of the International Executive Board, an advertising expert at a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars a year. A real advertising expert can not be obtained for less than five thousand dollars or more a year. Their salaries range all the way from five thousand to thirty thousand dollars a year. Under the proposed plan we are to employ an expert advertiser at a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars a year, and at the same time the President, who receives a considerably less salary, is made responsible for what the expert may do.

What we really need is an expert to show us how to do this work, and then go ahead and do it ourselves with a general label advertising agent who could oversee the work of label agitating, as well as doing much of this work himself.

The passing away of William J. Cannon, the former International President, who served from 1873 to 1875, removes one of the noted figures who was prominent in making the early history in organization work among cigarmakers. He learned his trade and joined the union in England, and came to this country a well grounded, constructive trade unionist, in 1863, and he immediately joined the union here and remained a member until his death, May 1, 1920. He was devoid of isms and theories and stuck steadfast to constructive trade union lines.

He was president during the terrific industrial panic and long period of stagnation which commenced in 1872 and 1873. The union at that time had practically no funds. All, however, wanted to resist reductions of wages and at the same time. The result was that strike benefit could not be paid. This had a disastrous effect upon the strikers, as well as upon the union. It was during this period that Cannon wrote his famous declaration and advice on indiscriminate strikes, the substance of which was that first of all a strike benefit fund should be established and maintained and that no union should go on strike until its application had been approved, and that it would be better to avoid strikes until the return of more prosperous times and save the union. His advice was not followed. One union after another plunged into strikes with no funds to sustain them. The result was the loss of the strikes and the loss of unions and membership which required years of ceaseless struggle to regain and rebuild. In a future issue we shall publish practically the whole of Mr. Cannon's remarks on the question of strikes at that time.

Billy Cannon was a sturdy, faithful trade unionist, a wise counselor, a courageous and outspoken official, thoroughly honest, and a natural born leader. Up to the time of his passing away he retained the respect and confidence and affection of not only the members of Union 17, Cleveland, but of the labor movement generally in Cleveland, where he lived the greater part of his life.

Suitable resolutions will be adopted by the International Executive Board and forwarded to his family.

The attempt to amend the laws in reference to the appointment of organizers, if ratified by popular vote, will disorganize the system of the appointment of organizers and their control by, as well as their responsibility to, the International Union. Forty-five or fifty years ago the International Union was divided into districts and state organizations, which led to confusion and discord, and was finally abandoned entirely.

The so-called Tampa amendment, which you will be called upon to vote upon between June 15 and July 15, provides that in certain districts local unions shall elect an organizer, they to be the sole judge as to whether he is competent to perform the work, and that such organizer can be removed only by the locals or districts that nominated and elected him, and that he cannot be shifted about from one section of the country to another by the International President. In plain English, this means that local unions may elect, but that the organizer, who is to be responsible only to the local unions that elect him, shall be paid by the International Union at large for his salary and expense.

Organizers of experience and capacity are hard to obtain. Few men possess the quality to make them successful organizers. Men who have families and homes don't like to take these positions. It requires a few years' training in any event to make a successful organizer.

Under the proposed amendment the organizer can not be sent into another district. In that event the local organizer may, for a hundred different reasons, become entirely useless in his own locality and district. He may incur the enmity of the people he seeks to organize, especially since the question of race and religion often enters into the matter. Falsehoods may be started against him which would be hard to disprove to the entire satisfaction of the non-unionists, whom it is hard to reach. The Vigilance Committees in some sections would make it mighty uncomfortable for him and the worst feature of it all is a divided authority and real responsibility to no one. What is everybody's business is nobody's business. The local organizer in a district would have as many bosses as there are unions and members in the district, while under the present system he is responsible directly to the President.

The surest way to organize our industry is to remove all restrictive bars and let everybody then boost for the union. They can then soon create a state of mind

favorable to organization and the trained organizers can then get them into the union much more quickly than a local organizer can that has friends and enemies with many likes and dislikes, and a multitude of other things that would naturally work against him.

In addition, this amendment does not specify what is a district or a locality. It is utterly unworkable because of its loose construction and decided vagueness and indefiniteness.

Through circumstances over which we had absolutely no control and are in no wise responsible for a portion of the April issue of the Official Journal did not reach local unions until after May 1. As you know, the Journal is printed on union made, union watermarked paper. We ordered the paper in ample time. It was loaded onto the cars on April 1, and should have reached Chicago within five days at the utmost, and as the Journal does not go to press until the 15th ordinarily there would have been ample time. However, owing to the switchmen's strike the paper was tied up either enroute or in the yards in Chicago, and no trace could be found of it, and it was not delivered to the printer until May 1. We regret this delay but are in no wise responsible directly or indirectly.

President Perkins, in closing the convention, in part said: To say I am satisfied would not be expressing the true thought within me. I want to say, however, in explanation of that remark, that the man or the woman who is satisfied is standing still. I accept everything that has been done here during this convention. I accept it as an expression of your judgment, as the majority expression of the delegates here assembled. Satisfied? No! No man can be or should be satisfied in this struggle for a better life, for better conditions industrially, socially, and politically, for working men and working women, and I hope that I never shall be satisfied, and that no delegate here will be satisfied, until such time as we go into that condition befitting working men and women, until the time that we come into our own—a happier life for ourselves and our dependents.

It may be said that that is a long row and a hard struggle, that there is no patent route nor short cut to that condition. The industrial and social development of working men and working women is carried forward through the evolutionary process, and while dissatisfied with the progress made there is no question in my mind—there

should be absolutely no question in the mind of anyone—that we shall gradually evolutionize into that higher condition and better life in which those who toil and produce will be considered the most important of all mankind and be rewarded accordingly.

The labor movement, the trade union movement, was born of necessity, not by accident, nor was it conceived in any one man's mind. Working men and women standing alone found themselves hopelessly divided and at the mercy of merciless employers, and they eventually did the natural thing for men and women to do—they united into a labor organization and through it made wonderful progress, and I venture to say, moreover, that no matter what we do we can not destroy the trade union movement. We may retard it through mistakes and errors of judgment, but we can not destroy the trade unions. Neither can any employer or any combination of employers ever destroy the Cigar Makers' International Union.

I see in this convention an aggressive spirit that, even though at times it has been hostile to me, spells progress. It means development, and if I ever had any far remote fear that the International Union might be destroyed (I never did) I am sure now it could not be. I am sure that this fighting spirit displayed here, misguided though it may have been from my viewpoint on certain occasions, spells determination to push forward to better conditions. Those who may have differed in thought as to line of action, if put into positions of responsibility, I am sure, would see things differently; their added knowledge and their judgment and their desire to make substantial progress would make them look through entirely different spectacles from those through which they have been seeing.

So again I say—I want organization. You want organization, and the men and women who work at the bench need it and need it badly, so that I hope when you go out of here today, when you go back to your homes, back into the field of activity, that you will forget any differences, as I have already forgotten them, and there, one and all, unitedly and earnestly work to organize the cigarmakers of our country. If those unorganized do not agree with the laws and our methods and you can get them into the union, it will then be within their province, through the exercise of that democracy afforded by our constitution, to make laws that will carry out their thoughts, their hopes, and their ambitions. So that I say to you, go out and organize

these people, bring them into the union, and when you have done this you will have done more for those people than you can through any other process. You may divide, scatter, and split us up into two or more organizations of cigarmakers but you will not be doing the thing that will bring into the lives of cigarmakers a happier and better condition of life, or more money into their pockets.

With all good wishes to the membership and the delegates here assembled, I wish you good luck and a safe return home.

A. F. of L. Fund.

Since the publication, in the March Journal, of the receipts and expenditures of the special fund derived from voluntary contributions in aid of striking cigarmakers, we have received \$607.87 from Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, which amount we have forwarded to the striking cigarmakers of Tampa, Fla.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The amendments to the Constitution and resolutions adopted at the Cleveland Convention are published in this issue of the Journal. The amendments and resolutions are numbered consecutively. A voting blank for these amendments and resolutions will be sent you, which will be numbered consecutively to correspond with the numbers in the May issue of the Journal.

Members and officers should preserve this Journal to be used in connection with the official voting blank, as the amendments and resolutions will not be again printed. The printed amendments and resolutions in the May issue of the Journal are official and should be used in connection with the official voting blank which will be numbered to correspond with the voting blank numbers in this issue. Voting on amendments and resolutions commences June 15th and ends July 15th. Official voting blanks will be sent to all unions in due time.

CORRESPONDENCE

On receipt of information that W. J. Cannon, an ex-president of the International Union, had passed away, the following telegram was sent to Mrs. W. J. Cannon:

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1920.

Mrs. W. J. Cannon,
69th and Prospects Sts.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

With profound regret I learned of the irreparable loss you have suffered in the passing away of your husband. Few men in the early rise, development and struggle of the trade union movement were better known and none more highly respected than William J. Cannon. I personally knew him as an upright citizen, a wise and safe counsellor upon whose judgment I often relied in the many crises we have passed through. The convention just closed in Cleveland expressed its appreciation and gratitude for the constructive work he performed. May the thoughts expressed herein and others of a similar nature bring a ray of sunshine and be some solace and consolation in this, the most trying time of your life.

(Signed.) G. W. PERKINS,
International President.

Washington, D. C., May 4, 1920.

It was with the deepest concern and regret that I learned of the death of our honored past International President, William J. Cannon. At the Cleveland Convention I took personal pride in suggesting and preparing for the Committee on Resolutions the declaration of our appreciation of the services of William J. Cannon and Adolph Strasser for their great services as international presidents to our organization and its work, and to express the hope for long life of health and service of both these men. The sentiments expressed were put in the form of a resolution which the convention adopted by a unanimous vote.

It was an inspiration to hear Mr. Cannon at the opening session of the convention of our International Union express the loyalty and the devotion and the hope which he did.

At the time, before the resolution was presented to the convention, I saw Mr. Cannon in the hall and spoke to him and tried to induce him to ascend the platform so that he might be observed by the delegates and witnesses what I was sure would be a demonstration in his honor. In his modesty and his part infirmity he asked to be excused, and I felt that it was necessary to yield to his desire. That was the last I saw of him. To learn now that he has passed away from among us grieves me beyond adequate expression. I feel his loss very keenly. I know of no better advice ever given by any member of our International Union than was given by President Cannon during the period of his official position, and I cannot refrain, despite my busy time, from writing to express to you and through the Official Journal to our great membership, the loss which our International Union and the cause of labor has sustained by the passing of William J. Cannon. Sincerely and fraternally yours,
SAM'L GOMPERS.
First Vice-President.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 10, 1920.

Received assessments stamps today, and Financial Secretary asked me to write you how many weeks the \$1.00 assessment is for, as the members have been asking how many weeks the assessment is going to run.

Please let me have an early reply.

EDW. HEITKAM, Cor. Secy.
May 13, 1920.

Mr. Edw. Heitkam,
Sec'y. Union 33,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of May 10, in which you ask how many weeks the one dollar assessment is going to run, I have to say that no one can tell at this time how long it will run. The popular vote sustained the Tampa and several other strikes. There are, or were, about eight thousand members on strike in Tampa. This requires about \$40,000.00 a week, or would, if they all remained and drew strike benefit. How long the strike will last no one can tell. The one dollar assessment will be discontinued just as soon as the state of the funds will permit.

Sections 183 and 184 of the Constitution read as follows: "The International Union shall maintain a fund, to be known as the General Fund, which shall consist of the funds in the hands of local unions, and shall at all times amount to the sum of ten dollars per member. Whenever such General Fund of the International Union shall fall below the sum provided for in Section 183, the Executive Board shall levy an assessment on each member to replenish the same."

The funds having dropped below the constitutional limit, the Constitution automatically levies these assessments. The Executive Board simply had to execute the law; they have no alternative. The minute the state of the funds will permit, the one dollar assessment will be discontinued or reduced, and local unions will be promptly notified.

Yours fraternally,
G. W. PERKINS, Int. Pres.

CONVENTION CALL—AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

April 12, 1920.

To All Affiliated Unions, Greeting:

You are hereby notified that the Fortieth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held at St. Denis Theatre, Montreal, Canada, beginning 10 o'clock Monday morning, June 7, 1920, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the Convention has been completed.

It is, of course, entirely unnecessary here to enumerate all the important subjects with which our forthcoming Convention will concern itself, but the reminder is not at all amiss that every effort must be made to broaden the field and means for the organization of the yet unorganized workers; to strive to bring about more effectually than ever a better day in the lives and homes of the toilers; to defend and maintain by every honorable means in our power the right to organize for our common defense and advancement, for the exercise of our normal and constitutional activities to protect and promote the rights and interests of the workers; to assert at any risk the equal rights before the law of all workers with all other citizens; to aid our fellow-workers against the effort to entangle the workers in the meshes of litigation, before the courts in the several states; to make effective in our every day lives the principle declared in the law of our Republic (the Clayton law), "That the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce"; to arouse our fellow-workers and fellow-citizens to the danger which threatens to curb and take away their guaranteed rights and freedom; to meet and help solve the vexatious problems of peace and reconstruction; to emphasize the dominating and determining economic character of our movement and to carry on such political action as the interests of labor will warrant and the trade union movement has directed; these and other great questions of equal importance will, of necessity, occupy the attention of the Montreal Convention.

Therefore, the importance of our movement, the duty of the hour and for the future, demand that every organization entitled to representation shall send its full quota of delegates to the Montreal Convention, June 7, 1920.
Sam'l Gompers, President.

Attest:

Frank Morrison, Secretary.
James Duncan, 1st Vice-President.
Joseph F. Valentine, 2nd Vice-President.
Frank Duffy, 3rd Vice-President.
William Green, 4th Vice-President.
W. D. Mahon, 5th Vice-President.
T. A. Rickert, 6th Vice-President.
Jacob Fischer, 7th Vice-President.
Matthew Woll, 8th Vice-President.
Daniel J. Tobin, Treasurer.

Executive Council, American Federation of Labor.

CONVENTION CALL, UNION LABEL TRADES DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Washington, D. C., April 20, 1920.

To All Affiliated Unions, Greeting:

You are hereby notified that in pursuance to the Constitution of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, the thirteenth convention of this department will be held in Montreal, P. Q., beginning at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, June 3, 1920, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed.

J. W. Hays, President.
John J. Manning, Secretary-Treasurer.
Jacob Fischer, 1st Vice-President.
G. W. Perkins, 2nd Vice-President.
A. McAndrew, 3rd Vice-President.
Matthew Woll, 4th Vice-President.
Joseph Proebstle, 5th Vice-President.
Executive Board.

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. Perkins, President.
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice-President.
L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice-President.
A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice-President.
JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice-President.
E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice-President.
E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice-President.
CHAS. H. STEVENS, 205 Southampton St., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice-President.
GIBSON WEBER, 1710 N. Gratz St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union. When notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged to be insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

The International Union cannot authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel, he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of \$1.00 to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 50c on Class A members. The assessment commenced on May 17.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 20c to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent, 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 50c on Class A members. The assessment commenced on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just \$1.00 in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since July 15, 1919, edition of the constitution:

By Union 191, Morris, Ill.

That the President of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall call a convention of the International Union at the earliest possible date, as provided for in Sections 2 and 3 of the constitution. Adopted Oct. 8, 1919.

By Union 39, New Haven, Conn.

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50.00." The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

By Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.

Amend Section 154 by striking out on line 21 the figures "\$8.00" and inserting the figures "\$9.00," the section as amended to read: "But in no case shall the Union Label be used in a factory in the United States which pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making," etc. In effect March 1, 1920.

By Union 500, Tampa, Fla.

Amend section 6 by striking out on line 2 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 4 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 5 the figures \$3.50 and inserting the figures \$5.00; the section amended to read as follows:

The International Union shall allow every delegate \$7.00 per diem for time necessarily spent in going to and from the convention, and transportation rates by the shortest route; and \$7.00 per diem, including Sundays, for the first fifteen days, and \$5.00 per diem for each additional day the convention remains in session. No other appropriation from the general fund shall be made in favor of the delegates.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago post office by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: None.

Union 394, Sycamore, Ill., for W. S. East.
International Office, for M. F. Rodriguez, Louis Polak, Frank Gallagher, John E. Fredricks.

Union 44, St. Louis, Mo., for R. Jacobs, F. Gotticson, H. J. Newbauer, J. I. Smith.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS.

TAX.				
2	Buffalo	\$150	83 Nashville	100
3	Paterson	200	90 New York	500
8	Hoboken	100	92 Worcester	150
12	Oneida	250	97 Boston	500
14	Chicago	400	98 St. Paul	200
16	Binghamton	100	203 Camden	100
20	Decatur	200	283 Geneva	150
22	Detroit	400	289 Miami	100
25	Milwaukee	400	309 Rothsville	150
28	Westfield	200	310 Manistee	50
33	Indianapolis	100	316 McSherrytown	250
37	Ft. Wayne	300	334 Saratoga Spgs.	50
39	New Haven	300	338 Eureka	100
41	Aurora	100	393 Cadillac	50
42	Hartford	200	423 Sterling	50
44	St. Louis	400	427 Perth Amboy	100
46	Grand Rapids	150	462 W. Tampa	400
48	Toledo	100	464 Tampa	300
54	Evansville	150	481 Bayamon	200
74	Poughkeepsie	100	488 Middletown	100
77	Minneapolis	200	500 Tampa	500
80	Danville	100	501 Wheeling	300

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

No. 192, \$3.20; 107, 75c; 128, \$8.45; 332, \$5.50; 130, \$1; 111, \$2.50; 316, \$1.75; 80, 70c; 76, \$1; 325, \$2.50; 12, \$2.75; 247, \$1.25; 294, \$3.10; 481, \$10.40; 99, 65c; 4, \$6.10; 92, 20c; 261, \$2.50; 377, \$1; 316, \$5.50; 241, \$1; 406, \$3; 470, 50c; 26, \$2.50; 340, \$1.70; 72, \$3; 42, \$0; 162, 75c; 283, \$2.50; total	\$ 80.80
No. 490, Fairfield, returned funds	93.13
No. 494, Fall River, returned funds	110.00
Subscription Journal (Per Brenton's)	1.00
Subscription to Journal, Eva Smill	1.00
April 12, received from Org. Kaveney, account Cigarmakers of Northampton and Allentown, Pa.	188.94

Receipts for April, 1920	\$9,474.87
Balance on hand March 31st, 1920	\$7,920.52
Total to account for	\$17,395.39

EXPENDITURES FOR APRIL, 1920.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to International President	200.00
Salaries to clerks and stenographers	709.28
Printing attendance cards for convention	17.50
Printing 4,400 Due Books	154.00
Printing 26,500—15c Class "A" Dues	8.50
Printing 8,000 Designation of Death Benent	18.00
Printing envelopes and letterheads for local unions	48.00
Printing envelopes and letterheads for office	35.00
Printing 640,000 stogie labels	96.00
Printing 1,100,000 Blue Labels	137.50
Printing convention hotel circulars for delegates	12.00
Printing strike applications for unions 10, 107, 111, 17, 332, 222, 76, J. A. B., St. Louis; 47, 28, 49, 28, 51, 156, J. A. B., Tampa; 219, 225, 22, J. A. B., New York; total	207.50
Printing March Journal	334.69
J. A. Sullivan, salary and expenses as organizer	30.00
J. P. Keenen, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
J. E. Farrell, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
Steve Babich, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
John Muench, special auditor No. 246, Olean	17.23
W. A. McCabe, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
H. M. Heldt, salary and expenses as organizer	350.00
T. F. Garvey, special auditor No. 494, Fall River	21.07
M. Simons, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00

Sol. Southelmer, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
A. P. Kaveney, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
P. R. Martinez, salary and expenses as organizer	300.00
Int. President's expense to Springfield, Ill.	19.73
Int. President's R. R. expense, Cleveland and return	26.95
Int. President's expense at Cleveland convention	98.87
Office rent at Cleveland for convention use	53.50
Convention—Telephone, telegrams, baggage transfer, moving desk, cleaning office at Cleveland	24.13
Repairing and packing convention trunks	18.00
One convention trunk	4.00
Convention expense supplies	16.47
Room at Cleveland for Committee on Constitution	25.95
W. O. Thompson, convention messenger	32.50
J. J. Cohen, convention messenger	32.50
Alex. Robinson, convention messenger	32.50
J. S. Klingman, door keeper at convention	32.50
J. B. Mahan, official stenographer at convention	150.00
M. J. Lucid, convention recorder, on account	40.00
F. G. Hopp, on account, clerk of convention	120.00
Binding Official Journal	17.50
Tax to A. F. of L. for March, 1920	386.00
Tax to Label Trades Dept. for March	96.50
Tax to A. F. of L. for April, 1920	386.00
Tax to Label Trades Dept. for April	96.50
Rent, Surety deposit vault	6.00
Postage stamps for International office	157.00
Office supplies	18.80
Dues cancellors, etc.	18.45
Electric service	1.89
Telephone service	6.75
Express, return property No. 490, Fairfield .....	.73
Exchange on checks	2.80
Official telegrams	10.32
Cartage on labels to Union No. 14 .....	.60
Express on labels	8.11
Postage	1.35
Postage on April Journal	22.70

Expense for April, 1920	6,646.88
Balance on hand April 30th, 1920	10,748.51
Total	\$17,395.39

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of Union 150, Sioux City, Iowa, to fine Lee Baker, 25726, \$100.00 for working in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 377, Webb City, Mo., to fine J. G. Miller \$100.00 for manufacturing cigars as a non-unionist, and to fine E. W. Davis and Glen O. Cantrell \$25.00 each for quitting union jobs and going to work in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 123, Denver, Colo., to fine Paul Berry, 13655, \$50.00 and annul his card for persistently working in non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative, 7; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 212, Superior, Wis., to fine Nick Kleiburg, 4352, \$25.00 and annul his card for working in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative, 7; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 367, Ogden, Utah, to suspend and fine \$100.00 the following members for working in a closed shop: Max Davidson, George Alberts, 3393, and John Grondel, 9123. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved \$50.00 and another \$25.00.

Approved the application of 212, Superior, Wis., to fine Harry Wendlander \$25.00 for work-

ing in a non-union factory. Vote: Affirmative, 5; negative, 0.

Fines of \$10.00 or Less.

Union 338, Eureka, Calif., fined Fred Gerard \$10.00 for conduct unbecoming a union member.

Union 54, Evansville, Ind., fined Fred Cappel, 96688, and Ira A. Jones, 43828, each \$10.00 and suspended them for taking jobs in strike shops.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

290 Janesville	\$100	356 Palatka	\$ 50
291 San Jose	50	359 Atchison	75
294 Duluth	75	360 Delaware	50
295 Scranton	100	362 Great Falls	100
296 Wilmington	50	363 Waukesha	50
297 Canton	50	365 Havana	100
299 Middletown	50	369 Sherman	100
301 Akron	100	370 Jamestown	100
302 Tecumseh	50	371 Barre	75
303 Perkasee	50	372 Marshfield	150
304 Racine	50	377 Webb City	100
306 Pueblo	75	380 Wallace	50
307 Reno	50	381 Watertown	150
309 Rothsville	150	382 Rushville	100
313 Lima	100	383 Chicago	100
314 Jackson	150	387 Yankton	100
318 Chattanooga	100	389 New York	100
319 Waukegan	50	394 Sycamore	50
320 Athens	50	395 Waterbury	150
321 New Britain	100	396 Northampton	75
323 Sheboygan	150	398 Stamford	50
324 Gloucester	50	399 Vincennes	50
325 Spokane	100	400 Red Wing	75
329 Fond du Lac	150	402 Quakertown	150
331 Crookston	150	403 Marquette	75
332 San Diego	100	405 Birmingham	100
335 Hammond	150	406 Crawfordsville	75
338 Eureka	100	407 Norwich	100
339 Kokomo	100	410 Centraalia	50
344 Atlanta	100	416 Norwalk	50
345 Rapid City	75	417 Dunkirk	50
355 Honesdale	100		

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Patrick O'Connor is requested to communicate with A. Van Remoortere, Top Stone Cigar Factory, Bridgeport, Conn.

Lucien Augustine, 638 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis., would like to hear from his brother, Arnold Augustine

Ed. Hull would like to hear from Laurence Rice at once. Address, care Union 480, Sanford, Fla.

Union 402, Quakertown, Pa., desires to know the address of or will be thankful for any knowledge as to the whereabouts of Leon W. Butler and Mrs. Elsie Crouthamel. Descriptions are as follows: Mr. Butler—Height 5 ft. 9 in.; hair black, tinted with gray; weight 158; eyes dark; teeth very poor upper, with a gold tooth in lower left side; wears shell rim glasses when working. Mrs. Crouthamel—Height 5 ft. 4 in.; blonde hair; weight 120; eyes gray, not altogether straight; teeth nice, white; wears shell rim glasses. Mr. Butler is requested to correspond with Mrs. Butler.

Frank Van Slavern is requested to write to J. W. Newland, care 129, Denver, Colo.

Mrs. M. Haley, 459 Watson St., E. Akron, O., wants to hear from Mike McCarthy, last heard from in Springfield, Mass.

Stanley Macinkiewicz would like to find his brother, John Marshall, who three years ago left Stettler, Alberta, Canada. Anyone knowing his whereabouts please notify Stanley Macinkiewicz, 1820 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

UNION NOTES

Loc
lowin
date.
312, \$
362, \$
99, \$1
118, \$
32, 4
\$1, J.
\$10, \$
238, \$
32, \$
16, \$1
350, \$
\$5, 2

a fol
this
No.
33,
32,
35,
307,
279,
114,
31,
447,
\$10,
\$1,
150,
Sec.

Will the secretary holding the card of Hyman Gold ask him to write to his mother, Mrs. Gold, 97 Atlantic Ave., Beachmont, Mass.?

The secretary of Union 5, Rochester, wishes to hear from James Knowlton, 60461; S. V. Cherry, 29612, and Jos. Adolph, 88188.

Union 345, Rapid City, S. D., writes: "Stay away from Rapid City as the Gate City Cigar Factory is not an open shop."

Union Notes by H. Abrahams, Boston.

Convention has come and gone; the interchange of thought will be of benefit to the craft. Let us hope the interval between the last and the next will not be eight years.

All sympathize with our first vice-president in the great loss he has sustained.

"Machinery benefits the manufacturer, sometimes the consumer, but never the laborer."

The change from the holding of the convention from September to June was wise.

The acceptance of strippers was wise.

The standard of living must be maintained. Trade unionism means more than paying your dues.

It seems strange that in the twentieth century that employes should be so short-sighted as to try and prevent organization of the workers.

Citizens have certain rights guaranteed them by the Constitution of the United States.

Why don't some one write up sidelights of the convention?

United Shoe Machinery Co. has a strike on its hands. They are trying to compel their employes to sign individual contracts. This is like holding a revolver to a man's head and asking him to sign a blank check.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149 inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.—Joseph Miller, 83051, who died May 6, 1920.

LOST CARDS

40297, Frank Tschida, initiated Dec. 4, 1916, at 221; lost April 21, 1920.

121162, Gregorio B. Ortiz, initiated Feb. 2, 1918, at 350; lost April 6, 1920.

Proceedings of the Twenty-third Convention of The Cigar Makers' International Union

Monday, April 12, 1920, Cleveland, Ohio

The Twenty-third Convention of the Cigar Makers' International Union was called to order at ten o'clock a. m. on the above date in Bricklayers' Hall by Mr. William Dawson, chairman of the local arrangements committee.

Jacob J. Cohen, President of Cleveland Local No. 17, was introduced as temporary chairman, and after extending a brief welcome to the delegates he presented to the convention Mr. Thomas Farrell, Director of Public Utilities, and, until his appointment to that position, secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor. Mr. Farrell spoke in behalf of the mayor, who was unable to attend the convention on account of a death occurring in his family.

In extending a welcome to the delegates for the mayor and for the city, Mr. Farrell said:

"It is no small honor for any man to welcome to a city an organization that holds within its membership leaders of the type of Gompers and students of the type of Perkins, and speaking officially for the population of this community, I say that Cleveland is proud to have you within her gates; she knows what your organization stands for; don't hesitate to wear the insignia of your organization while you are here, because the great mass of the people of this community understand that that badge stands for an ideal, and they stand ready to co-operate with you in the securing of that ideal. Cleveland's people are a patriotic and liberty-loving people. I shall not bore you by telling you what we did during the time of stress, during the time our nation was passing through a crisis, but I just want to say, to the everlasting credit of the working people of Cleveland, that there was less turmoil and less industrial disturbance here than in any other large industrial city during the war.

The people of Cleveland believe in free speech, free press, free assemblage and the right to organize, so I say to you delegates that you need have no reluctance or hesitation in expressing, during the time of this convention your innermost thoughts. The people of Cleveland recognize, as do the thinking people of every community, that the men and women of labor have certain rights, and they have not been swept off

their feet by this hysteria of greed and propaganda, like other communities have. They recognize, my friends, the fine hand of greed and of avarice trying to get into the saddle after the armistice was signed, but, my friends, propagandists of that type haven't made any headway in Cleveland.

I am commanded to offer a special word to one of your delegates this morning. The mayor does not assume, nor do I assume that that gentleman desires to step out of his role as a delegate to this convention, but the people of this community cannot help but recognize the presence in this convention of a distinguished citizen of our nation who has contributed so much to the welfare of the United States, a man who, when we were in the throes of war, lent his every effort to the end that the war might be successful. We specially recognize in that delegate the President of the American Federation of Labor, that organization that has done so much for mankind and has contributed so much to the cause of humanity, and I am directed by his honor, the Mayor, to say just a special word to you, Mr. Gompers, to say there is a hearty and cordial greeting extended to you and to all of you."

In closing, Mr. Farrell presented to the convention the key to the city and expressed the hope that all would enjoy a pleasant and profitable stay in the city.

Chairman Cohen introduced Mr. Joe Cassello, representing the Cleveland Advertising Club.

Mr. Cassello spoke interestingly of Cleveland's industries, her parks and boulevards, her proposed civic center, the contemplated subway and new union station, etc. He entertained the hope that all the delegates would enjoy the time spent in Cleveland and that they might return at some later date.

Mr. Henry Raisse, secretary of the Steel Workers' Union, was the next speaker. He told briefly of the accomplishments of the 70,000 trade unionists of Cleveland and dwelt in particular upon the success of the steel strike. Although the steel workers in Cleveland did not at the outset feel that the time was opportune to call a strike in the steel industry, they responded almost one hundred per cent when the committee finally decided that the strike should be

called, and out of a possible 19,000 men to be organized in the industry, they succeeded in organizing 18,000.

Mr. Raisse spoke of the successes of the organized labor movement along political lines in Cleveland, pointing out that all their gains had been made by adhering to the long-standing policies of the American Federation of Labor and by electing their friends and defeating their enemies, regardless of party affiliation. He stated that all the working men and women of Cleveland asked was a square deal and the same kind of treatment accorded the employers by the city officials and by the courts.

Before closing his remarks of welcome, Mr. Raisse paid tribute to President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, expressing the hope that he might be spared for many years to lead the labor movement in the future as he had in the past.

The official welcome of Local Union No. 17, of Cleveland, was extended by Brother W. J. Cannon, international president of the organization from 1871 to 1875. Brother Cannon spoke interestingly of the old days and said that President Gompers and himself were the only two delegates in the convention who attended the last convention of the organization in Cleveland thirty-nine years ago. He related the following interesting incident of that meeting:

We had a system of proxy representation in vogue at that time, and Mr. Gompers was the only delegate from the city of New York. He came to us a young man in the prime of life, and I believe he had in a little valise which he carried in his hand some forty-three votes. So he was dubbed the "man of many votes"; that is what he was known by.

President Garfield was lying dead, and the catafalque was on view in the Public Square. Our meeting hall was hardly a block away from the Square, and on the first morning of the convention, after certain preliminaries, a motion was made to adjourn. The delegate from New York took the floor and made a very long and extensive speech in behalf of the working people of the United States, the Cigar Makers in particular; he went over the whole ground. We had invited the press, and after we had adjourned a reporter from the Morning Herald came up to me as the local delegate. He pointed to him and said: "Who is that man?" I said: "His name is Sam Gompers, he is the only delegate from New York and he represents the Cigar Makers; we have a system of proxy representation and he represents all the unions down there." He said: "He is a dangerous man." I said: "Dangerous? In what way?" And he said: "If those sentiments that he expressed are distributed broadcast all over the country, there will be turmoil and trouble." I said: "There is no fear; Mr. Gompers knows what he is talking about."

Now you gentlemen and every one who

is connected with organized labor knows whether Mr. Gompers fulfilled that prediction or not. Mr. Gompers is known in every nation where trade union men live, at every table his name is a household word."

In closing, Mr. Cannon expressed the hope that the convention would be a pleasant and harmonious one, that the wrongs of past conventions would be corrected, and that many things left undone be accomplished at this meeting.

International President Perkins was next introduced and he replied with a brief acknowledgment to each of the previous speakers.

Touching on present industrial conditions, President Perkins said: "It is true that there is unrest, and as far as I personally am concerned—and I think I voice the sentiments of the delegates to this convention—I am glad of it. I would not stop unrest if I could, and I could not if I would. And it will be a mighty sorry day for working men and women, for the community at large, for our people, for our country and for our destiny, in which I am a profound believer, if there were no unrest. If there wasn't wrapped up in the minds and hearts of our people a firm desire and a determination upon the part of men and women to struggle onward and upward in our constructive trade union movement until there comes a better time and a better day in the lives of working men and women, and one such as befits them and which they are entitled to receive, then life would not be worth the living."

Responding to the welcome of Mr. Farrell, on behalf of the mayor, President Perkins assured him that there would be no occasion on the part of any one to regret the presence of the convention in Cleveland.

Acknowledging the address of Mr. Cassello, President Perkins referred briefly to the many fine buildings in Cleveland which the speaker had mentioned, and pointed to the splendid new Bricklayers' Hall, dedicated to the uplift of working men and women. He recalled the time when trade unionists found it difficult to obtain a place in which to meet and drew a comparison between those days and the present, when one of the most commodious halls in the city, owned and operated by union labor, was placed at their disposal.

Referring to Mr. Raisse's address, President Perkins complimented the labor movement of Cleveland on all that it had done in the way of aiding the reconstruction movement, and particularly on its efforts for the advancement of the interests of the working people.

He expressed pleasure at the presence in the convention of Brother W. J. Cannon. He reviewed briefly Brother Cannon's early activities in behalf of the trade union movement and stated that he had carried a union card ever since he first affiliated with the

movement in 1864. He said that during Mr. Cannon's presidency, from 1871 to 1875, at a time when a man who belonged to a trade union was looked upon with suspicion, some of the best advice ever given came from Mr. Cannon, that during all those years in which we were proud to take counsel of Mr. Cannon, and from which we profited so much, there has always flowed from his heart the warm glow of unionism, and from his splendid mind wisdom and helpful advice, and he expressed the hope that at some time before the convention adjourned he would have the opportunity to again present some of the statements made by him at that time.

The President declared the convention in order and announced the appointment of the following Committee on Credentials: James Connelly, William D. Dawson and Henry Wheatcroft.

Miss Kitty Donnelly, representing the Waiters' Union, advised the delegates where they might obtain meals served and cooked by members of her organization.

At 11:40 a. m. the convention was adjourned to reconvene at 2:30 o'clock.

FIRST DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

The convention was called to order at 2:45 o'clock, President Perkins in the chair.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Delegate Connelly, chairman of the committee, presented the following list of delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

1	Baltimore, Henry E. Wurach	2
2	Buffalo, Harry Slater	2
3	Paterson, B. Payton	
4	Cincinnati, John L. Gilliam	2½
4	Cincinnati, Jos. Bauer	2½
4	Cincinnati, Fred G. Schnabel	2½
5	Rochester, R. G. Wackerman	2
6	Syracuse, J. B. Sigel	
7	Utica, Alex. Rosenthal	
8	Hoboken, M. Schuencke	
9	Troy, Jas. Connelly	
10	Providence, R. Wilcox	
12	Oneida, Wm. T. Powell	
13	New York, David Levy	
14	Chicago, R. E. Van Horn	3
14	Chicago, J. A. Kaln	3
14	Chicago, Harry R. Chapp	3
15	Chicago, I. Somerfeld	4
16	Binghampton, John J. Ellis	
17	Cleveland, Wm. D. Dawson	4
18	Brattleboro (264-371), A. A. Smith	
19	Sault Ste. Marie (363-393), S. S. Smith	
20	Decatur, Roy A. Sollenberger	
22	Detroit, Samuel Goldhoff	3½
23	Springfield, H. Wood	
22	Detroit, Harry Koller	3½
24	Muskegon, John Keverling	
25	Milwaukee, John Reichert	7
25	Milwaukee, Jos. Bruggeman	
26	South Norwalk, Wm. J. Schlitt	
27	Toronto, T. Black	
28	Westfield, S. J. T. Wall	
29	Jacksonville, A. T. Gibbs	
32	Louisville, Theo. Burger	
33	Indianapolis, Phil. Spangenberg	
34	Chippewa Falls (400), E. F. DeMars	
37	Ft. Wayne, Edwin Hollister	
38	Springfield, W. B. Robson	
39	New Haven, F. A. Grube	2½
39	New Haven, John Guetens	2½

41	Aurora, Jas. Thornton	
42	Hartford, Wm. H. Goodacre	2
43	Urbana (254-360-435), John Roth	
44	St. Louis, E. Kindorf	4
45	Springfield (260), Jno. J. Eisen	
46	Grand Rapids, Harry Hasher	
47	Quincy, Joseph Stolze	
48	Toledo, Joseph Dallet	
49	Springfield, H. R. Hamilton	3
51	Holyoke, T. F. McCullough	
52	Elmira, Adam Withman	
53	New Orleans, W. A. Campbell	
54	Evansville, F. J. Hoog	
55	Hamilton, J. A. Sullivan	
56	Leavenworth (36-359), Frank McKinney	
57	Champaign (243), Chas. Kaiser	
58	Montreal, Edmund Claremont	
60	Keokuk, Jno. McKenzie	
61	La Crosse, John Wurzel	
62	Richmond (332), Otto Belman	
64	Lebanon, Wm. R. Speece	
66	Lewiston, Lew Walsh	
68	Albany, John M. Hayford	
72	Burlington, Albert Hauber	
73	Alton (442), John Geary	
75	Columbia (385), C. A. Cashdollar	
76	Hannibal, John Eichenberger	
77	Minneapolis, Paul Rick	
79	Sandusky (416), F. J. Miller	
80	Danville (406), Ray Ball	
81	Peckskill, Henry Gerow	
82	Meadville (63-108-145), A. F. Leonard	
83	Nashville (261), Felix Hamilton	
85	Eau Claire, Guy Johnson	
87	Brooklyn, Jas. Orr	
88	Dubuque (455), Ed. Schrempf	
89	Schenectady (175), J. P. Morlock	
90	New York, Jacob Plepschitz	3½
90	New York, Ad. Groelinger	3½
90	New York, Jacob Rhine	3½
90	New York, P. Fischeff	3½
92	Worcester, Jas. F. Shea	
93	Omaha, J. B. Schupp	
94	Pawtucket, A. E. Hohler	
95	St. Joseph, J. B. Baker	
96	Akron (86), Chris Freudeman	
97	Boston, Wm. Collins	3½
97	Boston, Jack Rafferty	3½
97	Boston, Aaron Velleman	3½
97	Boston, Clarence Brey	3½
97	Boston, Harvey Joel	3½
98	St. Paul, Chas. Butzenhast	
100	Milbank (433), Jos. M. Goodrich	
102	Kansas City, John T. Smith	
105	Maysville (185), J. W. Outen	
107	Erie, A. L. Dippe	
109	Hoquiam (391-498), S. Blattner	
110	Washington, R. S. Sexton	
111	Des Moines, Carl Kraemer	
112	Oneonta, Wm. Lepine	
113	Tacoma, Elmer Lewis	
114	Jacksonville, L. P. Hoffman	
117	Pine Bluff (256-286-444), Thos. P. Riley	
118	Peoria, W. H. Gaul	
119	San Juan, P. Rivera	
120	Muscatine (155), L. C. Rhodes	
121	Ithaca, M. F. Nolan	
122	Warren, E. W. Phlister	
124	Watertown (106), Jas. W. Grey	
125	Norwich (229), T. H. Macksey	
126	Ephrata, A. F. Spangler	
129	Denver, Sam Riefkin	4
130	Saginaw, Henry Goslin	
131	Jersey City, H. J. Huish	
132	Brooklyn, Theo. Billingsheimer	
133	Richmond (412), Frank Zellisnek	
135	Appleton, E. A. Heideman	
137	Massillon (115-152), Jos. Kettl	
138	Newark, Henry Hilfers	3
140	St. Catharines (142-429), D. W. Kennedy	
141	New York, Adolph Lustig	3½
141	New York, Karl Rausburg	3½
141	New York, Max Grabenstein	3½
141	New York, Mrs. Mary Semerad	
143	Lincoln (163), J. F. Hallahan	
144	New York, Morris Brown	3½
144	New York, A. Ravner	3½
144	New York, Jack Melhado	3½

sert seventy-five and on line seven, the word fifty and insert seventy-five. Balance of Section unchanged.

Section 144. Strike out the word fifty and insert the word seventy-five, on first line. On line 5 strike out two hundred and insert one hundred and twenty-five. On line 8 strike out three hundred and fifty and insert two hundred and seventy-five. On last line, strike out five hundred and fifty and insert four hundred and seventy-five. The following new paragraph has been added to this Section, extending the period of time from fifteen to twenty years, when the beneficiary shall be entitled to receive the full five hundred and fifty dollars.

If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for twenty years or longer period next preceding his death, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars. Section to read:

Section 144. Including the seventy-five dollars funeral or cremation expenses, there shall be paid upon the death of a member the following sums, viz: If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for five years or longer period less than ten years next preceding his death, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars. If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for ten years or longer period less than fifteen years next preceding his death, the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars. If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for fifteen years or longer period next preceding his death, the sum of four hundred and seventy-five dollars. If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for twenty years or longer period next preceding his death, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars.

Amend Section 144 (a) by striking out the amount fifty on line 5 and on line 7 and insert the amount seventy-five. Section to read:

Section 144a. Should any member by the loss of one or both hands or by becoming totally and permanently blind, become wholly and permanently incapacitated from performing any manual labor, the amounts above provided for in case of such member's death (excepting the seventy-five dollars funeral or cremation expenses) shall be paid to such member, and upon the death of such member no death benefit shall be paid except the seventy-five dollars so withheld for funeral or cremation expenses.

Amend Section 144 (b) by striking out amount fifty on line 7 and on line 14, and insert the amount seventy-five. Balance of Section unchanged.

There have been no amendments made to Sections 144c, 144d, 144e and 144f.

Section 144g. Strike out on line eleven, 20 and insert 30. This refers to increase of dues. Balance of Section unchanged.

Section 145. Strike out on line 5, page 38, 20 and insert 30. This refers to increase of dues. No further change in this Section:

No amendments to Sections 146 and 147.

Section 148. Strike out on second line the words two hundred and insert one hundred and twenty-five. This refers to amount allowed in Death Benefit. Balance of Section unchanged.

Section 149. Strike out on second line \$50 and insert \$75. This refers to amount allowed in death benefit. Balance of Section unchanged.

"THE BLUE LABEL."

Section 154. Strike out word "scab" on line 12 and insert non-union. Strike out word scab on line 16 and insert non-union, and on line 21 strike out \$8.00 and insert \$9.00 as amendment offered by Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y., and adopted. Balance of Section unchanged.

Section 159. Strike out on line 28, the clause, "in force October 1, 1915."

Section 161. Correct by striking out on line 17, 67a, and

insert 64a, as this was a typographical error in the constitution, and on line 23 strike out, "in force August 1, 1915."

Section 163. Strike out the entire Section and substitute the following:

INT. ADVERTISING BUREAU.

Section 163. There shall be established an International Union Label Advertising Bureau, which shall be located in the same city as the International Headquarters.

The functions of this Bureau shall be to promote through a systematic form of advertising a greater demand for the use of the Union Label, and the distribution of propaganda and advertising matter for Union Label goods.

(a) An expert Advertising Agent shall be employed at a salary not to exceed thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum, whose duty shall be to purchase or secure the most practical and up-to-date advertising matter, such as calendars, display posters, novelties, and all other class of advertisement that in his judgment may be deemed necessary.

The International President shall be empowered to appoint said agent and shall have supervisory control over the agent and the bureau, with the consent and approval of the International Executive Board. The President shall advise and confer with him in all matters relating to the purchase and distribution of advertisements.

All advertisements pertaining to the Blue Label must be distributed to all local unions under the jurisdiction of the International, under such terms and conditions as may be agreed on by the President with the consent of the International Executive Board.

(b) State Federations, Union Label Leagues, Central Labor Bodies and all organizations shall be encouraged to co-operate with said Bureau for the purpose of maintaining a more uniform system of advertisement and general distribution of our Union Label Products.

Organizers and Label Agitators shall be directed by the President to co-operate with and assist officers and members of local unions in promoting the work of agitation.

(c) The funds necessary for defraying the expense of the International Advertising Bureau shall be provided for from a \$1.00 per capita tax on all 20 cent and 50 cent contributing members to be taken from the general fund, based upon the membership as computed from the May Report.

GENERAL FUND.

Section 172. Strike out on line 5 the word "and," and on line 7 after the word label, insert, and International Assessments which are levied for special strike fund as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b. Section to read:

Section 172. The funds of the International Union shall consist of the initiation fees, dues, assessments, interest on money in bank or on bonds, as hereinafter provided, and fines specified in these laws, except fines imposed by local unions for non-attendance at regular meetings; fines imposed for failure to do committee work or attend authorized meetings in the interest of the union label, and International assessments which are levied for special strike fund as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b. Such fines so imposed by local unions shall not exceed 50 cents for any one offense.

EXPENSE ALLOWED LOCAL UNIONS.

Section 175. Strike out after the word fines on line 14, the words, "or from," and on line 15 after the Word Loans, insert, "or from International Assessments for the special strike fund as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b." Balance of Section unchanged.

Section 177. Strike out the figures 1913 on line 5 and insert the figures 1921. No further change in Section.

GENERAL FUND, HOW SUSTAINED.

Section 183. At end of Section add "but this shall not apply to "Special Strike Fund," as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b. Section to read:

Section 183. The International Union shall maintain a fund, to be known as the General Fund, which shall consist of the funds in the hands of local unions, and shall at all times amount to the sum of ten dollars per member.

But this shall not apply to "Special Strike Fund," as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b.

THE HOURS OF LABOR.

Section 202. Strike out \$5 and insert \$7 on last line.

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

Section 204. Strike out on second line after the word journal, and up to the word languages on fourth line. Add to Section after word "board" on last line, "Proceedings may be printed in foreign languages at the discretion of the International President." Section to read:

Section 204. The official journal of the International Union shall be entitled Cigar Makers' Official Journal. It shall be edited in conformity with the principles and resolutions of the International Union. The International President shall be the editor and publisher; he shall be empowered to secure such assistance as may be necessary to aid him in the issuance of the Journal. The salary to be regulated by the Executive Board. Proceedings may be printed in foreign languages at the discretion of the International President.

Section 205. Corrected typographical error in spelling the word "each." No other change in Section.

APPRENTICES.

Section 212. Strike out the entire Section and substitute the following:

Section 212. All persons learning cigar-making or packing must serve apprenticeship in the respective class of the cigar industry in which he or she may be employed, as hereinafter provided:

Apprentice learning the trade and alternating between hand and mould work, shall serve two years and four months and shall be required to serve at least one year and four months on hand work during the term of apprenticeship. If only mould work is being learned then two years and two months shall be served.

Those learning packing shall serve two years and two months.

After serving at the bench one year and six months, apprentices in this case shall receive at least 80% of the regular bill of prices under the jurisdiction of the Union where they are employed.

They shall be entitled to strike benefits as provided in Section 79, whenever strike application has been approved.

Section 212a. Apprentices learning team work—bunch breaking and rolling or those operating cigar machines, shall serve two years.

If a strike or lockout should occur during the period of apprenticeship in shops where such are employed, they shall be entitled to strike benefits as provided in class A.

Apprentices having served their time as cigar machine operators, may join the International Union as Class A members.

REFERENDUM AMENDMENTS.

Section 219. Strike out on line 3 after the word the, all up to the word Official on line 4. Balance of Section unchanged.

INTERNATIONAL AUDITORS.

Section 221. Correct typographical errors after word year on fourth line. No member of the International Union shall be elected on the Committee more than once in any one year. The Committee shall publish a report of their examination in the Official Journal. Strike out on line 8 \$5 and insert \$7. No further change in Section.

WHEN CONVENTION AMENDMENTS TAKE EFFECT.

Section 223. Strike out the word January on line 2 and

insert the word August. Strike out on line 6, page 53, the word November and insert June. Strike out on line 8 the word "December," which appears twice, and insert the word "July" in each case. Section to read:

Section 223. The amendments to this Constitution shall take effect and remain in full force from August 1st succeeding the convention, provided the same has been duly ratified at that time by a majority of the members of local unions under the jurisdiction of the International Union voting on the question. All resolutions adopted by the convention shall be submitted to a popular vote of the members, and if ratified by a majority of members voting, shall be printed in the Constitution.

All amendments and resolutions shall be submitted to local unions for consideration at the earliest possible moment, and not later than June 30, following the convention.

The voting in local unions on amendments and resolutions shall commence July 1st and end July 31st, following the convention.

Respectfully submitted by Committee on Constitution.
R. S. SEXTON, Chairman.
ALEX RAMSAY
W. T. POWELL
MANUEL GONZALEZ
D. W. KENNEDY, Secretary.

President Perkins explained the procedure of past conventions, whereby any delegate has the right to offer an amendment from the floor while the report of the Committee on the particular section affected by the amendment is in progress, all such amendments to be presented in writing in duplicate.

Report of Committee on Constitution
Section 1. No change.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

By the committee:

Sec. 2. Strike out the first and second paragraphs up to and including the word "decide" on line six and insert the following:

The next Convention of the International Union shall be held in the month of May, 1922.

After two years have elapsed from the date of that Convention, a majority of the members voting on the question shall decide when the next Convention shall be held.

Section to read:

The next Convention of the International Union shall be held in the month of May, 1922.

After two years have elapsed from the date of that Convention, a majority of the members voting on the question shall decide when the next Convention shall be held.

Any amendment to postpone or delay or do away with the holding of a Convention previously provided for shall not be entertained by the International President unless submitted at least six months previous to the time set in the amendment already carried.

(The committee accepted an addition to their report, specifying that the convention shall be held on the first Monday in May.)

Delegate Billow, No. 527, submitted the following amendment:

That the Convention be held every year for the next three years coming.

Delegate Hilfers, No. 138, moved that Section 2 as amended by the committee be adopted. (Motion seconded.)

The question was discussed by Delegates Roman, No. 383, Black, No. 27, Grube, No. 39, and Billow, No. 527.

The amendment offered by Delegate Billow was lost, and the section as amended by the committee was adopted.

Section 3. Delegate Burcum, No. 393, moved to amend by striking out the word "may" in line 1 and inserting the word "shall." (Seconded and carried.)

Section 4.—The following amendments were submitted:

By Delegate Billingsheimer, No. 132:

Amend by striking out on lines three and five the figures "25" and inserting the figures "100," the section to read: The basis of representation in the International Union shall be one delegate for each local union, provided that said union shall not contain less than 100 members for three consecutive months prior to the election of delegates. Unions having less than 100 members shall combine with their nearest sister unions for the purpose of electing delegates. Unions having more than 500 members shall be entitled to two delegates, and for each additional 500 or fraction thereof not less than 200, one delegate more. In the election of delegates to the Convention by unions it shall require a majority to elect.

By Delegate Sommerfeld, No. 15:

Amend by striking out on line three the figures "25" and substituting "100;" strike out on line five the figures "25" and substitute "100."

(Similar amendments were offered by the delegation from No. 90, New York, and by Delegate Grube, No. 39.)

The chair suggested that all the proposed amendments of the same intent be acted upon collectively.

The question was discussed by Delegates Cooper, No. 336, Grube, No. 39, Sexton, chairman of the committee, Sonnefeld, No. 15, Brown, No. 144, Campbell, No. 488, Roman, No. 383, Connelly, No. 9, Rhine, No. 90, Spangenberg, No. 33, Meyer, No. 233, Perrone, No. 462, Stolze, No. 47, Lipschitz, No. 90, Estabrook, No. 202, Martinez, No. 460, Riley, No. 180, Black, No. 27, Billingsheimer, No. 132, Kain, No. 14, Otto,

No. 381, Van Horn, No. 14, Wackerman, No. 5, Boisseau, No. 220.

Vice-President Reichert occupied the chair during a portion of the discussion.

Most of the delegates who opposed the various amendments based their arguments on a plea for the small unions in localities where the product manufactured in the larger industrial centers is shipped for sale.

The discussion was still in progress at the hour of adjournment.

Opportunity was given for the introduction of resolutions, and at 12 o'clock the convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

THIRD DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

The convention was called to order at 1:30 o'clock, President Perkins in the chair.

Discussion was resumed on the amendments presented at the morning session to Section 4, and Delegates Heslop, No. 225, and Dehan, No. 251, discussed the matter.

Delegate Coon, No. 188, presented a further amendment, which provided that where the representation of a State does not meet with the number required by the amendments proposed, the State or Province shall be allowed a delegate. (The later action of the convention on the amendments to Section 4 made it unnecessary to consider Delegate Coon's amendment.)

Delegate Sommerfeld, No. 15, requested a roll call vote. The request was supported by a sufficient number of delegates, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll. The result was as follows:

The following delegates voted in the affirmative—representing 174½ votes:

Jos. Bauer, Fred G. Schnabel, M. Schuencke, I. Sommerfeld, John Klevering, John Reichert, J. Brueggeman, F. A. Grube, John Guetens, Wm. H. Goodacre, Jacob Liepschitz, A. Groelinger, Jacob Rhine, P. Fischoff, Wm. Collins, Jack Rafferty, Aaron Velleman, Clarence Brey, Harvy Joel, Sam Riefkin, H. J. Huish, Theo. Billingsheimer, Morris Brown, A. Ravnner, Jack Melhado, Fritz Finke, Chas. Mayer, Joe Levitsky, L. Hernfeld, Geo. Cheatham, W. K. Hartman, W. A. Borden, Sam Golden, N. D. McGregor, Thos. Steigerwald, Ed. C. Cooper, Manuel Gonzales, Juan N. Cabellero, Manuel Roman, Rufino Alonso, D. K. Fluck, Felipe Perrone, Ramon Prida, Santos P. Chimine, Cesare Spoto, Jos. Walters, Chas. M. Escassi, Ramon Barrios, Eugenio Escasse, Luis Ortega, Danton Claramunt, J. Billow.

The following delegates voted in the negative representing 316½ votes:

Henry E. Wurach, Harry Slater, B. Payton, John L. Gilliam, R. G. Wackerman, J. B. Sigel, Alex. Rosenthal, M. Schuencke, Jas. Connolly, R. Wilcox, Wm. T. Powell, David Levy, R. E. Van Horn, J. A. Kain, Harry R. Chapp, John J. Ellis, Wm. D. Dawson, A. A. Smith, S. S. Smith, Roy A. Sollenberger, Samuel Goldhoff, Harry Koller, Henry Wood, John Klevering, Wm. J. Schlitt, T. Black, S. J. T. Wall, A. T. Gibbs, Theo. Burger, Phil. Spangenberger, E. F. DeMars, Edwin Hollister, W. B. Robson, Jas. Thornton, John Roth, E. Kindorf, Jno. J. Eisen, Joseph Stolze, Joseph Dallet, H. R. Hamilton, T. F. McCullough, Adam Withman, W. A. Campbell, F. J. Hooge, J. A. Sullivan, Frank McKinney,

Chas. Kaiser, E. Clermont, Jno. McKinzie, John Wurzel, Otto Beisman, Wm. R. Speece, Lew Walsh, John M. Hayford, Al. Hauber, John Geary, C. A. Cashdollar, John Eichenberger, Paul Rick, F. J. Miller, Ray Ball, Henry Gerow, A. F. Leonard, Felix Hamilton, Michael Fitzgerald, Guy Johnson, Jas. Orr, Ed. Schrempf, J. P. Morlock, Jas. F. Shea, J. B. Schupp, A. E. Hohler, J. W. Baker, Chris Freudeman, C. Butzenhart, Butzenhart, Jos. M. Goodrich, John T. Smith, J. W. Outten, A. L. Dippo, S. Blattner, R. S. Sexton, Carl Kraemer, Wm. Lepine, Elmer Lewis, L. P. Hoffman, Thos. P. Riley, W. H. Gaul, P. Rivera, L. C. Rhodes, M. F. Nolan, E. W. Phister, Jas. W. Grey, T. H. Macksey, A. F. Spangler, H. Gossin, H. J. Huish, Theo. Billingsheimer, Frank Zellinek, E. A. Heide-man, Joe Kettl, Henry Hilfers, D. W. Kennedy, Adolph Lustig, Karl Rausburg, Max Grabenstein, Mrs. M. Semerad, J. F. Hallahan, M. J. Stone, John Goebel, J. F. Welch, Fred W. Greene, C. G. Van Gorden, Chas. McNamee, Geo. Beibel, R. M. Shodell, Chas. Anger, Arnold Melcher, Albert S. Horne, Sr., A. S. Aout, C. L. Parshall, A. E. Martin, E. J. Menard, John H. Riley, Chas. Link, Geo. F. Watson, H. Tuemler, N. C. Coon, Otto Ludwig, Mathew Kane, Edw. Nace, A. C. Bass, T. J. Estabrook, Mathew Birx, Chas. Shreck, M. J. Burns, L. W. Lapp, G. A. P. Faust, Andrew E. Wagner, R. Brown, John C. Hilsdorf, F. J. Bergman, W. A. Borden, J. D. Palmer, Albert A. Laland, J. N. Boisseau, Henry Weiland, A. J. Dixon, D. Sugden, Wm. Heslop, O. A. Gage, C. Kemmerer, Jno. D. Meyer, H. G. Keener, W. C. Hovetter, Alex. Ramsey, Henry Utrosky, E. G. Edwards, Jno. B. Auman, Fred H. Boehim, Math. Pederitch, S. J. Butler, Joe Dehan, E. A. Quirbach, D. J. McGeever, John Fisher, I. D. Endy, Hugo Larson, Ovilla Assillin, Adam Hoffenbert, M. McNulty, H. Wheatcroft, Wm. Conroy, Chas. Felmelee, E. F. Hulchen, E. F. Guilford, U. M. Lee, D. L. Barthold, Gus Goldstein, W. J. Doyle, F. J. Plering, E. G. Kotzwinkle, G. A. Hicks, Harry Hassard, D. S. Smith, Frank Bartholomew, F. E. Corbeille, F. S. Dickens, Geo. P. Oster, D. D. Butzer, Joe Kaufman, Frank Rigby, Dan McMahon, W. F. Batty, Bernard Gorman, J. M. Scharenbroich, Philip Wagaman, S. E. Krichten, L. P. Lang, Earl Gotchius, Joe Johann, Jas. J. McMahon, Jos. Koenig, B. J. Koenig, J. N. Pepper, F. J. Fish, Wallace Pinder, John Klein, C. H. Stevens, J. A. Marxer, Wm. Finauer, C. L. Milliken, Geo. B. Wessels, M. J. Sullivan, Otto Schiller, Chas. Talbert, Henry Jumer, Aug. Otto, J. A. Roberts, Gus Levine, Jas. F. Burcum, Val. C. Hahn, Wm. C. Finn, G. S. Mead, Ben Scheefer, D. K. Fluck, Joe Amstead, H. A. Jahns, Louis Eberhardt, A. Schultz, Jno. McGregor, Juan B. Sanchez, Chauncy Berry, J. H. Miller, Louis L. Fredericks, Ed. W. Smale, Benito Orsini, H. Morris, Civilo Aviles, Mrs. P. R. Martinez, E. E. McElhinney, P. Rivera Martinez, Wm. Babka, Wm. A. Zick, A. H. Sidler, W. A. Reardon, Harry Herbert, T. E. Baker, Louis Ziebel, J. H. Yaeger, Dan O'Neill, Chas. Stremiau, Jas. Rutter, J. O. Cochran.

The result of the vote being unfavorable to the amendments under consideration, the chair declared the amendments lost.

Delegate Coons, No. 188, then withdrew his amendment.

At this time the report of the Committee on Constitution was interrupted in order to hear the report of the Committee on Rules.

Report of Committee on Rules

Delegate Dehan, chairman of the committee, submitted the following report: To the Officers and Delegates of the Twen-

ty-third Convention of the Cigar Makers' International Union:

Your Committee on Rules have met and beg leave to submit for your consideration the following Rules:

Rule No. 1.—That the morning session be from 9 o'clock until 12, and the afternoon session from 1:30 o'clock until 5 P. M.

Rule No. 2.—That no delegates be allowed to leave the hall without permission from the chair, and for violation of this rule the respective union represented shall be notified.

Rule No. 3.—That all resolutions and amendments to the Convention be submitted to the Secretary in writing, and in duplicate.

Rule No. 4.—That no delegates shall speak more than once on the same question until all who wish have had an opportunity, nor more than ten minutes the first time and five minutes the second time, unless permission be given by a majority vote of the convention.

Rule No. 5.—No document shall be read more than once except by consent of the majority of the convention. This shall not be so construed as to apply to reports of Committee.

Rule No. 6.—It shall require forty delegates to call for the Ayes and Nays.

Rule No. 7.—Any amendment of resolution properly introduced cannot be laid on the table until the introducer of such amendment or resolution has had an opportunity to speak. No motion to lay on the table shall be entertained unless seconded by twenty-five delegates.

Rule No. 8.—Upon the call of a question by twenty-five delegates the President shall inquire, shall the question now be put, and if decided by a majority of votes the President shall place the various resolutions and amendments in their respective order without further debate before the convention. If a majority is not secured for the question it shall not again be put until other business has intervened.

Rule No. 9.—All resolutions to be numbered in rotation as introduced. The number to be announced by the clerk.

Rule No. 10.—That the convention shall not adjourn while a delegate has the floor.

Rule No. 11.—That no motion to lay on the table to postpone or for the previous question shall be accepted from any delegate at close of his argument on any pending motion.

Rule No. 12.—Resolutions shall be introduced 15 minutes before the hours fixed for adjournment.

Rule No. 13.—Members on entering the hall for the morning or afternoon sessions shall deposit a card furnished by the clerk of the Convention with his name and number of the union he represents with the Sergeant at Arms. No card shall be accepted by the Sergeant at Arms after 9:30 A. M. or 2:15 P. M. Delegates failing to

comply with Rule 13 shall be marked absent.

Rule No. 14.—Debate shall not begin on any question unless the mover has had the opportunity to preface the same.

Rule No. 15.—That no Rule adopted can be altered except by two-third vote of the Convention.

Rule No. 16.—All questions not provided for in these Rules shall be decided in accordance to the American Parliamentary Procedure as provided in Cushing's Manual.

Respectfully submitted,
JOSEPH DEHAN, Chairman;
J. A. KAIN,
L. P. HOFFMAN,
J. A. ROBERTS,
JAS. A. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

The report of the committee was taken up seriatim, and each section was adopted as read.

On motion of Delegate Dehan, the report of the Committee on Rules was adopted as a whole.

Delegate Dehan, No. 251, moved that the convention at this time grant the privilege of the floor to Mrs. Lucy Robins, representing the General Amnesty League.

Vice-President Gompers presided during the address of Mrs. Robins.

The speaker told of the efforts being made to have the espionage laws repealed and of what had been accomplished towards a general amnesty for all political prisoners. She praised the American labor movement as represented in the American Federation of Labor and expressed the confident belief that the things for which labor is striving could be obtained by labor being true to itself and presenting a united front.

President Perkins resumed the chair at the conclusion of Mrs. Robins' address.

The report of the Committee on Constitution was continued, as follows:

Section 4.—Delegate Riefkin, No. 129, moved to amend Section 4 by changing the last sentence to read: "In the election for delegates to the convention by unions, it shall require a plurality vote to elect."

The question was discussed by Delegate Riefkin, Delegates Rhine, No. 90, Campbell, No. 488, Gompers, No. 144, and Sexton, chairman of the committee.

Delegate Hilfers, No. 138, moved the previous question. The motion for the previous question was adopted.

The amendment proposed by Delegate Riefkin was lost on being put to vote.

Delegate Steigerwald, No. 332, proposed the following amendment:

Amend Section 4 by striking out on lines three and five the figures "25" and substituting therefor the figures "50."

After a brief statement by Delegate Steigerwald his amendment was put to vote and lost.

The delegation from Union No. 90 proposed the following amendment:

Add to Section 4, after the word "elect" in the last line the following: "Should no candidate receive a majority of all votes cast upon the first ballot, there shall be a new ballot taken and all candidates shall be dropped from the list except twice the number of delegates to be elected."

The question was discussed briefly by Delegate Rhine, No. 90, President Perkins, and Delegate Grube, No. 39, after which the vote was taken and the amendment lost.

Section 5.—The following amendments were proposed:

By Delegate Heslop, No. 225:

Strike out "100" on line two and insert "25;" strike out "100" on line three and insert "25," section to read accordingly.

By Delegate Escassi, No. 474:

Amend Section 5 to read: "Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote for every 25 members of the union or combined unions which he or she may represent. The votes of unions having more than one delegate shall be equally divided among such delegates."

The question was discussed by Delegates Heslop, No. 225, Escassi, No. 474, Golden, No. 227, Perrone, No. 462, and Chairman Sexton of the committee.

Chairman Sexton attempted to make an explanation to clear up what he believed to be a misunderstanding on the part of the delegates in regard to the amendments, but did not do so until after the vote had been partially taken.

A delegate raised a point of order that the vote had already been taken, and President Perkins declared the point of order well taken.

The vote by show of hands resulted in 114 votes in the affirmative and 177 in the negative. The amendments proposed by Delegates Heslop and Escassi were declared lost.

Delegate Claramunt, No. 500, asked to be recorded as protesting against the vote cast on account of intervention on the part of a member of the Committee on Constitution.

Delegate Levitsky, No. 165, asked if the delegates did not have the right to a roll call vote on this question.

President Perkins replied that they did have that right, but that the request was not made and that the vote was deliberately taken and deliberately announced.

Section 5.—Delegate Hamilton, No. 49, submitted the following:

"Amend Section 5 by adding on line three the words, 'including twenty-cent members.'"

Delegates Hamilton, No. 49, Black, No. 27, Grube, No. 39, Spangenberg, No. 33, Levitsky, No. 165, and Lipschitz, No. 90, discussed the amendment.

The amendment was lost on being put to vote.

Section 6.—The committee offered the following:

Sec. 6. Strike out on line two \$5 and insert \$7.

Insert after word rates on line three—in-

cluding sleeping car accommodation. Strike out on line four \$5 and insert \$7. Strike out on line five \$3.50 and insert \$5.00. Section to read:

The International Union shall allow every delegate \$7.00 per diem for time necessarily spent in going to and from the Convention, and transportation rates including sleeping car accommodations by the shortest route; and \$7.00 per diem, including Sundays, for the first fifteen days, and \$5.00 per diem for each additional day the Convention remains in session. No other appropriations from the general fund shall be made in favor of the delegates.

Note—This Section was corrected to conform to recently adopted amendments by Union 500, Tampa.

Section 6.—Amendment by Delegate Steigerwald:

Amend Section 6 as offered by the committee on Constitution by inserting between the words "including" and "sleeping" the word "tourist," and after the word "route" on line four, add the following: "But where no tourist sleeping car accommodations are obtainable, the standard sleeping car rates shall be allowed the delegates." (Amendment lost.)

The motion to adopt the report of the committee was carried.

Section 7.—Amendment by Delegate Billow, No. 527:

Amend Section 7 by striking out the words "for one year" on line three, and inserting the words, "in good standing."

The question was discussed by Delegates Billow, No. 527, Levitsky, No. 165, Kain, No. 14, Brown, No. 144, Grabenstein, No. 144.

The previous question was called for and the motion for the previous question carried.

The amendment of Delegate Billow was defeated by a unanimous vote.

Section 7.—Amendment by Delegate Roman, No. 383:

Add on line four, after the word "election," the following: "And a resident of the locality or its jurisdiction for a period of at least three months prior to the election."

Delegates Roman, 383, Golden, No. 227, and Grube, No. 39, discussed the question.

On a viva voce vote the chair declared the amendment lost. Delegate Roman asked for a division, and the result of the vote showed 98 votes opposed to his amendment and 161 in favor.

The amendment was declared adopted.

Section 8.—Amendment by the Committee:

Sec. 8. Strike out the word "June" on line three and insert "February."

Section to read:

Sec. 8. All delegates to the International Convention shall be elected by their respective unions at the last regular meeting in February preceding the Convention, except as provided in Section 9. The union shall, at the time of electing a delegate, elect also an alternate to serve in case of disability of the regular delegate. No appeal against the election of a delegate or alternate shall be entertained unless the same be made within thirty days after such election. In the event of a vacancy in the office of delegate and alternate of any local union, such union shall have the right at any meeting prior to the

The report of the committee was adopted.
Section 9.—Amendment by the Committee:

Sec. 9. Strike out the word "May" on first line and insert "January." Strike out on line nine the word "July" and insert the word "March."

Section to read:

Sec. 9. In the first part of the month of January, prior to each Convention, the International President shall notify all local unions having less than twenty-five members to combine with the nearest sister union or unions; such notice shall contain the location of the nearest union or unions, also the number of members each union represents. On receipt of such notice each union shall nominate one candidate by ballot. The election shall take place on the second Tuesday in the month of March preceding the Convention; the candidate receiving the majority of all votes shall be the delegate; the candidate receiving the next nearest vote approaching an election shall act as alternate in case of disability of the delegate.

Amendment by Delegate Steigerwald, No. 332:

"Strike out all of Section 9 after the word 'delegate' on line 10.

The question was discussed by Delegates Steigerwald, No. 332, Orr, No. 87, and President Perkins. The amendment was lost on being put to vote.

Sec. 10. Strike out the word "August" on line ten and insert the word "April." Strike out the word "August" on line eleven and insert the word "April."

Section to read:

Sec. 10. The Corresponding Secretary of each local union shall, immediately after the election of the delegate, notify the International President of the result of such election. But in case where two or more unions combine to elect a delegate and alternate, the secretaries of each of said unions shall notify the other and the International President of the number of votes cast for each candidate. The delegate and alternate-elect shall be so notified by the International President, who shall publish a list of delegates and alternates in the April Journal.

On the fifteenth day of April preceding the Convention, the International President shall appoint a committee of five (5) on constitution, and the delegates so appointed shall convene in meeting one week previous to the Convention; all amendments to be proposed by the local unions shall be forwarded to the chairman of the committee, the local unions to be notified by the International President of the address of said chairman.

The amendments to be proposed by the Committee on Constitution shall be printed before being presented to the Convention.

Section 10.—Amendment by Delegate Billow, No. 527:

Strike out paragraphs two and three of Section 10, the Committee on Constitution to be elected the same as the Committee on Officers' Reports.

Section 10.—Amendment by Delegate Roman, No. 383:

Strike out second paragraph entirely and insert "After two years have elapsed from the date of this Convention and prior to any Convention a general Committee on Constitution shall be elected, consisting of twelve members. The laws governing the election of the International Executive Board, with the exception that one delegate shall be elected by the Porto Rican unions and one by the Canadian unions, and that the country shall be divided into ten districts, each

district to be apportioned an equal or an approximately equal number of members by the International President. This committee shall meet at the seat of the International office and shall receive the same compensation that the delegates to the Convention receive. The President and the International Executive Board shall furnish all the information that this committee may solicit. All laws and amendments adopted by a majority vote by this committee shall be submitted to the general vote of the general unions, a majority vote to decide, and if, after this is done, the local unions by a two-thirds majority so decide, a Convention shall be held."

The hour of adjournment having arrived, consideration of the report of the Committee was discontinued.

A member of the local committee made several announcements and cleared up misunderstandings in the minds of the delegates in regard to union eating places in the city.

At 5:05 p. m. the convention adjourned to reconvene at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, April 15.

F. G. HOPP,

Clerk.

JOHN HAYFORD,

Assistant Clerk.

FOURTH DAY

Cleveland, O., April 15, 1920.

The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock, President Perkins in the chair.

The report of the Committee on Constitution was continued, and the chair stated that the amendment to Section 10, offered by Delegate Billow, No. 527, was before the convention. The amendment is as follows:

Strike out paragraphs two and three of Section 10, the Committee on Constitution to be elected the same as the Committee on Officers' Reports.

With the consent of the convention Delegate Billow withdrew that portion of his amendment providing that Paragraph 3 of Section 10 be stricken out.

After a discussion of the amendment by Delegate Hilfers, No. 138, the amendment was put to vote and lost.

Section 10.—Amendment by Delegate Roman, No. 383:

Strike out second paragraph entirely and insert "After two years have elapsed from the date of this Convention and prior to any Convention a general Committee on Constitution shall be elected, consisting of twelve members. The laws governing the election of the International Executive Board, with the exception that one delegate shall be elected by the Porto Rican unions and one by the Canadian unions, and that the country shall be divided into ten districts, each district to be apportioned an equal or an approximately equal number of members by the International President. This committee shall meet at the seat of the International office and shall receive the same compensation that the delegates to the Convention receive. The President and the International Executive Board shall furnish all the information that this committee may solicit. All laws and amendments adopted by a majority vote by this committee shall be submitted to the

general vote of the general unions, a majority vote to decide and if, after this is done, the local unions by a two-thirds majority so decide, a Convention shall be held."

The amendment was discussed by Delegates Roman, 383, and Hilfers, No. 138, and was lost on being put to vote.

Amendment by the Committee:

Sec. 10. Strike out the word "August" on line ten and insert the word "April." Strike out the word "August" on line eleven and insert the word "April."

Section to read:

Sec. 10. The Corresponding Secretary of each local union shall, immediately after the election of the delegate, notify the International President of the result of such election. But in case where two or more unions combine to elect a delegate and alternate, the secretaries of each of said unions shall notify the other and the International President of the number of votes cast for each candidate. The delegate and alternate-elect shall be so notified by the International President, who shall publish a list of delegates and alternates in the April Journal.

On the fifteenth day of April preceding the Convention, the International President shall appoint a committee of five (5) on constitution, and the delegates so appointed shall convene in meeting one week previous to the Convention; all amendments to be proposed by the local unions shall be forwarded to the chairman of the committee, the local unions to be notified by the International President of the address of said chairman.

The amendments to be proposed by the Committee on Constitution shall be printed before being presented to the Convention.

Adopted.

Section 11.—Amendment by Delegate Kindorf, No. 44: Amend Section 11 by adding the word "editor" on line 3.

In answer to an inquiry, President Perkins stated that the amendment of Delegate Kindorf, if adopted, would make the editor of the journal a member of the Executive Board.

The question was discussed by Delegates Kindorf, Grube, No. 39, Spangenberg, No. 33, Campbell, No. 53, Perrone, No. 462, Riefkin, No. 129, Sexton, chairman of the committee, Stolze, No. 47, Billow, No. 527, President Perkins and Butler, No. 248.

During the statement of Delegates Riefkin the chairman of the Constitution Committee rose to a point of order, claiming that the amendment under discussion properly referred to Section 50 and not to Section 11.

President Perkins ruled the point of order not well taken on the grounds that the amendment of Delegate Kindorf contemplated the election of an editor in the same manner as the other officers of the International Union, and that if his amendment was adopted, it would necessitate also the amendment of Section 50.

President Perkins pointed out that he had no objection to the creation of an assistant editor, but that in the final analysis the President of the International Union was called upon to bear the responsibility for any statements that might be published in the journal, and that he therefore should have a veto power.

The amendment offered by Delegate Kindorf was lost.

Section 12.—Amendment by the Committee.

Strike out the third paragraph beginning on last line on page five and up to and including the word "delegate" on page six.

Adopted.

Sections 13 to 20 inclusive were passed without amendments or changes being offered.

Section 21.—Amendment by Delegate Prida, No. 462:

Amend Section 21 by striking out the words "one year" on line two and inserting the following: "Ninety days in good standing."

Section to read:

"Every member of the International Union who has been such for ninety days in good standing continuously immediately preceding the election for officers of the International Union shall be entitled to vote at such election, and none others; but this shall not apply to members admitted by retiring card."

The amendment was discussed by Delegates Prida, No. 462, Brown, No. 144, Grabenstein, No. 141, and Grube, No. 39. (Amendment lost.)

Section 24.—Amendment by the Committee:

Strike out the figures "40" on line four and insert the figures "55." Balance of section unchanged.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

Sections 25 to 28 inclusive were passed without change.

Section 29.—Amendment by Delegate Roman, No. 383:

Amend Section 29 by striking out the words "three blanks" and inserting the following: "Of as many blanks as there are candidates, plus one blank." And by striking out after the word "board" on line three, up to and including the words "First Vice-President" on line four, and inserting the following: "and one to each candidate," the section to read accordingly.

Delegates Roman, No. 383, Hilfers, No. 138, Van Horn, No. 14, discussed the question. (Amendment lost.)

Sections 30, 31 and 32 were passed without change.

Section 33.—Amendment by Delegate Guetens, No. 39:

Add the following: "That any candidate or his representative be permitted to be present at the counting of the ballots, without expense to the organization."

Delegates Grube, No. 39, Campbell, No. 53, Gompers, No. 144, Guetens, No. 39, and President Perkins discussed the question.

President Perkins explained the many safeguards now surrounding the counting of the ballots and further explained that under the requirements it would be physically impossible for any representative to watch the count.

Upon motion debate was closed.

The amendment to Section 33 offered by Delegate Guetens was lost.

Sections 34, 35 and 36 were passed without change.

Section 37.—Amendment by Delegate Liepschitz, No. 90:

Strike out all of the section after the word "election" in line two.

Delegates Liepschitz, Campbell, No. 53, Levitsky, No. 165, Hilfers, No. 138, discussed the question.

Delegate Black moved the previous question. (Motion seconded and carried.)

The amendment of Delegate Liepschitz to Section 37 was lost.

Section 38. No change.

Section 39.—Amendment by the Committee:

Strike out \$5 on line four and insert \$7. balance of section to remain unchanged.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Section 40.—Amendment by Tampa delegation: Amend by adding the following:

"No International officer shall be a candidate for the same office after having served two consecutive terms; this shall not prevent on ex-official from presenting his candidacy after the expiration of one or more intermissions."

Section 40.—Amendment by Delegate Billow, No. 527:

Amend by striking out the word "five" on line two of paragraph one and line two of paragraph two, inserting the word "two," the balance of the section to remain unchanged.

(Amendment lost.)

The amendment offered by the Tampa delegation was discussed by Delegates Cooper, No. 336, Kindorf, No. 44, Brown, No. 144.

Delegate Martinez, of Porto Rico, presided during a portion of the discussion.

The amendment of the Tampa delegation was lost.

Sections 41 to 47 inclusive. No change.

Section 48.—Amendment by Tampa delegation:

Add after the words "trial by," on line six, the following: "A jury composed of the Executive Board and an equal number of members elected by the four locals established in the four cities nearest to the accusing local."

After a discussion of the amendment by Delegates Cooper, No. 336 and Hilfers, No. 138, a motion was made to close debate. (Motion carried.)

Amendment of Tampa delegation to Section 48 lost.

President Perkins in the chair.

Section 49.

In answer to a question by Delegate Rhine, No. 90, as to the advisability of sending to all the Vice-Presidents at one time all the papers in appeal cases, First Vice-President Gompers explained that it was physically impossible on account of the nature of the exhibits and documents in such cases which could not be copied.

Section 49.—Amendment by Tampa delegation: Strike out all of Section 49 and insert:

"A Board of Appeals, composed of ten members, shall be elected in the same manner as the International officers. This board shall elect a President and Secretary. This board

shall decide all questions of law or regulate any controversy or difficulty which may arise between the local unions, or members of the unions, or local unions and the International Union, subject to an appeal to a popular vote. A majority vote of all members shall be final. The number of votes, both in the affirmative and negative, shall be returned to the secretary of the Board of Appeals. When an appeal is taken from any decision rendered by the board, ten days' notice of same shall be filed with the board, in order to give time to show cause for having rendered such decision; and no appeal shall be taken cognizance of by any member of the Board of Appeals unless such provisions have been complied with. In the event of an appeal being taken from the decision of the Board of Appeals, the President of said board shall have the casting vote and shall be the officer to whom all communications upon the subject shall be addressed. Any member of the Board of Appeals (after having been duly notified by the President of the board) refusing to return his vote within ten (10) days on an appeal, the President of this board shall demand the resignation of said member for refusing to perform his duty. When a decision has been rendered by the Board of Appeals, a communication shall be sent by the Secretary of the Board of Appeals to the International President, who, within 30 days, shall publish the same in the Official Journal.

The amendment was lost on being put to vote.

Section 49.—Amendment by Delegate Billow, No. 527:

Amend by striking out the word "President" on line one and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Executive Board," the remainder of the section to be re-arranged so as to make the Executive Board the judges of appeals, subject to other laws of appeals.

Delegate Billow discussed the amendment after which it was put to vote and lost.

Section 50.—Amendment by the Committee:

Strike out \$40 on line five, page fourteen, and amend the amendment of Union No. 39, New Haven, by striking out "\$50.00" and inserting "\$60.00."

Section 50.—Amendment by Delegate Burcum, No. 394:

Amend by striking out "\$40.00" on last line and inserting "\$100.00."

Section 50.—Amendment by Delegate Spangenberg, No. 33:

Amend by striking out the words "\$40.00 per week" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "\$300.00 per month."

Vice-President Gompers in the chair.

At the suggestion of the Vice-President, the convention agreed to take up the one proposition of increasing the salary of the President from \$40.00 to \$60.00 per week.

Delegate Roman, No. 383, stated that he had no objection to the suggestion for an increase in salary, providing the suggestion came originally from the rank and file, and not from the Committee on Constitution. He asked to be recorded accordingly.

Delegate Grube, No. 39, favored the proposed increase and pointed to the fact that many men engaged in the cigar making industry, with no greater responsibility than the performance of their daily labor, were receiving wages equal to, and greater in

some instances than the salary of the International President.

Upon motion, debate was closed.

The proposition to increase the salary of the International President to \$60.00 per week was adopted by practically a unanimous vote.

At 12 o'clock the convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 p. m.

FOURTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

President Perkins called the convention to order at 1:30 o'clock.

The President stated that there were two proposed amendments to Section 50 which were before the convention at the time of adjournment and which, according to parliamentary rules and usages, should have been voted upon prior to the last action of the convention at the morning session. Since the President's salary was involved in the two propositions, Second Vice-President Hoffman was called to the chair and asked to rule on the amendments presented by Delegates Burcum, of No. 394, and Spangenberg, of No. 33, the former providing for a salary of \$100.00 per week and the latter a salary of \$300.00 per month for the International President.

Vice-President Hoffman ruled both amendments out of order, in view of the action already taken by the convention before the noon adjournment.

President Perkins in the chair.

Section 50.—The Tampa delegation presented the following amendment:

Add after the words "once a month" on the twenty-second line, the following: "shall publish information relating to the industry and an annual summary of the financial state of the International Union; shall specify, if possible, all causes of the numerical increase or decrease of the organization, shall publish the results of the referendum vote of all locals in regard to strike applications, shall give information as to the causes of all strikes and how and when they terminate."

President Perkins called attention to the fact that the law already provides for the publication of the numerical strength of the organization annually, and that it is published each year in the Official Journal for April. He stated that the remainder of the amendment properly belonged under the caption of "Strikes" and ruled that it could be considered when that part of the report of the Committee on Constitution was reached.

Sections 51 to 53 inclusive. No change.

Section 54.—Amendment by the Committee:

Insert after the word "fare" on line five "including sleeping car accommodation." Strike out \$5 and insert \$7.

Section to read:

Sec. 54. The President of the International Union shall have the power to call a general meeting of the International Executive Board whenever, in his judgment, he may deem it necessary. The members of said board shall receive railroad fare, including sleeping car

accommodation, and \$7 per diem for actual time lost.

(Amendment adopted.)

Section 54.—Amendment by J. Billow of Local No. 527:

DUTIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

Strike out all of Section 54 and insert the following:

Section 1. The International Executive Board shall consist of the seven vice-presidents and the International Treasurer. They shall elect their own chairman and recording secretary among their own members. They shall meet semi-annually in the months of November and May, or oftener when required. The International President shall have no vote.

Sec. 2. The International Executive Board shall decide all points of law between members and locals and locals and the Joint Advisory Boards. All appeals submitted to them in proper form and their decisions shall be binding, unless reversed by vote of the general membership. They shall have the general supervision of the affairs of this organization.

Sec. 2. The International Executive Board Executive Board shall deem a new law necessary to govern this organization in a matter not provided for in the constitution, or a change in the constitution, they may recommend such law or change in the law or laws. Such recommendations shall take the regular course as provided by Section — on the Referendum.

Sec. 4. They shall have full control and supervision over all general and special organizers, agents, International financiers and the editor. They shall appoint and discharge whenever in their judgment they may deem necessary any of the non-elective employees of the International office.

Sec. 5. Between sessions of the International Executive Board the International President-Secretary shall conduct the office in accordance with the duties as specified under the head of International President.

Sec. 6. The members of the Executive Board shall receive \$7.00 a day and railroad fare, \$2.50 each day for hotel expenses. This should be for actual loss of time in going to and from Executive Board meetings.

Section 54.—Amendment by Delegates from No. 90: Amend as follows:

Strike out on lines one and two, after the words "shall have power to," and after the word "Board" on line three the words "when-ever, in his judgment, he may deem it necessary," and insert in lieu thereof the words "at least once a year."

After a discussion by Delegates Rhine, No. 90, and Kindorf, No. 44, of the amendment presented by the delegation from No. 90, it was adopted.

The amendment proposed by Delegate Billow to Section 54 was defeated, after a discussion by Delegates Billow, No. 527, Hilfers, No. 138, and President Perkins.

Section 55. No change.

Delegate McGregor, No. 228, moved that consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution be deferred at this time in order to take up the important question of organizers and organization, as covered in Section 56. (Motion seconded.)

President Perkins explained that the amendments submitted to Section 56 covered the whole range of the subject of organizers and organization.

Delegate McGregor's motion was lost on being put to vote.

Section 56.—Amendment by the Committee:

Amend by striking out last sentence of section, after the word "Journal."

Section 56.—Amendment by Union No. 25: Amend as follows:

"The Cigarmakers' International Union shall be divided into districts of ten thousand members. An organizer shall be elected by the locals of such district for one year. There shall be created a District Board and the organizer shall be under their supervision."

(The above amendment was, by consent of the convention, withdrawn by the Milwaukee delegation.)

Section 56.—Amendment by Delegate Grube, No. 39:

Strike out the word "six" on line two and insert after the words "may direct," on line seven the following: "The organizers shall be appointed from three names of members selected by election in District Divisions based upon the principle of the label leagues now existing and submitted by such District Divisions."

Section 56.—Amendment by Delegate Roman, No. 383:

Add to Section 56 on line three of paragraph three, after the words "official journal," the following:

"And the local union or unions in which jurisdiction an organizer or organizers are operating shall submit a final report on the work of organizer or organizers, to be also published in the Official Journal."

Section 56.—Amendment by Delegate Liepschitz, No. 90:

Strike out lines one and two up to the words "Executive Board," and insert:

"Each J. A. B. in its respective district shall appoint one or more label agitators and organizers." Strike out on lines six and seven the words "International President" and insert "J. A. B." likewise on lines eight, nine and eleven, and arrange balance of section accordingly.

Section 56.—Amendment by Unions No. 336, 462, 464, 474 and 500, of Tampa:

"Whenever the International President shall consider it necessary to appoint organizers he shall notify all of the locals in the district where said organizers are necessary, and said locals shall nominate candidates whose names shall be forwarded to the International office. Ten days after said notification the nominations shall be closed and the International President shall immediately send the election ballots to the local unions in question. A majority vote shall elect. In case of a tie the election shall then be carried on as specified in Sections 41 and 42. The organizers shall act only in the district for which they are elected. They shall send a weekly report to the International office and to the local unions of their district. The local unions are entitled to examine the work of the organizers. All local unions shall communicate to each other the results of the election and they shall also notify the International President, who shall publish the name of the member elected in the next issue of the Journal. The International President shall notify and instruct the members elected as to the duties to him entrusted as organizer. Any local union that may present convincing evidence of the incapacity of

the organizer of their district, or of conduct unbecoming an official of this organization, shall be authorized to ask for his impeachment, sending all the evidence required to the International President, who shall at the same time submit the petition to a vote of all local unions in the district and shall also give information as to the cause in said decision. The work of the organizer shall cease as soon as his services become unnecessary."

The amendment offered by the Committee to Section 56 was acted upon first and adopted.

Chairman Sexton reported, on behalf of the Committee on Constitution, non-concurrence in the amendment offered by the Tampa delegation, and moved the adoption of the report of the committee. (The motion was later withdrawn temporarily, to give the Tampa delegation an opportunity to prepare a duplicate copy of their amendment.)

First Vice-President Gompers in the chair.

The amendment by Delegate Liepschitz was next considered and discussed by Delegates Liepschitz, No. 90, Brey, No. 97, and Grube, No. 39.

A motion for the previous question was adopted.

The amendment to Section 56 offered by Delegate Liepschitz was lost.

The amendment submitted by Delegate Roman, No. 383, was discussed by Delegate Roman and Delegate Gompers.

A motion for the previous question was adopted, and Delegate Roman's amendment defeated.

Delegate Grube's amendment was discussed by Delegate Grube, No. 90, Hamilton, No. 49, Levitsky, No. 165.

Upon motion, debate was closed, and on being put to vote the amendment of Delegate Grube was lost.

President Perkins in the chair.

The amendment offered by the Tampa delegation was then taken up and discussed by the following delegates: Escassi, No. 474, Perrone, No. 462, Alonzo, No. 389, Estabrook, No. 202, Gompers, No. 144, Brey, No. 97, Black, No. 27, Rhine, No. 90, Velleman, No. 97, Golden, No. 227, Sexton, chairman of the committee, Grube, No. 39, Kain, No. 14, Pederitch, No. 247, and Brown, No. 144.

Near the hour of adjournment, Delegate Sexton moved that the rules be suspended and that the question before the convention be disposed of before adjournment, in order to save time. (Motion seconded.)

Delegate Velleman, No. 97, moved as an amendment that the convention adjourn and continue the discussion on the following morning. President Perkins declared the motion out of order, it being a negative motion.

President Perkins read the following telegram:

Tampa, Fla., April 14, 1920.

G. W. Perkins,
Gillay Hotel, Cleveland, O.:

Manufacturers refuse to discuss or accede demands. Twenty-nine shops strike. Tell the convention we are going to have a one hundred per cent union town.

(Signed) JOSE MUNIZ,
Secretary.

The following resolutions were introduced and referred to the appropriate committees:

RESOLUTION NO. 17

Submitted by Delegate J. F. Burcum, of Union No. 394, of Sycamore.

Resolved, that any committee appointed (under the provision of Resolution one) shall be instructed to work from the basis of the retail price of the cigar.

RESOLUTION NO. 18

Submitted by Delegate Manuel Roman, of Union No. 383, of Chicago.

Whereas, the cost of living is increasing in every city of the United States, and

Whereas, the necessities of the cigarmakers are getting to be almost the same everywhere in this country, and

Whereas, there are cigarmakers in local unions working on scale of prices in some instances ten to twenty dollars per thousand lower than cigarmakers and unions of other localities, and

Whereas, cigar manufacturers are taking advantage of the situation, moving their factories or establishing branches of them in cheaper districts, or making arrangements in those cheap districts where branches are already established with the cigarmakers or their representatives to secure a permanency, or to minimize any probability of interruption in the manufacture of cigars, and

Whereas, this is detrimental to the welfare of the cigarmakers and detrimental to the principles of the C. M. I. U., be it

Resolved, by this Convention that C. M. I. U. adopt as one of its aim the securing of a uniform bill of prices, taking into consideration all the local conditions and necessities of the trade and local interests of the cigarmakers and establishing wherever the case will so require it, a reasonable differential of prices to meet those local conditions, necessities or interests, and be it further

Resolved by this Convention that whenever, in the judgment of the International Executive Board, a sufficient number of the unorganized element have come into the organization or whenever the entire membership of local unions, by a majority, so demand, a committee shall be appointed by the International Executive Board to select the highest bill in the country to be used as a basis for the uniform bill and to present a plan on how to promote the enforcement of it.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 19

Submitted by Delegate N. L. McGregor, of Union No. 228, of San Francisco.

Be it Resolved, that a committee of five be elected from the floor of this Convention to present a practical plan of organization for the entire cigar industry.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the chairman declared the Convention adjourned to reconvene at 9 o'clock Friday morning, April 16th.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk.

JOHN HAYFORD, Ass't. Clerk.

FIFTH DAY

Cleveland, O., April 16, 1920.

President Perkins called the convention to order at 9 o'clock.

On motion by Delegate Hayford, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The Clerk of the convention announced that delegates from the following unions had not attended any of the sessions of the convention: Delegates Schneberger, No. 35, Wm. R. Speece, No. 64, P. Rivera, No. 119, Samuel Shomo, No. 146, Jose Garcia, No. 333, J. P. Ritter, No. 361, F. A. Lugo, No. 376, and C. H. Siple, No. 463.

He also announced that Delegate R. H. Morris, representing Unions No. 276-451-499 had attended only one session, and that the following delegates were marked, according to the attendance cards, as being present at only one or two sessions: A. T. Gibbs, No. 29, Wood, No. 27, Kaiser, No. 57, Collins, No. 97, Rafferty, No. 97, Smith, No. 102, Levitzky, No. 165, Hernfeld, No. 165, Dixon, No. 223, Barthold, No. 288, Doyle, No. 293, Smith, No. 301, Wagaman, No. 316, Prida, No. 462, Chimini, No. 462, Vaccoro, No. 464, Escassi, No. 474, Herbert, No. 476, Bilbas, No. 500.

Delegate Connelly, No. 9, moved that the case of Delegate Morris be referred to the Credential Committee for investigation. (Seconded and carried.)

Delegates Prida, Hernfeld, Smith (301), Herbert, Levitzky, Escassi, Barthold, Dixon and Collins gave satisfactory excuses for their non-attendance or oversight in depositing attendance cards, and the Clerk was instructed to make a note of their explanations in the minutes.

President Perkins stated that the matter before the convention was the amendment to Section 56 proposed by the Tampa delegation, which was under discussion at the hour of adjournment on the day previous. He further stated that an additional amendment to Section 56 had been presented and requested the Clerk to read it. The amendment follows:

Section 56.—Amendment by Delegate Auman, No. 242:

Amend Section 56 on line two, after the word "Board," by striking out the words "at least six," and inserting the word "four." Balance of this paragraph to remain unchanged. Strike out the whole of paragraph two in Section 56 and insert the following: "Where, in the opinion of two or more local unions in any locality, after taking a vote, it should be decided by these locals that it is necessary to have one or two special sub-organizers appointed, each local union should place the names of two of its members with the International Organizer in that section, said International Organizer to investigate as to who, in his opinion, would be the most capable person or persons to be appointed and submit the same to the International President, who should then appoint, subject to the confirmation of the International Executive Board, said sub-organizer to be removed at any time it should be so advised by International Organizer in that section. Sub-

organizer to receive same salary as International Organizer."

Amend paragraph three of Section 56 by striking out all after the word "Journal" on line three.

The entire morning session was consumed in the discussion of the Tampa amendment, and the question of organization was gone into thoroughly. Local situations were cited in support of the various arguments for and against the amendment, and questions and answers pertaining to purely local conditions were passed between the delegates during the discussion. The following delegates spoke on the question: Brown, No. 144, Levy, No. 13, Van Horn, No. 14, McGregor, No. 228, Hilfers, No. 138, Collins, No. 97, Campbell, No. 53, Goldhoff, No. 22, Dawson, No. 17, Joel, No. 97, Sexton, No. 110, Borden, No. 217, Billow, No. 527, Connelly, No. 9, Grube, No. 39, and Nace, No. 192.

On motion the time of Delegates Levy, No. 13, and Goldhoff, No. 22, was extended so as to permit them to complete their statements.

Delegate Black, No. 27, with the consent of the convention, at this time withdrew an amendment to Section 50 which he proposed on the afternoon of the 4th day's session, and which President Perkins ruled would properly come up under the caption of "Strikes."

At 12 o'clock the convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 p. m.

FIFTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

The convention was called to order at 1:30 o'clock, President Perkins in the chair.

Delegate Connelly, chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported that the case of Delegate Morris had been investigated and it was found that he had been in attendance regularly at the convention.

The report of the committee was accepted.

The discussion on the Tampa amendment to Section 56 was resumed, and the following delegates spoke: Malhado, No. 144, Dehan, No. 251, Levitzky, No. 165, Spangenberg, No. 33, Martinez, No. 460, Horne, and President Perkins.

On motion, the time of Delegate Dehan and Delegate Martinez was extended.

President Perkins reviewed the work of the International Organizers and stated that he at all times welcomed criticism or information from any locality where any organizer, International or Local, was not performing his full duty. He also answered questions put by Delegates Horne, Rhine and Escassi.

Delegate Roman, No. 383, stated that a Porto Rican delegate who could not speak English wished to speak on the question. President Perkins ruled that the English language was the official language of the convention, and that anything the delegate might say would necessarily have to be translated.

Upon motion debate was closed on the Tampa amendment. A sufficient number of delegates asked for a roll call.

Delegate Cooper, No. 336, stated that his co-delegate was forced to return to Tampa on account of the strike in that city and asked for a ruling as to whether or not he might vote the full strength of his union.

The chair ruled that, while the law is not clear on this point, as a matter of fairness a union entitled to four delegates and sending only one to the convention should have the right to cast the full vote of that union.

The Clerk then read a letter from Delegate Vicarro, No. 464, asking that Delegate Claremont be designated as his proxy in all matters coming before the convention.

President Perkins ruled that no proxy representation was permitted in the convention.

The Clerk then read the amendment to Section 56 proposed by Delegate Aumen, No. 242, printed elsewhere in the minutes, and the following amendment proposed by the committee:

Amendment to Section 56.—By the Committee:

Amend paragraph two by striking out, after the word "salary" on line five, up to and including the word "sub-organizer" on line six. Insert, after the word "direction" on line three the following: Local unions or J. A. B. (where such bodies are operative) may nominate a member, and the choice agreed upon shall be appointed. Paragraph two to read: "Organizers shall be empowered to appoint (subject to confirmation by the International Executive Board) sub-organizers to be under his immediate control and direction. Local unions or J. A. B. (where such bodies are operative) may nominate a member, and the choice agreed upon shall be appointed. Said sub-organizers to work at trade whenever practicable, the amount of money so earned to be deducted from stipulated salary."

(Prior to the vote being taken, a delegate from No. 144 stated that Delegate Brown was absent and asked if the delegation would be permitted to cast his vote. President Perkins ruled that the remaining three delegates would be permitted to cast one-third each of the vote of the delegation.)

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll on the Tampa amendment, and the result was as follows:

The following 112 delegates voted in the affirmative—representing 245½ votes.

Ayes.—John L. Gilliam, Jos. Bauer, Fred. G. Schnabel, J. B. Sigel, M. Schuencke, I. Sommerfeld, John J. Ellis, S. S. Smith, Roy A. Soltenberger, Samuel Goldhoff, Harry Koller, Hy Wood, John Reichert, J. Brueggeman, T. Black, A. T. Gibbs, Theo. Burger, Edwin Hollister, W. B. Robson, F. A. Grube, John Guetens, Wm. H. Goodacre, E. Kindorf, Harry Hasher, Joseph Dallet, H. R. Hamilton, C. A. Cashdollar, Ray Bail, Guy Johnson, J. P. Morlock, Jacob Liepschitz, A. Groelinger, Jacob Rhine, P. Fischhoff, Wm. Collins, Jack Rafferty, Aaron Velleman, Clarence Brey, Harvey Joel, A. L. Dipno, S. Blatne, Elmer Lewis, L. P. Hoffman, Thos. P. Riley, A. F. Spangler, Sam Riefkin, H. Gossin, Frank Zellinek Morris

Brown, Jack Melhado Fritz Flnke, Fred W. Greene, C. G. Van Gorden, Chas. McNamee, Joe Levitzky, L. Hernfeld, R. M. Shodell, Albert S. Horne, Sr., A. S. Aout, H. Tuemler, N. C. Coon, Geo. Cheatham, T. J. Estabrook, W. K. Hartman, J. D. Palmer, Albert A. Laland, A. J. Dixon, Wm. Heslop, Sam Golden, N. D. McGregor, O. A. Gage, C. Kemmerer, W. C. Hoverter, Fred H. Boehim, I. D. Endy, Ovilla Assilin, Adam Hoffenbert, W. J. Doyle, F. J. Piering, G. A. Hicks, Frank Bartholomew, Earl Gotchius, Thos. Steigerwald, F. J. Fish, Ed. C. Cooper, Juan N. Cabellero, R. J. Craig, Otto Schiller, Chas. Talbert, Henry Jumer, Aug. Otto, Manuel Roman, Rufino Alonso, D. K. Fluck, A. Schultz, Juan B. Sanchez, Louis L. Fredericks, Benito Orsini, H. Morris, Civilo Aviles, Felipe Perrone, Ramon Prida, Santos P. Chlmine, Jos. Walters, Chas. M. Escassi, Ramon Barrios, Chas. Stremiau, Eugenio Escasse, L. M. Bilbas, Danton Claramunt, J. Billow.

The following 185 delegates voted in the negative—representing 239¾ votes.

Nays.—Henry E. Wurach, Harry Slater, B. Payton, R. G. Wackerman, Alex Rosenthal, Jas. Connelly, R. Wilcox, Wm. T. Powell, David Levy, R. E. Horn, J. A. Kain, Harry R. Chapp, Wm. D. Dawson, A. A. Smith, John Klevering, Wm. J. Schlitt, S. J. T. Wall, Phil. Spangenberg, E. F. DeMars, Jas. Thornton, John Roth, Jno. J. Eisen, Joseph Stolze, T. F. McCullough, Adam Withman, W. A. Campbell, F. J. Hooge, J. A. Sullivan, Frank McKinney, Chas. Kaiser, E. Clermont, D. J. Hemmy, John Wurzel, Otto Belzman, Lew Walsh, John M. Hayford, Al. Hanber, John Geary, John Elchenberger, Paul Rick, F. J. Miller, Henry Gerow, A. F. Leonard, Felix Hamilton, Michael Fitzgerald, Jas. Orr, Ed. Schrempf, Jas. F. Shea, J. B. Schupp, A. E. Hohler, J. W. Baker, Chris Freudeman, C. Butzenhart, Jos. M. Goodrich, John T. Smith, J. W. Outen, R. S. Sexton, Carl Kraemer, Wm. Lepine, W. H. Gaul, L. C. Rhodes, M. F. Nolan, E. W. Plister, Jas. W. Grey, T. H. Macksey, H. J. Hulsh, Theo. Billingsheimer, E. A. Heldeman, Frank Stucker, Henry Hilfers, D. W. Kennedy, Adolph Lustig, Karl Rausborg, Max Grabenstein, Mrs. M. Semarade, J. F. Hallahan, S. Compers, Chas. Mayer, M. J. Stone, John Goebel, J. F. Welch, Geo. Belbel, Chas. Anger, Arnold Melcher, A. E. Martin, E. J. Menard, John H. Riley, Chas. Link, Geo. F. Watson, Otto Ludwig, Mathew Kane, Edw. Nace, A. C. Bass, Mathew Birx, Chas. Schreck, M. J. Burns, L. W. Lapp, G. A. P. Faust, Andrew E. Wagner, R. Brown, John C. Hilsdorf, F. J. Bergman, W. A. Borden, J. N. Boisseau, Henry Welland, D. Sugden, Jno. D. Meyer, H. G. Keener, Alex. Ramsey, Henry Utrosky, E. G. Edwards, Jno. B. Auman, Math. Pederitch, S. J. Butler, Walter Jansen, Jos. Dehan, E. A. Quirback, D. J. McGeever, John Fisher, Hugo Larson, M. McNulty, H. Wheatcroft, Wm. Conway, Chas. Felmelee, E. F. Hulschen, F. P. Guilford, U. M. Lee, D. L. Barthold, Gus Goldstein, E. G. Kotzwinkle, Harry Hassard, D. S. Smith, F. E. Corbelle, F. S. Dickens, Geo. P. Oster, D. D. Butzer, Joe Kaufman, Frank Rigby, Dan McMahon, W. F. Batty, Bernard Gorman, J. M. Scharenbroich, Philip Wagaman, S. E. Krichten, L. P. Lang, Joe Johann, Jas. J. McMahon, Jos. Koenig, B. J. Koenig, J. N. Pepper, Wallace Plnder, John Klein, C. H. Stevens, J. A. Marxer, Wm. Finauer, C. L. Milliken, Geo. B. Wessels, M. J. Sullivan, J. A. Roberts, Gus Levine, Jas. F. Burcum, Val. C. Hahn, Wm. C. Flinn, G. S. Mead, Joe Amstead, H. A. Jahns, Louis Eberhardt, Jno. McGregor, Chauncy Berry, J. H. Miller, Ed. W. Smale, Mrs. P. R. Martinez, E. E. McElhinney, P. Rivera Martinez, Wm. Babka, Wm. A. Zick, A. H. Sidler, W. A. Reardon, Harry Herbert, T. E. Baker, Louis Ziebel, E. H. Yeager, Dan O'Neill, Jas. Rutter, J. O. Cochran.

The chair declared the Tampa amendment to Section 56 adopted.

The amendment to Section 56 proposed by the committee was next taken up and discussed by Delegates Levitzky, No. 165, and Chairman Sexton, of the Committee.

The vote by show of hands on the adoption of the committee's amendment resulted as follows: 166 in favor; 99 against.

The chair declared the committee's amendment adopted.

Delegate Brey, No. 97, moved that the Clerk be instructed to prepare a new and complete roll call and furnish each delegate with a copy of same. The motion was seconded and carried.

Delegate Dawson, No. 17, moved that Mr. Clark, a representative of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union, be given the privilege of addressing the convention at the opening of Saturday's morning session. The motion was seconded and carried.

The report of the Constitution Committee continued.

Amendment by the Committee:

Sec. 57. Strike out on line five, page sixteen, \$21 and insert \$30. Strike out on line seven \$2.50 and insert \$3.50. Balance of Section unchanged. Section to read:

Sec. 57. The President shall appoint, subject to the confirmation by the Executive Board, one or more members, whose duties shall be to examine the financial accounts of local unions, instruct the financial officers in the discharge of their duties, and submit a financial statement of the condition of the unions examined by them to the International President; the report of the financiers on the condition of financial accounts of local unions to be published in the Official Journal. The Executive Board shall have power to regulate the salaries of organizers and financiers from time to time, but in no case shall the same be less than \$30 per week, as in their judgment they may deem fit. But the allowance for the expenses of the organizers and financiers shall be \$3.50 per diem and railroad fare. The President, with the consent of the Executive Board, shall at any time have power to remove the organizers and financiers. But he shall have the power to suspend either, pending the decision of the Executive Board. But no person shall be appointed who has not been a full contributing member for at least one year.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Amendment to Section 57 by Delegate Cooper, No. 336:

Insert after the word "President" on line six the words "and by no means shall be authorized to interfere in any other matter, otherwise they shall be subject to suspension. The President shall not be empowered to appoint more than two financiers to work over the same period of time."

The question was discussed by Delegates Cooper, No. 336, Grube, No. 39, and President Perkins.

A motion to close debate was unanimously adopted.

The amendment of Delegate Cooper was defeated.

Delegate Dehan, No. 251, made a motion that the convention remain in session, on

convening Saturday morning, until one o'clock p. m. and then adjourn until Monday morning. The hour of adjournment having arrived, the chair declared the motion out of order.

The following resolutions were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

RESOLUTION NO. 20

Presented by Delegate J. Billow, of Local No. 527.

Disability and Death Benefits

Whereas, the International Cigarmakers' Union reached a stage where due,

First, to the increase in the age of its membership,

Second, lack of increase in membership,

Third, not enough lapses of old members, it became impossible to maintain the chain of benefits at the present rate of dues, thirty cents weekly; and

Whereas, the International Union is now and has been for some time past in a state of bankruptcy, due to the chain of benefits and the increase in the death rate of its members; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the International Executive Board be and is hereby instructed that within five days after the close of this Convention shall employ an actuary, said actuary shall have full power to act with the instructions that he shall make the rate of payments for death benefits, to be based upon the fraternal mortality rates, but in no case shall the death benefits be less than \$50.00 nor more than \$50.00. Said actuary shall have full power to write such laws, rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to protect the organization and membership in the payment of the death benefits heretofore prescribed, and in no case shall such laws, rules or regulations be such that it will make it compulsory on a member or members to take any part of the mortality benefits of this organization, but shall be optional on the part of the member or members, old or new. Said actuary shall stand further instructed to write such laws, rules and regulations and rates for the payments of disability benefits. Said disability benefits shall not be less than \$5.00 per week nor more than \$20.00. Said disability benefits shall be optional with the members.

Be it further Resolved, that the national office shall furnish such information and data that the actuary may from time to time call for, without question. Be it further

Resolved, that the findings and reports of the actuary shall be submitted to the members for their endorsement. Be it further

Resolved, that in the event the finds and report of the actuary is endorsed by the membership, the International Executive Board shall stand instructed to take immediate action to organize an auxiliary to be known as the Insurance Department of this union, but in no case shall the laws, rules or regulations of the Insurance Department be made a part of the general constitution of this union, but shall be furnished only to such members that hold mortality and disability benefits.

RESOLUTION NO. 21

Submitted by Delegate Wm. D. Dawson, of Union No. 17, of Cleveland.

Resolved, that the Cigarmakers' International Union in Convention assembled in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on April 12th, 1920, go on record as unqualifiedly indorsing the strike of the policemen of Boston, Mass., and give to them our moral and financial support as far as possible.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 22

Submitted by Delegate Joseph Dehan, of Union No. 251, New York City.

Resolved, by the Cigarmakers' International Union of America, that we urge upon the Congress of the United States the enactment of a law permitting the manufacture, sale and use of beers and light wines for beverage purposes.

RESOLUTION NO. 23

Submitted by Delegate Joseph Dehan, of Union No. 251, New York City.

Whereas, with all the agitation that has been carried on, the response of organized labor in the demand for the union label is not what it should be, when we consider the large increase in membership made by the organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor during the past few years, and

Whereas, it behooves the National and International Unions using the label to be more militant in bringing to the attention of the newly organized workers the truism that the advance of our cause can only be conserved by our interest in the whole, and the best method of accomplishing this is by consistently demanding the label on all purchases, and

Whereas, the United Hatters of North America have long been conducting a campaign to familiarize the workers with union-made hats, and have also advocated the cause of all union labels, and

Whereas, the United Hatters of North America are now engaged in an effort to organize the millinery workers; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the delegates of the Twenty-third Convention of the International Cigarmakers' Union carry back to their respective localities the greetings of the United Hatters of North America, and also their profound thanks for past assistance rendered them in their efforts to thoroughly organize the hatters by the purchase of only union label hats, and that the rank and file be further urged to a more strict adherence in the matter of spending their union earned money for union made product, and to do all they can to assist in organizing the millinery workers, so that our women members may also enjoy the pleasure of wearing hats bearing the union label.

RESOLUTION NO. 24

Submitted by Delegate Eugene Escassi, of Union No. 500, of Tampa.

Whereas, owing to the great difference existing between the bill of prices in the different manufacturing centers, and owing to the fact that the prices there existing constitute a continual threat against the aspirations that should be maintained by the workers in the tobacco industry, the betterment of our moral and economic conditions, and

Whereas, owing to the aforesaid circumstances, and considering that the manufacturers are sustaining an illegitimate competition, based on the low cost of production, which proves detrimental to the industry, and

Whereas, the only ones injured by these conditions are the workers, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the delegates in session at this Convention in accordance with the new method of organizing may study and determine the best method of organizing all of the workers in the tobacco industry, and be it further

Resolved, that an educational and agitation campaign take place, based on our resolution and that the subject be studied to determine the best method of attaining a uniform bill of prices throughout the country, using the present highest bill as the basis for equalization.

At 5 p. m. the convention adjourned to reconvene at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, April 17.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk.

JOHN HAYFORD, Ass't. Clerk.

SIXTH DAY

Cleveland, Ohio, April 17, 1920.

The Convention was called to order at 9 o'clock, President Perkins in the chair.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

President Perkins informed the Convention that after the vote on the Tampa amendment to Section 56 had been announced at Friday's session, the clerks of the Convention had verified the vote and found that an error had been made in their original report as announced to the Convention, that the result of the roll call vote was as follows: 245 $\frac{1}{2}$ votes in favor of the Tampa amendment, and 239 $\frac{1}{2}$ votes opposed to it.

The amendment offered by the Tampa Union was therefore declared adopted by the Convention.

President Perkins introduced to the delegates Mr. Francis J. Clark, past President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor and a representative of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union.

Mr. Clark conveyed fraternal greetings on behalf of the Boot and Shoe Workers and then spoke briefly on the importance of educating the women in wage earners' families and teaching them the importance of demanding the union label in all their purchases. He expressed the hope that the convention would be a constructive and harmonious one.

Report of Committee on Constitution

Chairman Sexton continued the report of the committee as follows:

Sections 58 to 60 inclusive were passed without change.

Amendment by the committee:

Sec. 61. Strike out on line twelve the word "help," the following sentence:

"The acceptance of rollers and filler breakers as members by initiation or by card shall be optional with local unions, except in places where the system has been already introduced."

Balance of section unchanged.

Section 61. Amendment by Union No. 4, Cincinnati:

Strike out all on line 14 after the word "except" and insert the following: "In jurisdictions where the team system is established and is now in operation."

Section 61. Amendment by Delegate Sigel, Union No. 6:

Strike out on line twelve all after the word "acceptance" and insert: "of all classes as members by initiation or by card shall be optional with local unions." Balance of section to remain unchanged.

Section 61. Amendment by Delegate Black, No. 27:

Strike out on line twelve all after the word "help" and insert the following: "Local unions shall accept rollers and filler breakers as members by initiation or card in localities where the system has been introduced." Balance of section to follow.

Section 61. Amendment by Delegate Grube, No. 39:

Amend Section 61 by striking out all after

the word "help" on line twelve and substitute the following: "It shall be optional with local unions to permit the introduction of the roller and bunch breaking system under their respective jurisdictions wherever this system does not exist at the present time."

Section 61. Amendment by Delegate Collins, No. 97:

Amend by adding after the word "coolie" on line two the words "automatic machine operators," also insert on line three, after the word "include," the words "tobacco strippers, selectors, casers, stock handlers, banders and such other wage earners in our industry as are eligible."

Section 61. Amendment by Delegate Kane, No. 192:

Strike out on line fourteen the words "already introduced," and insert instead the words, "recognized by the local union."

Section 61. Amendment by Delegate Levitzky, No. 165: Amend first sentence of section as follows:

"All persons engaged in the cigar industry, regardless of color or nationality, except Chinese coolies and tenement-house workers shall be eligible to membership, etc."

The chair stated that the vote would be taken first upon the amendment proposed by the committee.

The question was then discussed by Delegates Billow, No. 527; Sommerfeld, No. 15; Velleman, No. 97, and Levitzky, No. 165.

Delegate Sexton in the chair.

Delegate Velleman's time was extended, on motion.

The discussion on the committee's amendment to Section 61 was temporarily interrupted to permit President Perkins to make the following statement:

Several delegates have called attention to an apparent mistake in the proceedings, and in order to forestall any further inquiries I will say that on page 2 of the fifth day's minutes you will find, following the vote on the Tampa amendment, the following: "The chair declared the Tampa amendment to Section 56 defeated." That is a true record of the proceedings last evening. This morning I stated that on the revised figures the amendment was adopted. Of course, that will appear in this morning's proceedings, and when the final proceedings are gotten out the word "adopted" will appear in place of the word "defeated."

A delegate then called attention to the committee's amendment to Section 56, which had been adopted after the Tampa amendment was erroneously declared defeated.

Delegate Sexton, who was then presiding, stated that the committee's amendment was announced as adopted, on an aye and nay vote, but that President Perkins' statement as recorded reversed the situation as regards the committee's amendment.

President Perkins in the chair.

Delegate Levitzky's argument on Section 61 touched upon the question of machine operators, and the chair ruled that while it was not technically a matter for discussion at this time, the discussion of eliminating

the optional clause had taken a wide range and that therefore the statement of Delegate Levitzky was in order.

The discussion on the committee's amendment was continued, and the following delegates took part: Van Horn, No. 14; Perrone, No. 462; Rausberg, No. 141; Kain, No. 14; Siegel, No. 6; Collins, No. 97; Black, No. 27.

Delegate Dehan, No. 251, asked consent of the Convention to introduce the following motion: That on the completion of the morning session the Convention suspend the rules and adjourn to reconvene at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

The motion was defeated after a short discussion.

First Vice-President Gompers in the chair.

The general discussion was continued by the following delegates: Sexton, No. 110; Joel, No. 97, and Gompers, No. 144.

President Perkins in the chair.

Delegate Gompers made a statement which, on motion adopted at the convening of the afternoon session, was ordered made a matter of request, and which will appear in the proceedings later.

At 12 o'clock the Convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 p. m.

SIXTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

President Perkins called the Convention to order at 1:30 o'clock.

Delegate Martinez, No. 460, moved that that part of Delegate Gompers' statement at the forenoon session in regard to the colored race insofar as it pertains to the cigar making industry be made a matter of record. (Motion seconded.)

Delegate Billow, No. 527, moved to amend that the entire statement of Delegate Gompers be published in the minutes. The amendment was accepted by Delegate Martinez, and after a brief discussion by Delegates Billow, No. 527, Levitzky, No. 165, and Gompers, No. 144, was put to vote and carried.

Report of Committee on Resolutions

Delegate Gompers, chairman of the committee, reported as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 6.

By No. 25, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHEREAS, the many thousands of workers in the cigar and tobacco industry in all its branches have to a great extent been at the mercy of those in control of the industry because of the separation of the workers into so-called "trade groups" which have been unable to cope successfully with the powerful tobacco interests, and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding that the industry has grown in magnitude and has become as verified by federal statistics, an ever increasing source of revenue to those in control, the workers usually designated as tobacco workers are often working under deplorable conditions, their organization often serving merely as an advertising feature to secure the patronage of organized labor, while it is a matter of general comment that the tobacco workers had a smaller voting strength in 1918 than in 1896, nearly a quarter of a century ago; and

WHEREAS, the growth of the International Cigarmakers' Union has not kept pace with the steady expansion of this branch of the industry, our union in 1918 having a smaller voting strength in the A. F. of L. Convention than we had in 1904, sixteen years ago, and

WHEREAS, such branches as the cigarette, stogie, plug, snuff, stripping, packing, etc., etc., have no representation in the American movement at all, save for the affiliation of an occasional "federal labor union," with little hope for future development under present jurisdictional rules, and

WHEREAS, there is an ever increasing sentiment among these workers that the interests of all those engaged in the several branches of the industry are mutual, and for the purpose of establishing a more compact alignment of labor as essential to combat the encroachments of the powerful combinations in control today, to the end that real and lasting benefits be secured for the workers, be it

RESOLVED, that a special committee (Executive Board) is hereby instructed to consider and devise a plan to bring all of the workers in all branches of the cigar, cigarette, stogie, plug, snuff, and those engaged in other departments of handling and manufacturing tobacco in its various forms, under a common jurisdiction.

JOS. BRUEGGEMANN.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 6, introduced by Jos. Brueggeman, of Union No. 25, Milwaukee, Wis., recognizes the fact that the President, in his official report to this Convention, has gone into this subject fully and that the matter is receiving the consideration of the Committee on Officers' Reports. Your committee cannot concur in all the causes assigned by Delegate Brueggeman in support of the resolution, nor can the committee recommend the reflections contained in the preamble upon a sister organization.

We therefore recommend that the preamble be non-concurred in and that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

The report of the committee was adopted by the Convention.

RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Resolved, that our delegates use their best judgment in regard to reduction of the eight hours.

By Union No. 25, Milwaukee, Wis.

JOS. BRUEGGEMANN
JOHN REICHERT

Your Committee on Resolutions having under consideration Resolution No. 2, submitted by Delegates Joseph Brueggeman and John Reichert, of Union No. 25, Milwaukee, Wis., recommends the discussion of a proposal to amend Section 199 of the Constitution so as to read:

"Every local union shall have the power to regulate the hours of labor in its respective locality, but in no case shall they exceed seven hours per day on and after May 1, 1921. Manufacturers who are members of the International Union, and members having charge of a shop shall be exempt from those regulations, providing they do not work at the bench more than 42 hours per week."

Delegate Gompers moved that the report of the committee be concurred in and that

the subject matter be taken up for discussion at the convening of the afternoon session on Monday, April 19, the discussion to continue not longer than 4:30 o'clock of the same day, at which time a vote shall be taken. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Delegate Gompers stated that the Committee on Resolutions, though prepared to report further, preferred that the Committee on Constitution continue its report at this time.

President Perkins stated that any committee of the Convention had the right to ask for the floor to submit a report, in the regular order of business as provided for the conduct of the Convention, at the beginning of the morning and afternoon sessions.

The report of the Committee on Constitution was continued and the discussion resumed on the Committee's amendment to Section 61.

In reply to an inquiry by Delegate Brey, Union No. 97, President Perkins stated that he had, at the morning session, ruled that discussion of the machine proposition was in order, that he again reaffirmed that ruling, and that when it came to a question of a vote the two questions, that of abolishing the optional clause and that of the machine workers, would be voted upon separately. He ruled that debate on the all-important question of machine operators will be discussed and would be in order even after the main question had been ordered.

The question was further discussed by Delegates Brey, No. 97; Spangenberg, No. 33; Hernfeld, No. 165; Chapp, No. 14; Grube, No. 39; Kain, No. 14; Sommerfeld, No. 15; Rhine, No. 90; Wackerman, No. 5, and President Perkins.

Delegate Spangenberg stated that his local union did not allow bunch breaking and rolling, but that the system had always been in vogue in the larger shops in Indianapolis. He asked for a ruling as to whether or not his local union had been violating the Constitution by enforcing that clause in their by-laws prohibiting the bunch breaking and roll-up system.

President Perkins made the following statement in making his ruling: The words, "where it has already been introduced," appearing in Section 61 of the constitution, were a legacy handed to me by my predecessor in office. It had always been interpreted to mean where recognized by the union, and that was the intent of the framers, according to my predecessor. All of us have since followed that interpretation. To be literally correct, Delegate Spangenberg, you have violated the law. If you want to retain that privilege you should use the words, "has been recognized," that is, recognized by your organization. While you have been literally violating the constitution, you have not violated the original and the generally accepted interpretation.

Upon motion debate was closed.

Delegate Joel, No. 97, requested a roll

call vote. The request was supported by a sufficient number of delegates.

Delegate Gompers stated that he had an important engagement to meet and said that if he were present when the roll was called he would vote in favor of the committee's amendment to Section 61, and against all the other amendments. On motion, the secretary was authorized to so record Delegate Gompers' vote.

The secretary proceeded to call the roll, with the following result:

Vote on roll call on Section 61 by Committee on Constitution, resulted as follows:

Ayes.—Henry E. Wurach, B. Payton, John L. Gilliam, Alex. Rosenthal, Jas. Connelly, Wm. T. Powell, David Levy, R. E. Van Horn, J. A. Kain, Harry R. Chapp, I. Sommerfeld, Wm. D. Dawson, S. S. Smith, J. Brueggeman, Phil. Spangenberg, Edwin Hollister, W. B. Robson, Jas. Thornton, E. Kindorf, Harry Hasher, Joseph Stolze, W. A. Campbell, F. J. Hooge, J. A. Sullivan, Frank McKinney, J. McKinzie, F. J. Miller, Henry Gerow, A. F. Leonard, Felix Hamilton, Jas. Orr, Ed. Schrempf, A. Broelinger, J. B. Schupp, C. Butzenhart, J. W. Outen, R. S. Sexton, Carl Kraemer, Wm. Lepine, L. P. Hoffman, Thos. P. Riley, M. F. Nolan, T. H. Macksey, Sam Riefkin, Joe Kettl, D. W. Kennedy, Adolph Lustig, Karl Rausburg, Max Grabenstein, Mrs. M. Semerad, S. Gompers, Geo. Beibel, Arnold Melcher, A. S. Aout, A. E. Martin, Geo. F. Watson, H. Tuemler, Otto Ludwig, L. W. Lapp, G. A. P. Faust, R. Brown, W. A. Borden, Wm. Heslop, Sam Golden, Jno. D. Meyer, Alex. Ramsey, Math. Pederiton, S. J. Butler, E. A. Quirbach, John Fisher, M. McNulty, U. M. Lee, D. L. Barthold, Gus Goldstein, F. J. Plering, E. G. Kotzwinkle, G. A. Hicks, F. E. Corbelle, D. D. Butzer, W. F. Batty, Bernard Gorman, L. P. Lang, Joe Johann, Thos. Steigerwald, J. N. Pepper, Ed. C. Cooper, Manuel Gonzales, C. H. Stevens, Juan N. Cabellero, Wm. Finauer, Geo. B. Wessels, Otto Schiller, Henry Jumer, Manuel Roman, J. A. Roberts, Gus Levine, Jas. F. Burcum, Joe Amstead, Juan B. Sanchez, Chauncey Berry, J. H. Miller, Ed. W. Smale, Benito Orsini, H. Morris, Civilio Aviles, Mrs. P. R. Martinez, E. E. McElhinney, P. Rivera Martinez, Wm. A. Zick, A. H. Sider, Chas. M. Escassi, T. E. Baker, Ramon Barrios, Louis Ziebel, J. H. Yaeger, Eugenio Escassi, J. Billow.

117 for, representing 194⅓ votes.

Nays.—Harry Slater, Jos. Bauer, Fred G. Schnabel, R. G. Wackerman, J. B. Sigel, M. Schuencke, R. Wilcox, John J. Ellis, A. A. Smith, Roy A. Sollenberger, Samuel Goldhoff, Harry Koller, Harry Wood, John Klevering, John Reichert, Wm. J. Schlitt, T. Black, S. J. T. Wall, A. T. Gibbs, Theo. Burger, E. F. Demars, F. A. Grube, John Guetens, Wm. H. Goodacre, John Roth, Jno. J. Eisen, Joseph Dallet, H. R. Hamilton, T. F. McCullough, Adam Withman, Chas. Kaiser, Ed. Cleramont, John Wurzel, Otto Beisman, Lew Walsh, John M. Hayford, Al. Hanber, John Geary, C. A. Cashdollar, John Eichenberger, Paul Rick, Ray Ball, Michael Fitzgerald, Guy Johnson, J. P. Morlock, Jacob Liepschitz, Jacob Rhine, P. Fischoff, Jas. F. Shea, A. E. Hohler, J. W. Baker, Chris Freudeman, Wm. Collins, Jack Rafferty, Aaron Velleman, Clarence Brey, Harry Joel, Jos. M. Goodrich, A. L. Dippe, S. Blattner, Elmer Lewis, W. H. Gaul, L. C. Rhodes, E. W. Phister, Jas. W. Grey, A. F. Spangler, H. Gossin, H. J. Huish, Theo. Billinsheimer, Frank Zelizek, E. A. Heideman, Henry Hilfers, J. F. Hallahan, A. Rayner, Jack Melhado, P. Vega Santos, Chas. Mayer, M. J. Stone, John Goebel, J. F. Welch, Fred W. Greene, C. G. Van Gorden, Chas. Mc-

Names, Joe Levitsky, L. Hernfeld, R. M. Shodell, Chas. Anger, Albert S. Horne, Sr., E. J. Menard, John H. Riley, Chas. Link, M. C. Coon, Matthew Kane, Edw. Nace, Geo. Cheatham, A. C. Bass, T. J. Estabrook, W. K. Hartman, Matthew Birt, Chas. Schreck, M. J. Burns, Andrew E. Wagner, F. J. Bergman, J. D. Palmer, Albert A. Laland, J. N. Boisseau, Henry Weiland, A. J. Dixon, D. Sugden, N. D. McGregor, O. A. Gage, C. Kemmerer, H. G. Keener, W. C. Hoverter, Henry Utrosky, E. G. Edwards, Jno. B. Auman, Fred H. Bohlm, Walter Jansen, D. J. McGeever, I. D. Endy, Hugo Larson, Ovila Assilin, Adam Hoffenbert, H. Wheatcroft, Wm. Conroy, Chas. Felmelee, E. F. Hulchen, E. P. Gullford, W. J. Doyle, Harry Hassard, D. S. Smith, Frank Bartholomew, F. S. Dickens, Geo. P. Oster, Joe Kaufman, Frank Rigby, Dan McMahon, J. M. Scharenbroich, Philip Wagaman, S. E. Krichen, Earl Gotchius, Jas. J. McMahon, Jos. Koenig, B. J. Koenig, F. J. Fish, Wallace Pinder, John Klein, J. A. Marxer, R. J. Craig, C. L. Milliken, M. J. Sullivan, Chas. Talbert, Aug. Otto, Rufino Alonso, Val. C. Hahn, Wm. C. Finn, G. S. Mead, D. K. Fluck, H. A. Jahns, Louis Eberhardt, A. Schultz, Jno. McGregor, Louis L. Fredericks, Felipe Ferrone, Ramon Frida, Santos P. Chilmine, Wm. Babka, W. A. Reardon, Jos. Walters, Harry Herbert, Chas. Stremlow, Dan O'Neill, L. M. Bilbas, Danton Claramunt, Jas. Rutter, J. O. Cochran.

177 against, representing 289½ votes.

Delegate Dawson, No. 17, asked to be recorded as voting under instructions.

The chair declared the committee's amendment to Section 61 defeated.

The amendment offered by Union No. 4 of Cincinnati was next taken up and discussed. Considerable confusion seemed to prevail in the minds of the delegates as to the exact interpretation of the present law regarding the optional clause, and Delegate Grube asked the following question: Are we to understand that the interpretation on that part of the section making it optional with local unions makes it compulsory on local unions to accept rollers and filler breakers where the system has already been introduced?

President Perkins—That is not the interpretation. The chair has repeatedly stated that the interpretation placed upon his law as it now reads is that the local union judges as to whether the system has been introduced or not. That is the second or third time the chair has made that ruling, and it is made a part of the proceedings of this Convention.

The question was discussed by Delegates Kindorf, No. 44, Black, No. 27, Gilliam, No. 4, Hamilton, No. 49, and President Perkins.

The Cincinnati amendment to Section 61 was defeated.

The amendment offered by Delegate Siegel, No. 6, was withdrawn.

Delegate Black's amendment to Section 61 was considered and discussed by Delegates Black, No. 27, Somerfeld, No. 15, and President Perkins. The amendment was defeated on being put to vote.

Delegate Grube's amendment was taken up. It is as follows:

Amend Section 61 by striking out all after the word "help" on line twelve and substitute the following:

"It shall be optional with local unions to permit the introduction of the roller and bunch breaking system under their respective jurisdictions wherever this system does not exist at the present time."

In answer to inquiries by several delegates, Delegate Grube stated that his amendment meant, in substance, that if New Haven, for instance, wished to have the bunch breaking and roll-up system introduced it could do so under his amendment, and if it did not wish to have the system introduced it could keep it out.

Delegate Somerfeld, No. 15, asked the following question: If this amendment should pass, would that compel the joint unions of Chicago to allow the bunch breakers and rollers to come in as 30-cent members and work in label shops?

President Perkins—Yes, that is the interpretation, that is the present law. There isn't a thing in the constitution that prevents the joint unions of Chicago—I won't say the joint unions—from taking in bunch breakers and rollers if the cigarmakers agree to that plan and system.

Delegate Sommerfeld—If that amendment is adopted that does not compel the joint unions to accept them if they don't desire to? Is that the interpretation?

President Perkins—It provides, as plainly as I can state, that it shall be optional with local unions to take them in hereafter, but if the bunch breaking and roll-up system exists in a locality now and this amendment is adopted, you have to take bunch breakers and rollers into your union.

Delegate Grube's amendment was adopted by a vote of 142 in the affirmative, 108 in the negative.

The amendment of Delegate Kane, No. 192, was declared not in order, in view of the action taken on the Grube amendment.

The amendment of Delegate Levitzky to Section 61 was then considered and adopted by the Convention.

President Perkins announced the appointment of the following:

Committee on Label

J. C. Hilsdorf, No. 213.

M. J. Stone, No. 150.

James F. Shea, No. 92.

W. A. Borden, No. 217.

D. Sugden, No. 224.

Delegate Brey, No. 97, moved that the rules be suspended at this time and that the Convention adjourn until 9 o'clock Monday morning, April 19.

The motion was seconded and carried, and the Convention adjourned at 4:25 p. m.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk.

JOHN HAYFORD, Ass't. Clerk.

SEVENTH DAY

Cleveland, O., April 19, 1920.

President Perkins called the convention to order at nine o'clock.

On motion by Delegate Hayford the read-

ing of the minutes and the roll call was dispensed with.

Delegate R. Brown, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, requested the delegates to turn in their statements of railroad fares so that the committee might perform its work as soon as possible.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

President Perkins stated that all amendments to Section 61 had been disposed of on Saturday with the exception of the amendment presented by Delegate Collins, of Union No. 97.

Chairman Sexton raised the following point of order: That the amendment as submitted by the delegate from 97 did not properly come under Section 61 and that the specifications and reference to those he wished to include and exclude were covered in Section 64.

President Perkins called the attention of the convention to the fact that the exclusion of machine workers and the admission of strippers and tobacco workers were two separate questions and could not be voted on in one issue. He further stated that there was not a single line or rule in the present constitution that excludes machine operators from membership in the International Union, and that the only place in the constitution in which machine workers are mentioned is in Section 154 under the Label Laws.

Delegate Martinez, No. 460, offered the following motion: That all amendments under the heading of "Membership and Qualifications" be postponed until the report of the Committee on Officers Reports is heard. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Delegate Grube, No. 39, maintained that there was another amendment to Section 61.

President Perkins stated that all points on Section 61 with the exception of the machine question had been settled, that he had ruled on Saturday that that important question could be discussed even after the main question on Section 61 had been called for, and that therefore no further amendments to Section 61 were in order at this time.

Sections 62 to 69 inclusive were passed without change.

When discussion on Section 70 was proposed Delegate Brey, No. 70, rose to a point of order on the grounds that Section 70 was too closely related to the subject matter of Sections 61 and 64 to be considered at this time.

President Perkins ruled the point of order not well taken, Section 70 and the following sections relating entirely to dues. He further stated, however, that he would entertain a motion to defer consideration of these sections until later.

Delegate Dehan, No. 251, moved that consideration of Section 70 be deferred until

the sections relating to "Membership and Qualifications" are under consideration. (Motion seconded.)

The question was discussed by Delegates Dawson, No. 17, Hohler, No. 94, Grube, No. 39, Grabenstein, No. 141, and Levitzky, No. 165, after which the motion to defer action on Section 70 (and all following sections under the heading of "Dues and Assessments") until the sections under the caption, "Membership and Qualifications" had been disposed of was carried.

Similar action was taken on all sections up to and including Section 103, and the next matter taken up was the consideration of Section 104.

Section 104.—Amendment by Union No. 141:

Amend by striking out the figures "\$20.00" on line 14 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$10.00."

Section 104.—Amendment by Delegate Coon, No. 188:

Insert on line 14, after the words, "exceed \$20.00," the words "on cards five years or under, \$30.00 on cards ten years or under, \$40.00 on cards twenty years and under, but in all cases the member must pay interest at not less than 8 per cent."

Section 104.—Amendment by Delegate Estabrook, No. 202:

Insert after the word "loans" on the last line the following: "and five per cent interest on amount owed at time of suspension up to the time of the new application for membership," the section to read accordingly.

Section 104.—Amendment by Delegate Dawson, No. 17:

Add after the word "repaid" on last paragraph the following: "any member drawing a loan shall pay three per cent on the dollar to cover the expense of loan."

Section 104.—Amendment by Delegate Reardon, No. 470:

Add to Section 104: "Any member wishing to draw his card during an authorized strike or lockout in which he is involved shall be granted a loan amounting to his indebtedness for stamps and assessments and two dollars, the same to be charged on his card as a traveling loan."

On the amendment submitted by Union No. 141 the Committee on Constitution reported non-concurrence.

The question was discussed by Delegates Ransberg, No. 141, Grube, No. 39, Grabenstein, No. 141, Perrone, No. 462.

The report of the committee, which was to non-concur in the amendment of No. 141, was adopted.

The amendment of Delegate Coon was divided, the chair declaring that the 8 per cent provision must be voted on separately. The question was discussed by Delegates Coon, 188 and Lee, 285, and the amendment was defeated on being put to vote. (In view of this action it was not necessary to take a separate vote on the 8 per cent question.)

Delegate Estabrook's amendment was discussed by Delegate Estabrook, Sexton, No. 110, Grube, No. 39, and Orr, No. 87. The amendment was defeated.

Delegate Dawson's amendment was discussed by Delegate Dawson, and on being put to vote was defeated.

The amendment of Delegate Reardon was adopted, after a discussion by Delegates Reardon, No. 470, Billingsheimer, No. 132, Nace, No. 192, McGregor, No. 228.

Sections 105 to 113 were passed without change.

Sections 114 and 115, involving a change in the dues, were passed temporarily, in view of the previous action of the convention.

OUT-OF-WORK BENEFITS

The chairman of the Committee on Constitution read Sections 117 to 129 of the printed report of the committee, reconstructed by the committee and based upon recommendations contained in an amendment submitted by Union No. 141 of New York.

Fifth Vice-President Hall in the chair.

The question of out-of-work benefits was discussed generally by Delegates Rhine, No. 90, Sexton, No. 110, Velleman, No. 97, Cheatham, No. 192, Ransberg, No. 141, Roman, No. 383, Brown, No. 144, Brey, No. 97, Levitzky, No. 165, Grabenstein, No. 141, and Alonzo, No. 389.

President Perkins in the chair.

The chair stated that the vote would be taken first upon the Committee's recommendation on Section 117 (Committee's Report). It is as follows:

Section 117. Any member having paid weekly dues for a period of one year, shall be granted an out-of-work stamp, which shall be credited to members, in lieu of the weekly due stamp of the denomination and in the class to which said member belongs, providing he or she shall be out of employment for at least two weeks. No out-of-work stamp shall be granted for the first week of such unemployment. Any member receiving out-of-work stamp for six weeks shall not be entitled to such out-of-work stamp for seven weeks thereafter and no member shall receive more than eighteen out-of-work stamps during the period of one year, commencing from July of each year.

Any member receiving eighteen out-of-work stamps in any one year shall not be entitled to additional stamps until after he or she shall have worked for four weeks, but this four weeks proviso, shall not include members over 50 years of age.

Members out of employment from December 16th to January 15th of any year shall not be entitled to an out-of-work stamp for such period.

(Section 144g provides no sick or out-of-work benefits shall be paid to members adjudged insane.)

The committee's recommendation was adopted.

Section 118. Any member obtaining employment before receiving six out-of-work stamps, who shall be discharged from employment before eight weeks have elapsed, shall be entitled to the balance of out-of-work stamps.

Any member having received four weeks' strike or sick benefit shall not be entitled to out-of-work stamps for four weeks thereafter; a sick member incapable of doing a day's work shall not be considered out of work.

Section 119. Members shall not be allowed to register from December 16th to January 8th of any year. No member shall be entitled to any out of work stamps from Dec. 16th to Jan. 15th of any year. Members out of work at such time shall obtain a certificate from the Financial Secretary of whom they received the last out-of-work stamp, which certificate shall be signed and sealed by the Secretary to whom said member has reported during such periods.

Sections 118 and 119 of the Committee's report were adopted as read.

Section 120. Any member courting his discharge through bad workmanship or otherwise, shall not be entitled to an out-of-work stamp for eight weeks thereafter, and shall be so recorded in his loan book; inability to hold a job shall not deprive a member of his benefit.

Delegate Velleman, No. 97, offered the following amendment to Section 120:

Strike out the words, "through bad workmanship or otherwise," balance of section to remain the same.

The question was discussed by Delegates Rhine, No. 90, Sexton, No. 110, Levitzky, No. 165, Black, No. 27, Dehan, No. 251, and McGregor, No. 228.

The amendment offered by Delegate Velleman was adopted.

Delegate Gompers asked the following question: Do I understand correctly that the only reason we have stricken out the "bad workmanship" clause is because we do not want to make such a declaration in the Constitution? Am I right in inferring that any man or woman who would court discharge by bad workmanship, by reason of our striking it from our Constitution, would not be disregarded by our Local Unions in determining that a member has courted discharge by reason of bad workmanship?

PRESIDENT PERKINS: The chair could not answer for what a Local Union might do, but in the chair's opinion a member who is discharged for bad workmanship, whether that is in the Constitution or not, is not entitled to an out-of-work stamp.

The report of the committee as amended was adopted unanimously.

Section 121. Each local union shall be provided by the International Union, free of cost, with a book or books suitable for registering the names of the unemployed entitled to an out-of-work stamp. In places where the local unions employ a secretary for his full time the unemployed shall report twice a week, at the secretary's office, between 9 and 11 o'clock a. m., or between 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., and sign their names in the book. In places where the union has no office, the unemployed shall sign his or her name in the book in the place provided for that purpose, between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., except traveling members, who have a certificate of registration, who shall be granted the privilege of signing the book between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Members failing to sign the book shall forfeit their out-of-work stamp for that week. In cities where the members are unable to reach the secretary's office or place of registration without incurring expense, such union or unions shall be permitted to establish a further place of registration.

Section 122. Any traveling member in

search of employment arriving in a place where a union is located shall, after reporting to the Financial Secretary, be placed on the out-of-work roll and entitled to stamp as provided in Section 117. Every traveling member must provide himself with a certificate of registration; said certificate shall bear the signature and seal of the Financial Secretary as evidence of registration.

Sections 121 and 122 were adopted as read.

Section 123. By the Committee:

Any member engaging in any other occupation, domestic or otherwise, shall not be entitled to an out-of-work stamp.

Section 123. Amendment by Delegate Roman, No. 383:

Strike out the words "domestic or otherwise" on line 2 and insert, "drawing a salary or earning wages," the section to read accordingly.

The amendment was defeated after a statement by Delegate Roman in support of it, and the report of the Committee was adopted.

Opportunity was given at the usual hour for the introduction of resolutions.

At 12 o'clock the convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 o'clock.

SEVENTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

President Perkins called the convention to order at 1:30 o'clock.

On motion by Delegate Hayford, the reading of the minutes and the roll call was dispensed with.

President Perkins declared in order the special order of business for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Resolutions which is as follows:

RESOLUTION TWO

Resolved, that our delegates use their best judgment in regard to reduction of the eight hours.

By Union No. 25, Milwaukee, Wis.
JOS. BRUEGGEMANN,
JOHN REICHERT.

Your Committee on Resolutions having under consideration Resolution No. 2, submitted by Delegates Joseph Brueggeman and John Reichert, of Union No. 25, Milwaukee, Wis., recommends the discussion of a proposal to amend Section 199 of the Constitution so as to read:

"Every local union shall have the power to regulate the hours of labor in its respective locality, but in no case shall they exceed seven hours per day on and after May 1, 1921. Manufacturers who are members of the International Union, and members having charge of a shop shall be exempt from those regulations, providing they do not work at the bench more than 42 hours per week."

Delegate Gompers moved that the report of the committee be concurred in and that the subject matter be taken up for discussion at the convening of the afternoon session on Monday, April 19, the discussion to continue not longer than 4:30 o'clock of the same day, at which time a vote shall be taken. (Motion seconded and carried.)

The question involved in the Committee's

recommendation was given full and free discussion for several hours, and the following delegates took part: Gompers, No. 144, Brown, No. 144; Grube, No. 39; Velleman, No. 97; Golden, No. 227; Dawson, No. 17; Levizky, No. 165; Alonzo, No. 389; Perrone, No. 462; Dallet, No. 48; Billow, No. 527; Black, No. 27; Hayford, No. 68; Riefkin, No. 129; Fischhoff, No. 90; Hernfeld, No. 165; Auman, No. 242; Schuencke, No. 8; Endy, No. 267, and Dehan, No. 251.

During Delegate Black's statement he intimated that in some cases the International President had, in some instances, granted to certain localities the right to work longer hours than specified in the Constitution.

President Perkins, in denying the statement, said that he had never given to any Local Union the right to work more than eight hours per day.

In answer to a somewhat similar assertion by Delegate Hernfeld, in which he quoted a communication of some years ago alleged to have been received from the International President and to contain the term "extenuating circumstances," President Perkins explained that if the term was used in the communication referred to, it meant it was the duty of a Union to see to it that a union manufacturer who desired help in putting union label goods on the market should have the support of the Local Union to the extent of taking their men out of non-union shops and forcing them to go into the union shops.

Upon motion, debate was closed.

Before the vote was taken, however, the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions was given an opportunity to make a closing statement.

A roll call vote was asked for, supported by a sufficient number of delegates.

Vice-President Gompers presided during the calling of the roll.

The result of the vote was as follows:

The following delegates—206—representing 378 votes, voted in favor of the Resolution in favor of reducing the hours of Labor from 8 to 7 hours:

Ayes—Henry E. Wurach, Harry Slater, John L. Gilliam, Jos. Bauer, Fred G. Schnabel, J. B. Sigel, Alex. Rosenthal, Jas. Connelly, R. Wilcox, Wm. T. Powell, David Levy, R. E. Van Horn, J. A. Kain, Harry R. Chapp, I. Sommerfeld, Wm. D. Dawson, A. A. Smith, S. S. Smith, Samuel Goldhoff, Harry Koller, John Klevering, John Reichert, J. Brueggeman, T. Black, S. J. T. Wall, A. T. Gibbs, Theo. Burger, Phil. Spangenberg, E. F. DeMars, Edwin Hollister, W. B. Robson, F. A. Grube, John Guetens, Jas. Thornton, Wm. H. Goodacre, John Roth, E. Kindorf, Jno. J. Elsen, Harry Hasher, Joseph Stolez, H. R. Hamilton, T. F. McCullough, Adam Withman, W. A. Campbell, F. J. Hoog, J. A. Sullivan, E. Clermont, J. McKenzie, John Wurezl, Otto Beisman, Lew Walsh, John Geary, Paul Rick, Henry Gerow, A. F. Leonard, Felix Hamilton, Guy Johnson, Jas. Orr, Jacob Liepschitz, A. Groelinger, Jacob Rhine, Jas. F. Shea, J. B. Schupp, A. E. Kohler, J. W. Baker, Chris-Freudeman, Wm. Collins, Jack Rafferty, Aaron Velleman, Clarence Brey, Harvey Joel, C. Batzenhart, Jos. M. Goodrich, S. Blattner,

R. S. Sexton, Carl Kraemer, Elmer Lewis, Thos. P. Riley, W. H. Gaul, L. C. Rhodes, E. W. Phister, Sam Riefkin, H. Gossin, H. J. Hulsh, Frank Zelizek, E. A. Heideman, Henry Hilfers, D. W. Kennedy, A. Rayner, Jack Melhado, S. Gompers, Fritz Finke, M. J. Stone, John Goebel, J. F. Welch, Fred W. Greene, C. G. Van Gorden, Chas. McNamee, Joe Levitsky, L. Hernfeld, R. M. Shodell, Chas. Anger, Arnold Melcher, Albert S. Horne Sr., A. S. Aout, E. J. Menard, John H. Riley, H. Tuemler, N. C. Coon, Otto Ludwig, Mathew Kane, Edw. Nace, Geo. Cheatham, A. C. Bass, T. J. Estabrook, W. K. Hartman, Mathew Birk, Chas. Schreck, M. J. Burns, John C. Hilsdorf, W. A. Borden, Henry Welland, D. Sugden, Wm. Heslop, Sam Golden, O. A. Gage, C. Kemmerer, Jno. D. Meyer, W. C. Hoverter, Alex. Ramsey, Henry Utrosky, Fred H. Boehlm, Math. Pederlitch, S. J. Butler, J. Dehan, Ed. Quirback, D. J. McGeever, I. D. Endy, Ovila Assilin, Adam Hoffenbert, M. McNulty, H. Wheatcroft, Chas. Felmelee, E. F. Huitschen, Gus Goldstein, E. G. Kotzwinkle, G. A. Hicks, Frank Bartholomew, Frank Rigby, Dan McMahon, W. F. Batty, J. M. Scharenbroich, Joe Johann, Jas. J. McMahon, B. J. Koenig, Thos. Steigerwald, J. N. Pepper, F. J. Fish, Ed. C. Cooper, Manuel Gonzales, Wallace Pinder, John Klein, Juan N. Cabellero, R. J. Craig, M. J. Sullivan, Otto Schiller, Chas. Talbert, Manuel Roman, J. A. Roberts, Rufino Alonso, Gus Levine, Jas. F. Burcuin, Val. C. Hahn, Wm. C. Finn, G. S. Mead, D. K. Fluck, Joe Amstead, H. A. Jahns, Louis Eberhardt, Juan B. Sanchez, Chauncy Berry, Ed. W. Smale, Civilo Aviles, Mrs. P. rone, Ramon Prida, Santos P. Chimine, Wm. Babka, A. H. Zick, A. H. Sidler, W. A. Reardon, Jos. Walters, Chas. M. Escassi, Harry Herbert, T. E. Baker, Ramon Barrios, Louis Ziebel, C. L. Milliken, I. W. Yaeger, Chas. Stremiau, Eugenio Escasse, L. M. Bilbas, Danton Claramunt, Jas. Rutter, J. O. Cochran, J. Billow.

The following delegates—85—representing 102 votes, voted in the negative:

Nays—B. Payton, R. G. Wackerman, M. Schuencke, John J. Ellis, Roy A. Sollenberger, Hy Wood, Wm. J. Schlitt, Joseph Dallet, Frank McKinney, Chas. Kaiser, John M. Hayford, Al Hauber, C. A. Cashdollar, John Eichenger, F. J. Miller, Ray Bail, Michael Fitzgerald, Ed. Schrempf, J. P. Morlock, P. Fischhoff, J. W. Outten, A. L. Dippo, Wm. Lepine, L. P. Hoffman, M. F. Nolan, Jas. W. Grey, T. H. Macksey, A. F. Spangler, Theo. Billingsheimer, Adolph Lustig, Karl Rausburg, Max Grabenstein, Mrs. M. Semerade, J. F. Hallahan, Morris Brown, Chas. Mayer, Geo. Beibel, A. E. Martin, Chas. Link, Geo. F. Watson, L. W. Lapp, G. A. P. Faust, Andrew E. Wagner, R. Brown, F. J. Bergman, J. D. Palmer, Albert A. Laland, J. N. Boisseau, A. J. Dixon, N. D. McGregor, H. G. Keener, E. G. Edwards, Jno. B. Auman, Walter Jansen, John Fisher, Hugo Larson, Wm. Conroy, F. P. Guilford, D. L. Barthold, F. J. Piering, Harry Hassard, D. S. Smith, F. E. Corbeille, F. S. Dickens, Geo. P. Oster, D. D. Butezr, J. Kaufman, Bernard Gorman, Philip Wagaman, S. E. Krichten, L. P. Lang, Jos. Koenig, C. H. Stevens, J. A. Marxer, Wm. Finauer, Geo. B. Wessels, Henry Jumer, Aug. Otto, A. Schultz, Jno. McGregor, J. H. Miller, Benito Orsini, E. E. McElhinney, Wm. A. Zick, Dan O'Neill.

Ayes, 206; Nays, 85; total, 291. Rep. 378 for, 102 against. Resolution adopted.

Delegate Gompers suggested, as a means of facilitating the work of the Committee on Resolutions and the work of the convention as well, that the time limit for the introduction of resolutions be set for the close

of the afternoon session on Wednesday, April 21st.

Delegate Hilsdorf made a motion in compliance with the suggestion of Delegate Gompers, and it was unanimously adopted.

The report of the Committee on Constitution was continued.

Section 124. Jurisdiction members shall report to the Financial Secretary once a week in writing, countersigned by the town and shop collector, otherwise no out-of-work stamp shall be granted. In case of doubt the union may demand additional evidence. But in no case shall a member be entitled to out-of-work stamp if he remains in a place where no union shop exists.

Opportunity was given for the introduction of resolutions at this time.

Section 124.—Amendment by Delegate Brey, No. 97:

Amend Section 124 of the Committee's report by striking out the word "Union" on last line.

The question was discussed by Delegate Brey and the chairman of the committee.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, Delegate Brey moved that the rules be suspended and the question before the house disposed of before adjournment.

The motion was lost on being put to vote, and the convention adjourned at 5 o'clock to reconvene at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, April 20.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk.

J. M. HAYFORD, Asst. Clerk.

Herewith follows statement of Delegate Gompers on the amendment to Section 61 of the Constitution, which, on motion adopted at the Saturday afternoon (sixth day) session, was ordered printed in full:

DELEGATE GOMPERS: I just want to submit a few thoughts and facts to you. At the outset let me say that, to the credit of the members of our Union throughout the New England States, it is a historic fact that the highest paid wage workers are always those who are in the lead and the most aggressive for better conditions—and my hat off to them for what they have achieved. And none know that better than they.

May I call attention to this fact: that it is a strange coincidence that in this city thirty-nine years ago, as a delegate from the Union of which I am a member and to which Past President Cannon referred in his remarks, a proposition was made to exclude from the International Union those engaged in bunch breaking and rolling—the team system—and it was after a two days' fight in which I was practically single-handed that we succeeded in having a compromise effected by which it should be optional with Local Unions to take in and try to organize the bunch breaking and rolling workers in our industry.

In my judgment, one of the greatest difficulties in organizing our trade is the fact that a man or a woman may be a member in good standing in one locality and in

good standing in our International Union, and still have his card disregarded and be recognized as a non-union member when he goes into another locality. I hold that the card of membership in a trade union is a passport into any other local union of the same trade or industry. You know that the first fight which workmen made against the introduction of machinery was upon the idea that the machinery was going to destroy their trade. You know that the Egyptians protested against a pipe line to carry water into several of their cities because it took away from the water carriers their jobs.

The destruction of the machine in the textile industry in England was with the idea that that would destroy the machine. As a matter of fact, the blue prints were there, the idea was there, and the men who invented and made the machine were living and they could construct other machines.

Let us give one illustration of our time when the strike against a division of the trade was on in and around New York City in 1867. I was on strike as a member of the union against the introduction of mould work and against the introduction of women in the industry; I was out on strike and went hungry, I didn't starve completely, otherwise I wouldn't be here, but I was on strike for a long time. I realized afterwards that that didn't go and it didn't change conditions.

Perhaps there is no better illustration than that of the International Typographical Union and the introduction of the Mergenthaler machine, the linotype. The printers even said: "You can't invent a machine to set type, you can't make a machine think." The fact of the matter is that the machine made the men think, but instead of the International Typographical Union setting its back against the machine it recognized it and now controls it. And the pay of the linotype setters, as well as the hand compositors, is more than 200 per cent beyond what it was before the introduction of the machine. If the International Typographical Union had not taken control and recognized the machine we would have had, instead of union men compositors setting the type, typewriting girls at probably five, six, eight or ten dollars per week running these machines.

Isn't the experience of the last year or two, for instance, of some interest to us? Three of the foremost factories in Boston have closed down there and transferred their factories to some other places, not only under the team system but also with machines. I haven't seen the machines, I am therefore not competent to judge as to their fitness and their ability to do the work, but they are operating and they are increasing. How many new hand-working cigar makers have we had in the International Union within these past few years? Has there been an increase in the hand

work? Or has there been a decrease in the hand work? The President reports to this convention that there are 15,000 men less in the industry of making cigars now than there were eight years ago, and that there was an increase of 18,000 women in the industry in that same period. Is it not fair to say that the men were, as a rule, hand workers, and the women team workers or suction table workers, or machine workers? If the process is to go on to remove factories from the better paid localities to the unorganized, cheap localities where employers have a larger freedom of action in forcing down wages, ought we not do something to try and meet that situation?

You progressive men—and I say progressive with quotation marks and an interrogation mark behind it—you will discuss machinery and say: bring on your machinery if you will in other trades, but not in ours. I hold that it is to the advantage, not only of our own trade, but of the labor movement, a movement for justice, that we shall declare to the world, divide, sub-divide, and specialize industries; use the best machines and tools that the human mind can develop, but in the development and introduction and application of those tools and machines, we claim a larger share of the production of the men with the machines. You can't succeed in extending the organization of our International Union unless we pursue a course that shall give every man and woman an opportunity of becoming a member of our organization and making common cause with us and we with them. If there is a feeling of exclusion on the ground of inferiority, the non-union people will regard it as a personal affront and humiliation and therefore abstain from becoming part of us.

This is a big, broad question, and for our failure to solve it we have been held up to contumely and ridicule, because we have been, as they charged, narrow-minded and unwilling to accept the industrial development of our time. I am not going to appeal to you to vote for the report of the committee. I believe, however, that it is the right step to take, a step that will give the opportunity for the organization of the unorganized and not close our doors against them.

At first we had it in our own constitution that none but white cigar makers shall be permitted to become members of our International Union, and we had to fight to get for the colored man the right to become members; we had a provision in the constitution that none but white males should become members, and then we had to fight for the right of the women to become members. They were working at the trade. We simply acted like the proverbial ostrich who put his head in the sand and then, not seeing anything or any one, imagined that no one could see him.

Then you know there are some organiza-

tions, the Railroad Brotherhoods—it is common knowledge that they have a provision in their laws that none but white men shall be permitted to become engineers or firemen or trainmen. You know that there are a number of firemen in the south who cannot become members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and yet colored firemen are largely employed on the roads in the South. There were thousands of colored men brought from the South into the steel plants. Do you know that some of the leaders of the colored race in the United States have declared that, inasmuch as many Unions in the United States exclude the colored man, colored men should break strikes and enter the trades? That system, that strike-breaking plan, to have the colored workmen "scab it" in the industries is in operation, not secretly, but openly.

We have broken down that barrier in our International Union and have admitted colored cigarmakers and women. The American Federation of Labor kept one organization out of the Federation for several years—and in order to become part of the Federation it struck out the clause that only white men could become members. They conducted their business, not quite so openly as we do. They called them locals lodges and they had passwords and signs and all that sort of rigmarole. And after they became affiliated they continued the same practice but in another way. They put into their secret applications a pledge not to propose for membership any one who is not a white man.

These obstacles, artificial, must be broken down either by ourselves or they will be by our opponents, who will utilize every means at their command in order to overcome our position.

Judging from the information given me, some of our Unions have lost considerable of their membership, preferably for more than one reason, but particularly for the reason that the employers have found it to their financial advantage to remove their factories from some of the high paid districts and the membership was materially reduced on that account.

I submit to you that something ought to be done to organize our entire trade. I don't believe that it would hurt the interests or the standing of the cigar makers of New England. They have grown to that standard of efficient activity that safeguards them from being dragged down. Factories may move and accomplish that desire of the employers by that indirect means, but the standard of life of the members of the New England Unions in our trade is such that it cannot and will not be lowered.

It has been a policy which I have tried to carry out in the labor movement—I think I began it in 1907, when, at a public gathering the editor of the Wall Street Journal declared that a financial and industrial re-

action was about to take place, and that therefore labor would be compelled to bear part of the brunt. And I, who had presided at that time, immediately after the conclusion of that man's statement, made this declaration; that the past industrial crisis which had occurred in the periods of 1857, 1868, 1872, 1887, 1889, 1893, 1902 and 1903 were not going to occur again the United States. In those periods, the employers reduced wages of one class of workmen, and then others, upon the pretense that because of the industrial stagnation, cutting the wages was a way out. I said then that if I could get the workers of America to follow this that I would do so, and that is, that we would resist reductions in wages at any cost, no matter what the result might be.

I went to the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Boston and then, in my report, submitted a statement of the facts, paraphrasing the old-time couplet that "it is better to have loved and lost than not to have loved at all," I paraphrased it to say that "it is better to resist and lose than not to resist at all." That slogan was taken up and adopted by a unanimous vote of the Boston convention of the American Federation of Labor, and let me say to you, as all of you will know, simply to refresh your memory, that it was the shortest industrial panic that had ever occurred in the history of the United States, because labor had declared to the employers, to the wealth-possessing classes of America, that we would resist at any cost any attempt to reduce wages.

I hold that that principle is universal, at least insofar as it applies to the workers of America and that the standard of life which we, in our organized movement, have secured is going to be held on to, no matter what the results may be. Those standards are not going to be lowered. We will resist to the uttermost any attempt to cut down our wages or lower our standards of living. And so I am fully convinced that whatever the legislation may be by this convention to open the doors to the unorganized and, at the present, ineligible to membership, will bring about a greater degree of unity and solidarity for our trade and for our standards.

Prior to the morning and afternoon adjournments the following resolutions were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

Resolution No. 25.

Submitted by Delegate John J. Ellis, No. 16.

Whereas, The joint unions of Binghamton, N. Y., have been and are still engaged in a strike against the I. Kall Cigar Company, Factory No. 256, 21st District, New York, and Alvis Krause Factory No. 695, 22nd District of New York, and

Whereas, The factories above mentioned having used the union label on their various brands, therefore, be it

Resolved, That attention be brought before

the Cigarmakers' 23rd International Convention that the brands of cigars manufactured by the firms above mentioned, are unfair to organized labor, and be it further

Resolved, The delegates attending this convention note this and report same to their local unions and J. A. B. C. L. U., etc., thereby helping the J. A. B. of Binghamton, N. Y., in their fight against these unfair firms.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN J. COLLIS,

No. 16, Binghamton, N. Y.

Names of brands attached to this resolution.

Old Hickory, Baby Seal, Crystal Lake, Oxmoor, D. C. D., Rexall, Press Club, Master Maker, Kall's Ponies, Good Samaritan, Kall's Roughs, City Life, Four Seals, Club House, Henry Lee, Lloyd George, Club House Perfecto, Economy, George the First.

Alois Krause Factory, No. 695, 21st District, San Barnado, Lankering Specials, Proxy.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Resolution No. 26.

Submitted by Delegates Eugene Escasu and D. Clarmunt, of Union No. 500, of Tampa, and R. Alonzo, No. 389:

Whereas, Owing to the fact that during the past year, at times when a great number of workers in our principal industries were engaged in struggles to better their moral and financial condition, and

Whereas, The United States government has taken unto itself to send men who are in our armed forces, to serve as strike breakers, be it

Resolved, That this convention send a written protest to the President and Congress of the United States in regards to employing our soldiers, for the purpose of betraying the cause of labor, which shows partiality towards a particular class of citizens of this, our great nation.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Resolution No. 27.

Submitted by Delegate Tom Black, of Union No. 27, of Toronto:

Whereas, The system of piece work is a menace to the moral and material well-being of those engaged in the cigar industry, and

Whereas, The sub-division of our craft as expressed through the machine and bunch breaking, and

Whereas, The difference in the bills of prices and the difficulties in altering same, and

Whereas, A different system is required to cope with the changed conditions. Be it therefore,

Resolved, Our executive board be instructed to investigate and report through the Journal the advisability of introducing week work.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Resolution No. 28.

By Delegate J. Billow, No. 527, Chicago:

Whereas, there are a large number of working people and those holding the views of the workers who have been deported from this country to Russia and still many more are awaiting deportation, and

Whereas, the Russian Soviet Socialist Republic has repeatedly called the attention of this government that the Russian government was not only willing but ready to transport all the alleged "undesirables" of their citizens, free of all expense to this government: therefore, be it

Resolved, that we, the Cigar Makers' International Union in convention assembled, do hereby demand of the government of the United States.

That this government accept at once the offer of the Russian Soviet Republic to transport its citizens back to their native land; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President, each Congressman

and United States Senator and to the Press and State Department.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk,

JOHN HAYFORD, Ass't. Clerk.

EIGHTH DAY.

Cleveland, O., April 20, 1920.

President Perkins called the convention to order at 9 o'clock.

On motion of Delegate Hayford the roll call and the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

Chairman Sexton reported that at the close of Monday's session an amendment offered by Delegate Brey, No. 97, to Section 124 of the Committee's report was under consideration, that Delegate Brey had since conferred with the Committee and that they had agreed to substitute the word "recognized" for the word union in the last line, the section to read:

Sec. 124. Jurisdiction members shall report to the financial secretary once a week in writing, countersigned by the town and shop collector, otherwise no out-of-work stamp shall be granted. In case of doubt the union may demand additional evidence. But in no case shall a member be entitled to out-of-work stamp if he remains in a place where no recognized shop exists.

Section 124 was adopted as above.

An amendment submitted by Delegate Juner, No. 380, to insert the words "or open" after the word "union" in last line was withdrawn, in view of the action of the Committee.

The Clerk of the convention at this time announced the following as the vote of the convention on the seven-hour question (Resolution No. 2 and the report of the Committee on Resolutions): 378 votes in favor of the report of the committee; 102 against. (The vote appears in the seventh day's minutes, but had not been announced at time of adjournment.)

The chair declared the committee's report on Resolution No. 2 adopted.

Delegate McGeever, No. 257, asked to be recorded as voting in the affirmative on the proposition to strike out the optional clause, and the Secretary was instructed to so record his vote.

Sections 125, 126, 127, 128 and 129 of the Committee's report were adopted as read. The sections read as follows:

Sec. 125. Any member refusing to work in a shop where work is offered him, or who neglects to apply for work in a shop if directed by the financial secretary or any officer of the union, or shop collector, shall not be entitled to an out-of-work stamp until he has secured employment for at least one week. This shall apply to jurisdiction towns within a radius of ten miles. Shop collectors shall immediately report to the financial secretary (if known by name) any member refusing to work where work is offered him; failing to so report, he shall be fined \$2 for each offense.

Sec. 126. The financial secretary of each

local union shall report at every regular meeting the names of members having obtained out-of-work stamps, including the cause why each member has lost his employment. Where the unions do not meet weekly the financial secretary shall make his report to the Executive Board.

Sec. 127. Any member quitting a job shall not be entitled to out-of-work stamp until said member shall have again obtained employment for at least one week.

Every union shall establish a labor bureau for the purpose of designating work to the unemployed.

Sec. 128. It shall be the duty of every shop collector to report to the financial secretary such jobs as are open in this factory the same day he receives notice thereof, in order to enable the secretary to direct the unemployed to the factory. Should this be neglected by either of the above officers, they shall be subject to a fine of not less than one dollar. Any member knowing where a job is open and not reporting the same to the financial secretary shall be fined one dollar.

Sec. 129. Any member about to apply for out-of-work stamp shall, after being discharged or laid off, receive from the collector of the shop in which he has been working a certificate stating the cause of the discharge or lay-off, which shall be presented to the financial secretary before being allowed to register. These certificates shall be kept on file for inspection by the Finance Committee and international financier.

The Chairman of the Committee read the following new sections (Sections 130 to 133-b) providing for special out-of-work benefits:

SPECIAL OUT-OF-WORK BENEFITS

Sec. 130. Any member having paid weekly dues for a period of 12 years and who may be unable to work at the trade because of inability to hold a job by reason of some infirmity, shall receive the sum of \$3.00 per week and 50 cents for each additional day; also an out-of-work stamp for each week during the period of such unemployment, but in case the member finds employment at some other trade or calling or shall again secure work at the cigar trade, shall then cease to receive the \$3.00 out-of-work benefit or the out-of-work stamp as provided under the foregoing section. No member shall be granted more than 20 weeks out-of-work benefit in any year. This shall not include out-of-work stamps granted under this section.

Members entitled to these benefits, shall be exempt from all International or Label assessments.

Sec. 131. Any member obtaining or endeavoring to obtain any benefit under false pretenses, as provided under the preceding sections, relating to out-of-work benefit or out-of-work stamp, shall be subject to a fine of from \$5 to \$25 as the union may deem proper and such member shall not be eligible for any out-of-work benefit or out-of-work stamp for a period of one year thereafter.

Sec. 132. All regulations or laws affecting the granting of out-of-work stamps, protecting the union against fraud or misrepresentation on the part of any member, shall also apply in the granting of out-of-work benefits as provided in section 128.

Sec. 133. Any member about to apply for special out-of-work benefit shall be subject to the same law and governed by the same conditions as provided in Section 129.

Sec. 133-b. It shall be optional with local unions to create a local out-of-work fund by a local assessment.

The question was discussed in a general way by Delegates Velleman, No. 97, Wur-

rach, No. 1, Kindorf, No. 44, Brown, No. 144, Wackerman, No. 5, Kennedy, No. 140, Hernfeld, No. 165, Levitzky, No. 165, Rhine, No. 90, President Perkins and the chairman of the committee.

Delegates Brown, No. 144, and Hernfeld, No. 165, presented amendments which provided for striking out the entire subject matter. President Perkins ruled both amendments out of order on the grounds that the proposal of the committee was an entirely new one and not yet incorporated in the constitution. He stated that a negative vote on the recommendation of the Committee would accomplish the same purpose.

Delegate Levitzky, No. 165, rose to speak on the amendment after the previous question had been called for. He maintained that the speaker recognized was the proper party to call for the previous question, and that the chair had not the right to call on the body to raise their hands. President Perkins stated it was his opinion that the convention was ready to vote, and that after hearing from the chairman of the Committee on Constitution the vote would be taken.

On the request for the previous question the chair was in doubt on a viva voce vote. A vote by show of hands was taken, resulting in 187 votes in favor of the previous question, 72 opposed.

Chairman Sexton spoke on the question, and Delegate Levitzky again maintained that under the Rules of Order the chairman of the committee did not have the right to close the discussion.

President Perkins stated that the subject matter being a recommendation of the committee, it was proper that the chairman should close the discussion.

The out-of-work benefits as proposed by the committee (Sections 130 to 133 inclusive) were voted down by the convention.

Section 133-b remains unchanged.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS

Delegate Hilfers, No. 138, presided during the reading of the report.

Delegate Campbell, No. 53, chairman of the committee, submitted the following report:

Cleveland, Ohio, April 20, 1920.

To the Twenty-Third Convention of The Cigarmakers' Int. Union of America:

Your Committee of Officers' Reports beg leave to submit the following:

1. We agree with, and approve the declarations of the Int. President that "the constructive trade union movement of which we are an integral part, and its wonderful achievements, its stability, and ability to cope with conditions confronting the workers, need no defense nor elucidation in this paper. The constructive trade union movement is here and is with us to stay. It was born of necessity and will be kept

alive for the same reason. However, all constructive movements thrive, and grow in strength and numbers in proportion to correct principles held and methods employed, and again, prosper just in proportion to the faith the membership at large have in the institution. Organized society since the beginning of recorded time has been held together by faith in ourselves and the inherent justice of mankind. Destroy faith in mankind and in organization, and advancing civilization will falter and constructive trade unionism be retarded.

Wherever there has been faith in our union, coupled with reasonable demands, the organization has prospered. We have the foundation for a growing organization, and a well-built structure which only needs alteration to meet changed conditions in our trade.

Again we recommend these thoughts for your consideration and unanimous approval.

2. We further agree that Conventions should be held at least every two years.

3. **Organization.** We recognize this to be one of the big issues for this Convention to consider. Owing to the great number of people in our trade outside of the organization we urge that the optional clause be eliminated and that this question be brought to the attention of all the members before the referendum vote is taken.

On this very important question we further agree with the recommendation of the International President recognizing that it is time for us to consider the question of claiming jurisdiction over the entire tobacco industry, with the understanding that such jurisdiction be consummated through friendly intercourse with the Tobacco Workers' International Union, and we recommend that the International President be empowered and instructed to initiate negotiations with the proper authorities of the Tobacco Workers' International Union.

4. **Only One Class.** We favor bringing into the International Union all the cigar-makers and factory employees in one class, this to include all strippers and other employees working and preparing stock for the cigar trade. This means the elimination of Class A and the Retiring Card dues.

5. We suggest that new members be exempted from the payment of assessments for the first six months of their membership, unless it be a special assessment levied purely for strike or lockout purposes.

6. **New Name.** If the recommendations suggested meet with your approval it will mean a new name for our organization and we suggest "International Union of the Cigar and Tobacco Industry," as a new name.

7. **Apprentices.** We fully concur with the recommendations of the International President with reference to the necessity of a new apprenticeship law and their acceptance as members of the unions and recom-

mend that immediate action be taken to modify the law, and further, regarding apprenticeship law we suggest to you that when the apprentice is working at the table and his work is being sold in the usual manner that he should receive at least 65% of the regular price paid for the job on which he is working.

8. **Production of Cigars.** Your committee in reading the table regarding the production of cigars and cigarettes in the International President's Report under the caption of "Production of Cigars" find that the manufacture of cigars is decreasing while the manufacture of cigarettes has increased about 24 billions in the last seven years. His reports also shows that more pounds of tobacco were used in 1918 in the manufacture of cigarettes than was used in the manufacture of cigars, and for these reasons we suggest to the Committee on Labels that they should recommend some method of agitation to change these conditions.

9. **Unions in Good Standing.** We believe that if the recommendations suggested by the International President can be put in operation that it will bring an increase in members and that more activity will be displayed by the local unions and will be of great benefit in wages and conditions for all of our members.

We believe that the war has had the effect of taking members out of our union, out of the cigar trade and also that prohibition has had much to do with our members going into other occupations which later on will naturally adjust itself.

10. **Strikes and Lockouts.** With reference to this very important matter and realizing the declarations of the International President we recommend that the following be adopted as a part of our law to be added after the 5th paragraph of Section 83.

"The International Union stands for the right to strike at all hazards, but no local union either in good or dull times shall be permitted to go on strike when their application is approved without first meeting the employers and endeavoring to settle the difficulty without strike, and no strike inaugurated before application has been made and approved and passed upon, especially in sub-normal times or periods of industrial stagnation, shall be recognized or aided morally or financially by the International Union. And whenever the members of any local unions disregard this provision they will do so with the understanding that they relinquish their strike and out-of-work privileges."

We also recommend for your approval the creation of a Special Fund to be used exclusively to defend members in lockouts and in resisting reduction of wages which may follow the first real depression and suggest to you that Five Cents out of each week's dues should be held in a separate fund for this purpose and no other.

11. **The General Fund and Our Benefit System.** This has been one of the features

receiving the most serious consideration on the part of your committee. We know that the always increasing demands to meet our obligations with the members require a large amount of money and we are of the opinion that the only way to maintain all our present system of benefits is the increasing of the dues to the amount necessary to meet such obligations. However, we have not dared at this time to recommend an increase of the dues to the amount needed and limit ourselves to agree with the recommendation of the International President to make our regular weekly dues sixty cents weekly, which in our opinion will respond to the necessities if the extension of time to receive the death benefit is accepted as recommended by your committee, which is as follows:

Full contributing members for 2 years in good standing, \$50.00.

Full contributing members for 5 years in good standing, \$100.00.

Full contributing members for 10 years in good standing, \$200.00.

Full contributing members for 20 years in good standing, \$350.00.

Full contributing members for 30 years in good standing, \$550.00.

12. **The Union Label.** We concur in the statement of the International President when he says that the Union Label is helpful in organizing and maintaining strictly Union Shops with fair bills of prices and should not be underestimated nor should its power in that direction be overestimated. We place our label on the box and after the cigar is taken from the box it bears no evidence that it is Union Made. The Hatters' label is placed in the hats; the Boot and Shoe Workers' label in the shoe; the Garment Workers' label on the garment and the Printers' label on the printed matter; and remains there as evidence that the hat, shoe, garment or printed matter is union work. Despite this handicap insofar as we are concerned we have made as great progress in label propaganda work as any other organization.

We learn by the President's report that the union labels of other trades have an entirely different meaning, in so far as conditions of use are concerned, from ours. That we are the only organization that makes the union label carry the making and selling prices of the article produced. In support of his declarations he cites that the Boot and Shoe Workers' label is granted to the manufacturers who agree to pay the wage scale and to employ only such as are members of the union, and that in such organization, he further states, no attention is paid to the minimum making price of the shoe or its selling price. He states that the same principles apply to all other organizations.

He further recommends that the small cigar be granted the use of the label.

In view of these facts we recommend to

this convention to study the advisability of granting the label to all the shops where only members of the union are employed and where union conditions and hours have been established accordingly.

In granting labels to the manufacturers we further recommend that a standard quality must be produced in any and all of the grade for which the label is granted and local label committees shall see to it that the label in all cases stands for quality.

We heartily recommend for your consideration the following from the President's report:

"The advisability of authorizing the President with the advice and consent and full cooperation of the International Executive Board to hire an advertising expert for the purpose of devising the best means possible for advertising our label, and if the Executive Board agrees with the expert's recommendations that he or someone else versed in advertising methods or work be employed to carry on that part of our work and that the \$1.00 per capita now allowed local unions be used for this purpose."

We wish to call the attention of all of our members to the closing paragraph of the International President's report quoted herein below which reads as follows:

"During the period of reconstruction and rehabilitation following the great war we must do our part and do it well. The natural evolution of workingmen and women to a higher and better life must not be interfered with. The well-being of the toiling masses and the opportunities to live their lives in freedom, decency and comfort is the paramount issue now confronting the organized workers of our times. I deem it a privilege to participate in this mighty task. May your work here result in the greatest good for the greatest number, and still further building up and strengthening and increasing the efficiency and stability and numerical strength of the Cigarmakers' International Union and the general constructive trade union movement."

With reference to the Resolution number 3 of Union No. 25, Milwaukee, referred to this committee, your committee believes no further action on the matter involved is necessary on the part of this committee on account that the whole matter is covered by our recommendation instructing the International President to negotiate with the Tobacco Workers' International Union some plan of jurisdiction and for this reason we recommend that no further action be taken on this resolution.

W. A. CAMPBELL,
JOHN H. RILEY,
H. R. HAMILTON,
O. J. BUTLER,
P. RIVERA MARTINEZ.

The various sections of the committees report were read and acted upon seriatim.

President Perkins stated that any action

taken by the Convention on the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports would not bind the Convention to any single thing, that any changes or additions to the law could only come up and be considered by coming in the regular way over the desk as amendments.

He further corrected an impression among some of the delegates that he had recommended certain action, particularly on the "Class A" proposition, and stated that he had merely recommended that these matters be given serious consideration.

Chairman Campbell stated that the committee had yet to consider the report of the first vice-president and that they would be prepared to report upon it on Wednesday.

The report of the Committee on Officers' Reports was adopted.

Delegate Velleman, No. 97, offered the following motion: That the Committee on Constitution be instructed to redraft the amendments to the constitution to meet the requirements of the constitution, with one dues for all people we desire to incorporate in our organization, and to seriously consider and take up the classification of benefits. (Motion seconded.)

The question was discussed by Delegates Velleman, No. 97, Sexton, No. 110, chairman of the committee, Brey, No. 97, and President Perkins.

During the statement of Delegate Brey, President Perkins ruled that he could not go into a general discussion of the changes he felt were needed, but could discuss only the question of the advisability of referring the matter to the Committee on Constitution.

Upon motion debate was closed.

At this point the chair ruled that Section 133-b, as contained in the committee's report, required no further consideration, being the same as the present provision in the constitution.

Chairman Sexton stated that the committee was now prepared to refer back to the amendment of Delegate Collins, No. 97, on the question of the exclusion of machine operators. The amendment is as follows:

Sec. 61. Amend by adding after the word "coolie" on line two the words "automatic machine operators," also insert on line three, after the word "include," the words "tobacco strippers, selectors, casers, stock handlers, banders and such other wage earners in our industry as are eligible."

The chair stated that Delegate Collins' amendment was now before the Convention.

Delegate Kennedy presided during a portion of the discussion on the amendment.

The question was discussed by Delegates Collins, No. 97, Dawson, No. 17, Heslop, No. 228 and President Perkins.

The chair called attention to the fact that the Committee on Constitution had provided in Section 64 for machine operators, and that this fact should be borne in mind in the discussion.

At 12 o'clock the Convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 p. m.

EIGHTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

President Perkins called the Convention to order at 1:30 o'clock.

On motion of Delegate Hayford the roll call and the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Delegate Martinez, No. 460, offered the following amendment to Section 61:

Amend Section 61 by adding after the word "include" on the third line, the following: "cigar packers, tobacco strippers stripping tobacco for the making of cigars, banders, casers and all the cigar factory employees and helpers of the cigar factories, automatic machine operators, etc.," the section to read accordingly.

The entire afternoon session was taken up in the discussion of Delegate Collins' amendment to Section 61 and the machine question generally. The following delegates took part: Cheatham, No. 192, Hohler, No. 94, Martinez, No. 460, Hilfers, No. 138, Rafferty, No. 97, Rhine, No. 90, Sexton, No. 110, Van Horn, No. 14, Velleman, No. 97, Nace, No. 192, Black, No. 27, Levitzky, No. 165, Borden, No. 217, Billow, No. 527, Gompers, No. 144, Perrone, No. 462, Harnfeld, No. 165, Levy, No. 13, Campbell, No. 53, Hartman, No. 203, Golden, No. 227, and President Perkins.

Vice-President Gompers presided during a portion of the discussion.

President Perkins made the following statement: This morning the chair ruled that the mover of a motion had the right to speak even though the previous question was called for. The rule says that no motion to lay on the table, to postpone or for the previous question shall be accepted from any delegate at close of his argument on any pending motion. So that Delegate Levitzky was practically right, except that the chair had said there appeared to be almost a unanimous sentiment for the question to be put, and I put it with the understanding that the chairman of the Committee on Constitution might speak afterwards. You will understand that the rule does not apply to the previous question, it simply says that no question can be placed on the table unless the mover of it has had an opportunity to speak. I say that now, so that at any time in the future when the previous question is called it means that debate must stop.

The discussion on the machine question extended beyond the hour of adjournment, and on motion by Delegate Velleman, No. 97, the rules were suspended and the Convention agreed to remain in session until the question was disposed of, on the amendment of Delegate Collins.

Upon motion debate was closed.

A roll call vote was requested, but the request was not supported by a sufficient number of delegates.

The amendment of Delegate Collins to Section 61 was defeated.

At 5:20 p. m. the Convention adjourned to reconvene at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, April 21.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk.

JOHN HAYFORD, Ass't. Clerk.

The following resolutions were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

RESOLUTION NO. 20

Submitted by Delegate J. Billow, of Union No. 527, of Chicago, Ill.

Whereas, the co-operative movement is part of the labor movement, and

Whereas, taking all things into consideration in a general way. There is nothing at the present time which will help the workers to reduce the cost of living except through co-operative enterprises, therefore, be it

Resolved, by this Convention that we recommend to our membership that they take an active part in all co-operative movements, organized on the Rockdale plan, and be it further

Resolved, that our Journal publish co-operative news in general and about co-operative cigar factories in particular, so that the membership be guided in their actions in this line.

Referred to Committee on Constitution.

RESOLUTION NO. 30

Submitted by Delegate Phil Spangenberg, of Union No. 33, of Indianapolis.

Whereas, Union No. 33 of Indianapolis is at the present time engaged in a strike against the firm of A. Steffen, manufacturing Tish I. Mayo, Maurice Thompson, Monogram, Bedena, Abe Martin, and 402 as Class B cigars, and Faust and Gretchen, and Steffen's Bonanza as Class C. cigars, and

Whereas, the afore mentioned firm of A. Steffen refuses to pay the regular bill of prices for making and packing cigars, therefore, be it

Resolved, that delegates take cognizance of this firm's attitude and report to their respective locals the facts herein enumerated to the end that an active and energetic effort may be made to curtail the sale of the aforementioned brands wherever they may appear.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 31

Submitted by the California delegation, of Unions No. 332-225-228-469-238.

Whereas, there is now in force in the state of California an anti-syndicalism law, originally intended, union labor was told, to punish those committing violence and those advocating violence. A law similar to that drastic and vicious one recently defeated in Washington by the influence of labor's official representatives and other liberal and fair minded citizens, and

Whereas, this law is now being exploited to the extreme by the profiteers, employers and interests inimical to labor, resulting in the arrest of many and conviction of some active and prominent workers in the cause of labor, members of unions and other social workers, and

Whereas, the true intent of this law is now shown to be a denial of labor's legal rights and thereby seriously hinders its advancement by jailing its active, capable and effective officers and leaders, and

Whereas, this unjust application of this vicious law has aroused a strong resentment generally and among union labor particularly, its repeal will be asked for at the next session of the California state legislature, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Cigarmakers' International Union of America in Convention as-

sembled at Cleveland, April, 1920, hereby strongly disapproves of said law and extends its moral support and influence to California unionists in their attempt to have this Anti-Syndicalism law repealed.

THOS. STEIGERWALD,

Union No. 332 San Diego.

WM. HESLOP,

Union No. 225 Los Angeles.

N. L. MCGREGOR,

Union No. 223 San Francisco.

A. H. SIEDLER,

Union No. 469 Bakersfield.

ALEX. RAMSEY,

Union No. 238 Sacramento.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

NINTH DAY

Cleveland, O., April 21, 1920.

The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock, President Perkins in the chair.

On motion of Delegate Hayford the roll call and reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. John J. Manning, Secretary-Treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the convention. He reviewed the history of the Department, explained its aims and objects and gave concrete examples showing the many ways in which union men and women could increase the power of the label.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

The chair stated that that part of Delegate Collins' amendment to Section 61 providing for strippers, casers, banders, etc., and the amendment of Delegate Martinez to the same section were before the convention at time of adjournment on the previous day.

Chairman Sexton, of the committee, suggested that the questions involved in these amendments be deferred until the Committee submitted its report on Section 64, that the committee had arrived at an understanding through which the use of the words "Machine operators" might be eliminated.

The question was discussed by Delegate Brey, No. 97, and by the chairman of the committee. No objection was offered, and the chair stated that the questions remaining undecided in reference to Section 61 would be deferred temporarily.

Sections 62 and 63 were passed without change.

Section 64.—Amendment by the Committee:

Sec. 64. Strike out the figures 15 on line nine, page seventeen and insert 20. Strike out the figures \$50 on line eleven and insert the figures \$75.

Balance of section unchanged.

Section 64.—Amendment by Delegate Grube, No. 39:

Amend by striking out on line 9 the figures "15" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "30." Strike out on line 10 the words, "out of work," section to read accordingly.

Section 64.—Amendment by Delegate Dawson, No. 17:

Strike out the figures "15" on line 9 and substitute the figures "40."

Section 64.—Amendment by Delegate McGregor, No. 228:

Strike out the figures "15" on line 9 and insert the figures "20"; section to read accordingly.

The question was discussed by Delegates Brey, No. 97, Brown, No. 144, Grube, No. 39, Rhine, No. 90, Dawson, No. 17, McGregor, No. 228, and the chairman of the committee.

All the proposed amendments to Section 64, including the recommendation of the committee, were lost.

Under the heading, "Class A," the chairman of the committee read the following revised recommendation:

CLASS A.

Amend Class A by striking out 15-cent dues and inserting 20-cent dues. Amend by striking out \$2.50 strike benefit, and insert \$4.00, also strike out \$1.50 and insert \$2.00.

Where 30 cent dues is mentioned in the section, 30 cents is struck out and 50 cents is substituted. Amended by inserting in second line after the word therein—"and including cigar machine operators which produce cigars."

Amend by striking out \$1.50 for out of work benefit and insert "members out of work for twelve days or longer shall be granted an out of work stamp as provided for in Section 117." Change the time of membership from two years to four years before being entitled to \$50 death benefit. Members to receive no more than \$50. Class A as amended to read:

All persons engaged in the cigar industry enumerated in Section 64 (with the exceptions noted therein), and including all those who produce cigars, working in any factory not entitled to the use of the label may become members under the following conditions:

Delegate Kain, No. 14: In voting on this question I would like to know whether it includes bunch breakers and rollers as we have it now.

PRESIDENT PERKINS: It includes any cigar maker, regardless of what method he may work under, who works in a non-label shop. It is not limited to bunch breakers and rollers.

The following additional amendments to the section "Class A" (Section 64) were read:

By Delegate Lipschitz, No. 90:

Strike out all on page 18 and substitute the following: All persons engaged in the cigar industry enumerated in Section 61 may become members under the following conditions:

1. Three dollars initiation fee, payable in six weekly installments of 50 cents each.
2. Weekly dues of 30 cents.
3. Strike benefits \$8.00 per week.
4. Traveling loans not to exceed \$20.00.
5. Out-of-work stamp as provided in Section 117.
6. It shall be optional with new members to join beneficiary department and pay assessments actuated by an actuary engaged by the Cigar Makers' International Union.

By Delegate Brey, No. 97:

Strike out all on page 18 and insert the following: All persons engaged in the cigar industry enumerated in Section 61 shall con-

stitute Class A, or economic membership, under the following conditions:

1. Weekly dues.
2. They shall receive.....per week strike benefits.
3. Out-of-work stamp; members out of work shall be granted an out-of-work stamp as provided for in Section 117.

By Delegate Levitzky, No. 165:

Strike out all under the caption of Class A on page 18 and substitute the following: All men and women, regardless of race, color or nationality, engaged in the cigar and tobacco industry, and including all who handle tobacco, except as provided in Section 61, are eligible to membership in this class, known as the industrial class, under the following conditions:

1. Three dollars initiation fee, payable in six weekly installments, at 50 cents per week.
2. Weekly dues at 25 cents.
3. Out-of-work stamp as provided in Section 117.
- Strike benefits \$8.00 per week.
5. Traveling loans up to \$20.00.
6. Members in the industrial Class A can join the fraternal benefits, providing they comply with all laws governing the fraternal features as provided in other sections of the constitution.
7. All rules governing arrearage of dues, suspension from membership, etc., shall apply to this class.

Amendment by Delegate Fitzgerald, No. 84:

Amend Section 64 by striking out all of "Class A."

The chair stated that the amendment of Delegate Fitzgerald would be first in order, inasmuch as if it were adopted it would nullify all the other amendments.

The question was discussed by Delegates Fitzgerald, No. 84; Kennedy, No. 140; Brey, No. 97; Campbell, No. 53; Golden, No. 227; Kain, No. 14; Levitzky, No. 165; Gompers, No. 144; Velleman, No. 97; Levy, No. 13; Hernfeld, No. 165; Perrone, No. 462; Brown, No. 144; Grabenstein, No. 141; Hilfers, No. 138, and President Perkins.

Upon motion, debate was closed.

The amendment offered by Delegate Fitzgerald, which was to strike out all the provisions under the heading of "Class A" in Section 64 was adopted.

The chair declared all other amendments to Section 64 out of order.

At 12 o'clock the convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 p. m.

NINTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

President Perkins called the convention to order at 1:30 o'clock.

A. McAndrews, President of the Tobacco Workers' International Union, was introduced and extended fraternal greetings on behalf of his organization. He told briefly of the efforts that had been made to organize the tobacco workers and against what great odds their organization was brought about in many localities, and urged upon the delegates the necessity of cooperation between the two organizations.

Matthew Woll, Eighth Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, extended greetings on behalf of the Federation. He

spoke of the rapidly changing conditions in industry and stated that the policies of the American Federation of Labor were the only right and proper agencies to meet these conditions and meet them successfully and in the best interests of the men and women of labor. He pointed to the history of the past and showed how the labor movement had prospered and grown under the direction of the American Federation of Labor, and he emphasized the necessity of unity and cooperation, which he said were more necessary at this particular time than ever before.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

The chairman of the committee submitted the following:

Insert after Sub-Section E of Section 64 the following:

"All members enrolled in 'Class A' previous to the adoption of this amendment shall have the privilege of paying regular weekly dues and all international and local assessments and be entitled to all benefits provided for in our Benefit Laws. The date of membership for members so transferred shall be computed upon the basis of one-half time. To illustrate: A 'Class A' member having paid 15-cent dues for five years shall be entitled to the benefits of a regular contributing member who has paid dues for two and one-half years, etc."

The amendment was adopted.

Stogie Makers.—Amendment by Delegate Rutter, No. 501:

Amend Section 64 on page 19 by striking out the figures "\$3.50" on line 19 and inserting the figures, "\$6.00."

After a short statement by Delegate Rutter in support of the amendment, it was adopted.

The recommendations of the committee under the heading, "Class B," were next considered. Chairman Sexton read the following:

CLASS B.

All persons engaged in the cigar industry and not enumerated in Section 64 or Class A, such as—stemmers or strippers, banders, branders, labellers and casers may become members in Class B under the following conditions:

First—One dollar initiation fee, payable in four weekly installments of 25 cents each.

Second—Weekly dues of 15c.

Third—One-half of all international assessments levied (after six months' membership) except label assessments.

Fourth—Exemption from the payment of any label assessment.

The benefits of Class B members shall be as follows:

First—Strike benefits, \$4.00 per week for the first sixteen weeks, and two dollars per week thereafter.

Second—Out of work benefit—Members out of work for twelve days or longer, shall be granted an out of work stamp.

Third—A death benefit, under the same conditions of membership as applying to Class A members.

Fourth—In all other respects the laws and rules governing arrearages of dues, suspension from membership, limitation as to time in payment of benefits and all other laws governing the members paying 50-cent dues shall apply to members enrolled in Class B.

Fifth—In localities where a grievance or

difficulty may arise in a factory affecting either Class A or Class B, or both, there shall be three members elected from the cigar-makers and three elected from the other class or classes involved, and such Joint Committee shall endeavor to adjust all such grievances that may arise between the employer and the members. Any failure to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of such difficulty, an application to strike would require approval by vote of local unions as provided for under Sections governing strikes and lockouts.

DELEGATE LEVITZKY, No. 165: Do you recognize consistently any other class after "Class A" has been voted down?

PRESIDENT PERKINS: So far we do not. The proposition now is to create another class of persons engaged in the cigar industry, limiting it entirely to persons outside of the Cigar Makers, regardless of the methods they work under, limiting it to stemmers, binders, branders, strippers, labellers, etc. That would, of course, create another class. The whole thing is, do you want the binders, banders and strippers to death benefits was in order at this time, come into the regular class and pay the same dues? If you want them to come into the regular class the proper mode of procedure would be to defeat Class B and then amendments could be offered. We haven't entirely passed Section 61 yet, so that if this amendment is defeated the way would still be left open to you to amend Section 61 (or 64) so as to include stemmers, binders, banders, etc.

The question was discussed by Delegates Grube, No. 39; Wackerman, No. 5; Riefkin, No. 129; Brey, No. 97; Billow, No. 527; Hamilton, No. 49; Campbell, No. 53; Cheatham, No. 192; Kindorf, No. 44; Kennedy, No. 140; Kain, No. 14; Joel, No. 97; Perrone, No. 462; Sexton, No. 110; Jumer, No. 380; Grabenstein, No. 141, and Roman, No. 383.

Upon motion debate was closed.

A sufficient number of members requested a roll call vote.

President Perkins stated that the vote would be taken only on the first paragraph under the caption, "Class B."

Vice-President Gompers in the chair during the roll call.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The following delegates voted in the affirmative in establishing a new department—as "Class B," including stemmers, strippers, selectors, banders, branders, labellers and casers, representing 272½ votes.

Ayes.—Henry E. Wurach, Harry Slater, R. G. Wackerman, J. B. Sigel, Alex Rosenthal, M. Schuencke, Jas. Connelly, R. Wilcox, Wm. T. Powell, David Levy, R. E. Van Horn, J. A. Kain, Harry R. Chapp, John J. Ellis, Wm. D. Dawson, A. A. Smith, S. S. Smith, Samuel Goldhoff, Harry Koller, John Klevering, John Reichert, J. Brueggeman, Wm. J. Schlitt, S. J. T. Wall, A. T. Gibbs, Theo. Burger, Phil. Spangenberg, E. F. DeMars, Jas. Thornton, Wm. H. Goodacre, John Roth, Joseph Stolze, T. F. McCullough, Adam Withman, W. A. Campbell, F. J. Hooge, J. A. Sullivan, Frank McKinney, Chas. Kaiser, E. Clermont, Jno. McKenzie, John Wurzel, Otto

Beisman, Lew Walsh, John M. Hayford, Al. Hauber, John Geary, John Elchenberger, Paul Rick, F. J. Miller, A. F. Leonard, Felix Hamilton, Michael Fitzgerald, Guy Johnson, Jas. Orr, Ed. Schrempf, J. P. Morlock, A. Groelinger, Jacob Rhine, Jas. F. Shea, J. B. Schupp, A. E. Hohler, J. E. Baker, Chris. Freudeman, Chas. Butzenhart, Jos. M. Goodrich, J. W. Outten, A. L. Dippo, R. S. Sexton, Carl Kraemer, Wm. Lepine, L. P. Hoffman, M. F. Nolan, E. W. Phister, Jas. W. Grey, T. H. Macksey, A. F. Spangler, H. Gossin, H. J. Huish, Theo. Billingsheimer, Frank Zellzinek, E. A. Heideman, Henry Hilfers, D. W. Kennedy, Adolph Lustig, Karl Rausburg, Max Grabenstein, Mrs. M. Semerade, J. F. Hallahan, Morris Brown, S. Gompers, Fltz Finke, Chas. Mayer, M. J. Stone, John Goebel, J. F. Welch, Fred W. Greene, C. G. Van Gorden, Geo. Beibel, Chas. Anger, Arnold Melcher, A. E. Martin, John H. Riley, Chas. Link, Geo. F. Watson, Otto Ludwig, A. C. Bass, Math Birx, Chas. Schreck, M. J. Burns, L. W. Lapp, G. A. P. Faust, Andrew E. Wagner, R. Brown, John C. Hilsdorf, F. J. Bergman, W. A. Borden, J. D. Palmer, Albert A. Laland, J. N. Boisseau, Henry Welland, A. J. Dixon, D. Sugden, N. L. McGregor, Jno. D. Meyer, H. G. Keener, Alex Ramsey, Henry Utrosky, E. G. Edwards, Jno. B. Auman, Fred H. Bohim, Math Pederitch, S. J. Butler, Walter Jansen, J. Dehan, Ed. Quirbach, D. J. McGeever, John Fisher, Hugo Larson, M. McNulty, H. Wheatcroft, Wm. Conroy, Chas. Felmelee, E. F. Huichen, E. P. Guilford, U. M. Lee, D. L. Barthold, Gus Goldstein, E. J. Piering, E. G. Kotzwinkle, Harry Hassard, D. S. Smith, F. E. Corbelle, F. S. Dickens, Geo. P. Oster, D. D. Butzer, J. Kaufman, Frank Rigby, Dan McMahon, W. F. Batty, Bernard Gorman, J. M. Scharenbreich, Phillip Wagaman, S. E. Krichten, Earl Gotchius, Joe Johann, Jas. J. McMahon, Jos. Koenig, B. J. Koenig, J. N. Pepper, Wallace Pinder, John Klein, C. H. Stevens, J. A. Marxer, Wm. Finauer, C. L. Milliken, Geo. B. Wessels, M. J. Sullivan, Otto Schiller, Chas. Talbert, Aug. Otto, J. A. Roberts, Gus Levine, Jas. F. Burcum, Val. C. Hahn, Wm. C. Finn, G. S. Mead, Joe Amstead, Louis Eberhardt, A. Schultz, Jno. McGregor, Chauncy Berry, J. H. Miller, Ed. W. Smale, Wm. Babka, Wm. A. Zick, A. H. Sidler, Harry Herbert, T. E. Baker, Louis Ziebel, J. H. Yaeger, Dan O'Neil, Chas. Stremlau, Jas. Rutter, J. O. Cochran.

The following voted against, representing 201½ votes.

Nays.—B. Payton, John L. Gilliam, Jos. Bauer, Fred G. Schnabel, I. Sommerfeld, Roy A. Sollenberger, Hy Wood, T. Black, Edwin Hollister, F. A. Grube, John Guetens, E. Kindorf, Jno. J. Eisen, Harry Hasher, Joseph Dallet, H. R. Hamilton, C. A. Cashdollar, Ray Bail, Henry Gerow, Jacob Liepschitz, P. Fischhoff, Wm. Collins, Jack Rafferty, Aaron Velleman, Clarence Brey, Harvy Joel, S. Blattner, Elmer Lewis, Thos. P. Riley, W. H. Gaul, L. C. Rhodes, Sam Riefkin, A. Rayner, Jack Melhado, Chas. McNamee, Joe Levitsky, L. Hernfeld, R. M. Shodell, Albert S. Horne, Sr., E. J. Menard, H. Tuemler, N. C. Coon, Mathew Kane, Edw. Nace, Geo. Cheatham, T. J. Estabrook, W. K. Hartman, Wm. Heslop, Sam Golden, O. A. Gage, C. Kemmerer, W. C. Hovetter, I. D. Endy, Ovilla Assilin, Adam Hohenbert, G. A. Hicks, Frank Bartholomew, Thos. Steigerwald, F. J. Fish, Ed. C. Cooper, Juan N. Cabellero, R. J. Craig, Henry Jumer, Manuel Roman, Rufino Alonso, D. K. Fluck, H. A. Jahns, Juan B. Sanchez, Benito Orsini, Civilo Aviles, P. Rivera Martinez, Felipe Perrone, Ramon Prida, Santos P. Chimine, W. A. Reardon, Jos. Walters, Ramon Barrios, Eugenio Escasse, L. M. Bilbas, Danton Claramunt, J. Billow.

President Perkins in the chair.

The chair declared the report of the committee adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Delegate Van Horn, secretary of the committee, submitted the following:

Your Committee on Resolution having before it Resolution No. 1, submitted (second day's proceedings) by Delegate M. C. Coon, of Union No. 188, of Seattle, Washington, recommends to the convention non-concurrence.

The subject matter with which Resolution No. 1 deals could only be considered in the form of a proposed amendment to the constitution of the International Union and are not merely declaratory.

As additional reasons for the recommendations of non-concurrence, attention is called to the fact that experience has demonstrated the non-workable character of the various subjects contained in Resolution No. 1. While the movement for closer cooperation among the workers and the various locals, national and international unions is desirable, no hard and fast rule can be adopted or effectively applied. The constant aim and purpose is for the closer cooperation of unions of different callings and trades that are akin or nearly akin to each other, thus maintaining the unity of a craft, trade, or industry as distinct as the billows, yet in full cooperation and support as are the seas.

While it may be true that there does not exist, that full cooperation to which the far seeing men in the trade union movement of our country aspire, yet we must bear in mind that we have made wonderful progress, and that we can make no greater progress in the achievement of our aims than the great rank and file of the workers of America will permit.

There already exists in the American Federation of Labor various departments of the trades in a given and allied interest, for instance:

The Building Trades Department,
The Metal Trades Department,
The Railway Employees Department,
The Union Label and Trades Department.

Thus there are practically five industrial units already established instead of twelve units as proposed in Resolution No. 1.

That part of the resolution in reference to a universal union label has been coupled with Resolution No. 38 and a separate report made thereon.

The question of funds and the maintenance of the International in respect to them, and the methods of organization are subjects with which the convention is dealing in the consideration of the proposals to amend the constitution.

For the above reasons and others which could be enumerated, your committee repeats its recommendation that Resolution No. 1 be non-concurred in.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions having before it Resolution No. 38 by Delegate Henry Jumer, of Union No. 380, of Wallace, Idaho, and that part of Resolution No. 1 in reference to a proposed universal union label either for industries or general calls attention to the fact that in some industries it already exists, for instance:

The Printing Trades Unions, and others.

It may not be amiss to call attention to the fact that the subject of a universal label has been considered by various conventions of the American Federation of Labor, and by the International Trades Unions issuing union labels, and each one has more or less established the character of the label as well as its general recognition, and no organization issuing a label, our Cigar Makers' International Union included, is willing to abolish or surrender the use of that label upon their various products.

In the resolution it is suggested that a universal or industrial union label should be issued and our International Union is asked to declare for a union label upon luxuries. How a label could be utilized upon cigars and luxuries which at once suggest themselves to our minds as luxuries, is most difficult to understand and thoroughly without possibility of practical application. For the above reasons your committee recommends that Resolution No. 38 and that part of Resolution No. 1 dealt with herein be non-concurred in.

Resolution No. 38 (not previously printed) is as follows:

Resolved, that this Convention go on record as favoring a universal union label for all crafts affiliated with the A. F. of L., and that the delegates of the Cigarmakers' International Union to the next Convention of the A. F. of L. submit a resolution to this effect to said Convention for its consideration.

The question was discussed by Delegates Grube, No. 39; Gompers, No. 144; and Dawson, No. 17. The motion to adopt the committee's report was carried.

Your Committee on Resolutions having under consideration Resolution No. 2 (second day's proceedings) in reference to political amnesty, recommends concurrence in the resolution amended so that it will read:

Whereas, the signing of the Peace Treaty finds in American civil and military prisons, or under bail pending trial or appeal, numbers of men and women whose offense is of a political nature; and

Whereas, the sole justification for such prosecution and imprisonment, that of wartime necessity, no longer exists.

Whereas, in all democratic countries of Europe which have been associated with us in the prosecution of the war, full amnesty has been granted; be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of the Cigarmakers' International Union in Twenty-Third Convention assembled, that the further prosecution and imprisonment in the United States of political offenders is contrary to the democratic idealism and the traditions of freedom to which our country is committed; and be it further

Resolved, that we accordingly urge upon

the President of the United States, upon the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of War and the American Federation of Labor to make all efforts possible to secure the granting of amnesty to all prisoners whose political beliefs formed the basis of their prosecution, trial and imprisonment; and be it further

Resolved, that we accordingly urge upon the United States Senators and Representatives to support Senator France's Joint Resolution S. J. 171 for amnesty and S. 1233 to repeal the Espionage Law.

Delegate Gompers moved the adoption of the committee's report.

The question was discussed by Delegates Levitzky, No. 165, Billow, No. 527 and Gompers, No. 144.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having before it Resolution No. 22 (fifth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate Jos. Dehan, of Union No. 251, of New York City, recommends concurrence by this convention.

Delegate Black, No. 27, asked to be recorded as voting against the adoption of the resolution.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your committee having under consideration Resolution No. 4 (second day's proceedings), by Jos. Bruggemann and John Reichert, of Union No. 25, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Resolution No. 17, by J. Burcum, of Union No. 394, (fourth day's proceedings), Resolution No. 18, by Manuel Roman, No. 383 (fourth day's proceedings), and Resolution No. 24, by Eugene Escassi, No. 500, (fifth day's proceedings), expresses its views as to the desirability of a uniform bill of prices, but is inclined to the conclusion that the divergence of the existing bills of prices in the various localities throughout our jurisdiction are too great at this time to attempt to inaugurate a uniform bill of prices. We therefore recommend that the greatest efforts be put forth for an increase in the bill of prices in the localities which are the lowest, so that there may be less of a disparity between the high and the low bills of prices. However, we recommend the thought of a universal bill of prices to the membership for future discussion and possible determination, and the discussion of the same through our official journal.

A motion was made and seconded to adopt the report of the committee.

The question was discussed by Delegates Rafferty, No. 97, Golden, No. 227, Gompers, No. 144, Black, No. 27.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions having under consideration Resolution No. 10, (second day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate Gus. Goldstein, of Union No. 292, of Brooklyn, N. Y., recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions having under consideration Resolution No. 11, (second day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate Gus. Goldstein, of Union No. 292.

Brooklyn, N. Y., recommend its adoption amended so that it will read as follows:

That all vice-presidents by virtue of their office attend all conventions held by the Cigar Makers' International Union, with voice, but without vote, except when regularly elected delegates to the conventions.

A motion was made and seconded to adopt the report of the committee.

It being near the hour of adjournment, a motion was made and seconded that the convention remain in session until the report of the Committee on Resolution No. 11 was disposed of. (Motion seconded and carried.)

The question was discussed by Delegates Brey, No. 97; Estabrook, No. 202; Brown, No. 144, and Van Horn, No. 14.

Upon motion, debate was closed.

The motion to adopt the report of the committee was defeated.

At 5:15 p. m. the convention adjourned to reconvene at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, April 22.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk.

JOHN HAYFORD, Ass't Clerk.

During the day the following resolutions were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

RESOLUTION NO. 32

Submitted by Delegate Manuel Roman, of Union No. 383, of Chicago.

Be it Resolved by this Convention that a clear definition of the terms "closed shop," "open shop," "union shop," "organized shop" and "label shop" be printed in our constitution.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 33

Submitted by Delegate A. H. Sidler, of Union No. 469, of Bakersfield.

In the event that we are confronted by considerable agitation of organizations commonly known as Anti-Tobacco Leagues, organized for the sole purpose of prohibiting the use of tobacco in the United States, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the delegates assembled at this Twenty-Third Convention of the C. M. I. U. do hereby favor that the International President instruct each local union to inform the International office as to the results in their methods of fighting the use of tobacco. And that we use this information as a guidance for the protection of our craft and personal liberty which we are entitled to.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 34

Submitted by Delegates from Union No. 4, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Whereas, the union label represents one of the main ideals of the labor movement, and

Whereas, we believe we should at all times be consistent and demand the union label on any article we purchase, therefore, be it

Resolved, that no male delegate to the C. M. I. U. of A. Convention shall be seated unless he can show on his person, to the Credential Committee, at least five union labels.

FRED GEO. SCHNABEL.

JOSEPH BAUER.

JNO. L. GILLIAM.

Referred to Label Committee.

RESOLUTION NO. 35

Submitted by Delegate A. H. Sidler, of Union No. 469, of Bakersfield.

Whereas, it is the fundamental principal of

the members of the Cigarmakers' International Union to assist and carry out the declaration and purposes of the Trades Union Label League of the American Federation of Labor, and

Whereas, that our International Union is affiliated with the label section of the American Federation of Labor, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the delegates assembled at this Twenty-Third Convention of the C. M. I. U. will assist in organizing a Trades Union Label League in every Central Labor Council recognized by the American Federation of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 36

Submitted by Delegate A. H. Sidler, of Union No. 469, Bakersfield.

Whereas, it has been necessary for the C. M. I. U. of A. to do considerable label agitation in advancing the sale of union labeled products and placing the principal of organized labor before the public and consumer of products, and

Whereas, that we recognize one day in each year known as "Labor Day" a holiday of the members of the C. M. I. U. of A., so therefore be it

Resolved, that the C. M. I. U. of A. in Convention assembled go on record as making special efforts on said "Labor Day" to promote and further the fundamental principal of organization of the A. F. of L.; be it further

Resolved, that we also go on record as using the slogan, "Does it bear the Union Label on said "Labor Day" and whenever possible.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 37

Submitted by Delegate A. H. Sidler, of Union No. 469, Bakersfield.

Whereas, that in the oil fields of the state of California there are some of the largest labor organizations affiliated with the A. F. of L. and in the locality where such organizations exist, we have not got a local of the C. M. I. U. of A.; and

Whereas there are a large amount of cigar consumers in these localities and that we have not had any label agitators of the C. M. I. U. of A. working in such territory; so therefore be it

Resolved, that the C. M. I. U. of A. in Convention assembled favor that the International President shall send or appoint a special "label agitator" to visit such territory for the interest of the "Blue Label" of the C. M. I. U. of A. and to visit all central labor councils and local union meetings possible in such territory.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 39

Submitted by Delegate Eugene Escassi, of Union No. 500, Tampa.

Whereas, the G. A. B. of Tampa, representing local unions Nos. 336, 462, 464, 474 and 500 of the C. M. I. U. of A. after trying to settle the difficulties existing between the cigarmakers and manufacturers and after all efforts to adjust these differences have been exhausted, has been forced to declare a strike.

We have called out the employees of 29 shops, which involve between 4,500 and 5,000 cigarmakers, and this number will be increased to a greater extent, judging by present indications, for those who were permitted to remain at work are being made to feel the might of the oppressor; and

Whereas, these tyrannical employers are resorting to various methods to make things as unpleasant as possible so that they also will walk out.

Whereas, we are facing a serious situation and consequently compelled to fight the Manufacturers Association, composed of the most

tyrannical, autocratic and unscrupulous men in this or any other country engaged in the tobacco industry.

Whereas, they not only control the box factories, thereby forcing large and small factories who do not belong to the Manufacturers Association to join said organization whether they wish to do so or not by preventing them from getting any boxes as a penalty for their refusal, but they even go further than this, the banking houses of this city are also playing in cahoots with these men, intimating to manufacturers who are still running independently that their credit will be seriously disturbed as a consequence of non-membership in the combine against us.

Whereas, as you can readily see, this combination of forces creates a powerful and destructive organization further aided and abetted by the support of every commercial interest in the city; and

Whereas, you are in a position to make the International Union a strong organization; and

Whereas, the result of this conflict will be international in its effect; be it

Resolved, that this Convention give the aforesaid strike in Tampa its most hearty support, morally, and that each and every delegate, upon their return to their local union, organize a campaign for the purpose of collecting funds to aid our brothers in distress.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 40

Submitted by Delegate I. Livitsky, of Union No. 165, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Whereas, the present rate of dues and assessments has caused discontent, destroyed the spirit of unity with members, and has kept non-members from us, and forces the consideration of the reconstruction of our laws to make them fit the conditions faced in all cigar centers; therefore, be it

Resolved, that Sections 134 to 142, inclusive, and all laws and parts thereof pertaining to sick and death benefits contained in Sections 143 to 149, inclusive, and all laws and parts thereof, the fraternal benefits be separated from the industrial organization; and be it further

Resolved, that a committee be elected by this Convention with power to call in an actuary who shall determine what must be paid per member to continue and retain the sick and death benefit.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTION NO. 41

Submitted by Delegate A. T. Gibbs, of Union No. 29, of Jacksonville.

Whereas, it has come to the members of Union No. 29 that members of the C. M. I. U. have been discriminated against on account of color in various parts of the country; therefore be it

Resolved, that the action of the unions in the various parts where this is practiced has hindered the growth of the International Union in the section where these members went out from; be it further

Resolved, that the C. M. I. U. in Convention assembled do hereby call upon those unions where this is practiced to desist, as this is one of the main forces used by the enemies to deter organization, and that wherever a member of the International Union presents him or herself and a job is open, he or she shall be employed forthwith, regardless of race, color or religion.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

TENTH DAY.

Cleveland, O., April 22, 1920.

President Perkins called the convention to order at 9 o'clock.

The roll call and reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

President Perkins stated that the remainder of the committee's report under the heading, "Class B," which had not been previously disposed of, was before the convention. He also stated that the first thing in order would be consideration of the committee's recommendation covering initiation fees for "Class B" members, which is as follows:

First—One dollar initiation fee, payable in four weekly installments of 25 cents each.

Delegate Martinez, No. 460, submitted the following amendment:

"Class B"

All persons engaged in the cigar industry (except the cigarmakers, wrapper selectors and packers who shall be eligible as regular full dues paying members as provided for by Section 61, and with the exceptions and limitations provided for therein) such as stemmers, strippers, banders, branders, labelers, casers, factory employees and helpers in general of the cigar industry, may become SEMI-MEMBERS under the following conditions:

1. Payment of one-half of the regular initiation fee, one-half of the regular weekly dues, one-half of all the international assessments levied and all local assessments levied by his union.

2. SEMI-MEMBERS will be entitled to one-half of all the benefits provided in our constitutions under the same restrictions and limitations.

3. SEMI-MEMBERS out of work for twelve days or longer shall be granted an out-of-work stamp for the amount of his weekly dues.

4. Traveling loans not to exceed \$10.00.

5. One-half of one vote in questions affecting our organic law or any of its provisions or in deciding any local question in which their votes have to be added or computed with those of any local union composed of regular dues paying members.

6. In all other respects the laws and rules governing arrearages of dues, suspension from membership, limitation as to the time in the payment of benefits, and all other laws governing the regular full dues paying members shall apply to people enrolled as SEMI-MEMBERS.

7. This SEMI-MEMBERSHIP system to be in force for two years, beginning May 1st, 1920. If this system proves to be satisfactory the next coming Convention shall decide whether people enrolled as SEMI-MEMBERS should be granted the privilege of paying the full regular dues and full international assessments to be entitled to the full benefits.

8. If the next coming Convention decides that they are entitled to this privilege then the date of membership shall be computed upon the basis of one-half time.

President Perkins stated that that part of Delegate Martinez' amendment (first paragraph) enumerating who shall be eligible under "Class B" was out of order, that question having been previously decided upon by the convention.

DELEGATE RHINE, No. 90: Does that mean that these men must come in under a class for themselves and in separate unions, or will the local unions be permitted to take them into their fold under "Class B"?

PRESIDENT PERKINS: Where there are a sufficient number they should form a local union of their own. If there are not at least seven engaged in such occupations, they of course cannot form a separate union.

DELEGATE BREY, No. 97: In localities where they don't organize locals of their own, but are admitted into the regular union, how do they vote? Are they entitled to full votes and rights?

PRESIDENT PERKINS: They are unless otherwise provided for. There is an amendment here that gives them one-half vote.

In answer to an inquiry concerning the wrapper selectors, President Perkins stated that they were and always had been eligible for membership in the regular class.

The following is the committee's first recommendation under "Class B":

One dollar initiation fee, payable in four weekly instalments of 25 cents each.

To this recommendation Delegate Martinez, No. 460, offered the following amendment:

Payment of one-half of the regular initiation fee, one-half of the regular weekly dues, one-half of all International assessments levied and all local assessments levied by his union.

The question was discussed by Delegates Riefkin, No. 129; Martinez, No. 460; Ransberg, No. 141; Goodacre, No. 42, and Lipschitz, No. 90.

The amendment offered by Delegate Martinez was adopted.

Action on Section 2 of the committee's recommendations, which provided weekly dues of 15 cents, was unnecessary in view of the adoption of the Martinez amendment.

The third paragraph of the committee's recommendation reads:

One-half of all International assessments levied (after six months' membership) except label assessments.

Delegate Martinez' amendment to the above was as follows:

One-half of all International assessments levied after six months' membership, unless it be assessments levied purely for strike or lockout purposes. Also that these members shall pay the label assessments.

DELEGATE HAMILTON, No. 49: Are we to understand that the taking in of these members is limited to label shops?

PRESIDENT PERKINS: No; they are eligible from any shop.

The question was discussed by Delegates Rhine, No. 90; Keener, No. 235; Hohler, No. 94; Sexton, No. 110, and Martinez, No. 460.

Delegate Hilfers, No. 138, offered the following substitute for Paragraph 3 of the committee's report and the Martinez amendment:

One-half of all International assessments and one-half of all local strike assessments, after three (3) months' membership. Class B members to be exempt from all label assessments.

DELEGATE MCGREGOR, No. 228: Wouldn't this amendment make it possible, where the strippers, banders, etc., are operating under a separate charter, that the Cigar Makers would be legislating for the strippers' locals without their voice and consent?

PRESIDENT PERKINS: Under the laws now, all local assessments, where there are one or more unions in the town, must be or should be voted upon by all the unions and the majority vote decides, so that a local union of strippers of course could not interfere with the majority wishes of all the members in a certain town.

The substitute offered by Delegate Hilfers was defeated.

The Martinez amendment was adopted.

No action was necessary on the fourth recommendation of the committee, in view of the adoption of Delegate Martinez' amendment.

Under the caption, benefits of "Class B" members, the first recommendation of the committee was as follows:

First—Strike benefits, \$4.00 per week for the first sixteen weeks, and \$2.00 per week thereafter.

Delegate Martinez amended the recommendation:

One-half of the strike benefit provided for the regular, full dues paying members.

The amendment of Delegate Martinez was adopted.

The second provision of the committee's recommendation under the heading of benefits for "Class B" members reads:

Out-of-work benefit.—Members out of work for twelve days or longer shall be granted an out-of-work stamp.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Chairman Sexton explained that the wording of Paragraph 3 under the heading of benefits for "Class B" members had been changed to conform to the action of the convention in eliminating "Class A." As amended it reads:

Third—A death benefit of \$25.00 at the expiration of two years' membership.

Delegate Martinez, No. 460, submitted the following amendment:

Class B members shall be entitled to one-half of the death benefit provided for by the constitution for the regular full dues paying members and one-half of the sick benefit.

On objection raised by the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution, President Perkins ruled that only that part of Delegate Martinez' amendment pertaining to and that the sick benefit question must be eliminated.

The question was discussed by Delegates Lepine, No. 112; Grabenstein, No. 141, and Goodacre, No. 42.

A motion for the previous question was carried.

The amendment of Delegate Martinez was adopted.

Recommendation of the committee:

Fourth—In all other respects the laws and rules governing arrearages of dues, suspension from membership, limitation as to time in payment of benefits and all other laws governing the members paying regular dues shall apply to members enrolled in Class B.

Amendment to the committee's recommendation by Delegate Grube, No. 39:

Add to Section 4 of the article on the Class B members the following: All who are already members of the American Federation of Labor may deposit their cards with the International Union without payment of the initiation fee.

The question was discussed by Delegates Grube, No. 39, and Gompers, No. 144, and the Grube amendment was adopted.

The committee's recommendation as amended by Delegate Grube was adopted.

The following amendment was presented by Union No. 90:

This shall also include the full right of voting for local and International officers, all amendments to the constitution and all other questions.

President Perkins ruled the amendment out of order on the grounds that it was superfluous, the members having the right of full vote now.

President Perkins further ruled that the amendment of Delegate Grube would properly be placed at the end of the committee's fourth recommendation under the head of benefits for "Class B" members.

Fifth recommendation of the committee:

In localities where a grievance or difficulty may arise in a factory affecting either the cigarmakers or Class B, or both, there shall be three members elected from the cigarmakers, and three elected from the other class involved, and such Joint Committee shall endeavor to adjust all such grievances that may arise between the employer and the members. Any failure to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of such difficulty, an application to strike would require approval by vote of local unions as provided for under sections governing strikes and lockouts.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

President Perkins ruled that the adoption of this section would not take the settlement of a difficulty out of the hands of a Joint Advisory Board where such exists.

Delegate Martinez, No. 460, offered the following addition to Recommendation Five of the committee as already adopted:

Members of Class B shall be entitled to one-half of one vote in questions affecting our organic law or any of its provisions or in deciding any local question in which their votes have to be added or computed with those of any local union composed of regular dues paying members.

The question was discussed by Delegates Roman, No. 383; Martinez, No. 460; Rhine, No. 90; Velleman, No. 97; Campbell, No. 53; Alonzo, No. 389, and Perrone, No. 462.

Upon motion, debate was closed.

The chair was in doubt on a viva voce vote, and a vote by show of hands showed, without a count, that the amendment of Delegate Martinez was defeated.

Delegate Fish, No. 335, offered the following addition to "Class B":

All members of Class B should have the right to become full dues paying members if he or she so desires.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 164 to 63.

Delegate Brey, No. 97, stated that Delegate Collins' amendment to Section 61, providing for the inclusion of various people working at the trade, had not yet been disposed of.

President Perkins stated that this question was held over, under a ruling of the chair, and it was agreed that if the proposition of the Committee on Constitution was defeated, the convention would refer back to that question, but that this action was not necessary now in view of the action of the convention in providing a refuge for strippers, banders, etc.

President Perkins ruled out of order that portion of Delegate Martinez' amendments to "Class B" providing for the system to be effective for two years beginning May 1, 1920, on the grounds that the question must first be decided by the referendum vote.

The report of the Committee on Constitution was continued on Section 70:

DUES AND ASSESSMENTS, LIABILITY FOR NON-PAYMENT

Amend Section 70 by striking out thirty on line two and insert 50. Add at end of section by inserting new initiates who have not been such for four months shall be exempt from all assessments. This shall not be so construed as to exempt reinstated members from payment of assessments.

Amendment by Union No. 337, Key West:

Amend Section 70 to read: Every member, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay to the local to which he belongs the sum of 30 cents per week dues, and every member shall pay all assessments that may be required by his class of membership, providing that such member has been a continuous paying member for not less than three months. That no assessment shall be levied on any member that has not been a continuous dues paying member for a period of not less than three months.

(On the Key West amendment the committee reported non-concurrence. The President ruled that only that part of the amendment pertaining to exemption of newly initiated members from payment of assessments for a specified time was in order.)

Section 70.—Amendment by Delegate Dawson, No. 17:

Strike out the section as it now reads and substitute the following:

Every member, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay to the local to which he or she belongs, the sum of 60 cents per week for each full contributing member, 50 cents per week for each retired beneficial member, and 40 cents per week for non-beneficial members. Every member shall pay all assessments that may be required of his class of membership.

Section 70.—Amendment by Delegate Wall, No. 28:

Amend Section 70 by striking out "thirty" on line two and inserting "sixty." Add at end of section:

"New Initiates who have not been such for four months shall be exempt from all assessments. This shall not be so construed as to exempt reinstated members from payment of assessments."

Section 70.—Amendment by Delegate Groelinger, No. 90:

Amend by striking out on line five the figures "30" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "40."

Section 70.—Amendment by Delegate Goldstein, No. 292:

Amend by striking out the figures "30" on line two and inserting the figures "60."

Section 70.—Amendment by Delegate Grube, No. 39:

Amend by inserting after the word "dues" the following:

For strike benefits, traveling loans and out-of-work stamp, and an additional 30 cents for the sick benefits and death benefits."

Section 70.—Amendment by Delegate Billow, No. 527:

Add to Section 70, on line three, after the word "dues" the following: "Which shall be used for organization and strike purposes only," the rest to follow.

PRESIDENT PERKINS: All of the amendments just read are germane to the question except the amendments offered by Delegates Grube and Billow. We are now acting upon Section 70 of the constitution, which provides the amount of dues members shall pay. The amendment of Delegate Grube proposes to amend the sick and death benefit sections. The amendment by Delegate Billow provides for "organization and strike purposes only." That amends another part of the constitution—"Strikes," and "Organization." We have passed the latter, and the chair rules, as he did the other day, that we are now acting upon Section 70, in which we are to determine the amount of dues that are to be paid. When we reach strikes, sick and death benefits, your propositions can be taken up, and if they should be adopted, if it becomes necessary we shall refer back to Section 70 and make it conform to the new law if it is adopted.

Delegate Wall's amendment, which was confined strictly to the proposition of establishing 60-cent dues, was discussed first.

Vice-President Gompers presided during a portion of the discussion.

The matter was discussed by Delegates Brey, No. 97, Billow, No. 527, Dawson, No. 17, and Grube, No. 39.

Before adjournment Delegate Dawson, on behalf of the local committee, announced that the official Convention photograph would be taken at noon.

At 12 o'clock the Convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 o'clock.

TENTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

President Perkins called the Convention to order at 1:30 o'clock.

The roll call and reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Delegate Escassi, No. 474, moved that the privilege of the floor be extended Brother Munez, Secretary of the Joint Advisory Board of Tampa. The motion was seconded and carried, and Secretary Munez gave a brief history of the present trouble, told of the concerted effort that was being made by the manufacturers to thwart the organization, and solicited the moral and financial support of the delegates in behalf of the members on strike.

Delegate Walters, No. 473, stated that he was in need of funds to cover expenses and to purchase a ticket to his home, and read a letter from his local union authorizing him to obtain the necessary loan.

Delegate Levitzky, No. 165, moved that the International President be authorized to request Local Union No. 17 of Cleveland to advance to Delegate Walters the sum of \$130.00 as a loan to his union. (Motion seconded and carried.)

The discussion on the amendments to Section 70 was resumed, and the following delegates spoke on the question: Lipschitz, No. 90; Connelly, No. 9; Black, No. 27; Kennedy, No. 140; Rhine, No. 90; Campbell, No. 53; Dehan, No. 251; Hernfeld, No. 165; Golden, No. 227; Billingsheimer, No. 132; Ransberg, No. 141; Sexton, No. 110; Velleman, No. 97; Levitzky, No. 165, and President Perkins.

To clear up some confusion created through the statements of some delegates that the chair would not permit the introduction of the question of establishing an optional benefit fund for those who desired to avail themselves of it, President Perkins stated that he had at no time denied the right of the delegates to introduce propositions to create two classes of benefits, the economic and the beneficial, if they so desired, but that any amendments or additions looking to the creation of such classes must come up at the proper time in the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution.

A motion to close debate was adopted unanimously.

The vote on the amendment to strike out the figure "30" in Section 70 and insert the figures "60" was carried, 149 voting in the affirmative and 102 in the negative.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Delegate Van Horn, secretary of the committee, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Resolutions having under consideration Resolution No. 13 (second day's proceedings), by Delegate Riefkin, of Union No. 129, of Denver, expresses its firm conviction of the usual un-

fair attitude which the newspapers of our country take toward the rational and natural movement of the working people of our country for their own protection and for the promotion of their rights and their interests; but in our judgment it is of doubtful wisdom to urge the masses of our people to cease reading the newspapers.

As workmen and as liberty loving citizens of our country we have always insisted and now insist upon the constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech, assemblage and of the press and we cannot insist upon our own rights in respect to these without at the same time holding in the right of those even who are opposed to us having the same freedom of expression.

If the intelligence and the conscience of our people shall be able to distinguish that which is an unfair presentation of any matter effecting the working people from that which is fair and give their individual patronage or withholding it as the attitude of the newspapers may be hostile or fair, they will have accomplished a result tending to influence the newspapers to compete with each other in an endeavor to publish the truth.

We therefore recommend non-concurrence in the resolution and the adoption of this declaration in lieu thereof.

A motion was made and seconded to adopt the report of the committee.

The question was discussed by Delegate Riefkin, No. 129, and Gompers, chairman of the committee, after which the report of the committee was adopted.

Your committee having under consideration Resolution No. 14 (second day's proceedings), by Delegate W. E. Kindorf, of Union No. 44, St. Louis, Mo., Resolutions Nos. 16 and 19 (fourth day's proceedings), by Delegate N. L. McGregor, of Union No. 228, of San Francisco, while looking with favor upon the spirit of the resolutions, reports that the entire subject matter dealt with has been and is being discussed by the delegates to this convention and therefore in our judgment, no action is necessary upon the resolutions.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 21 (fourth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate Wm. B. Dawson, of Union No. 17, of Cleveland, Ohio, recommend that it be amended so as to read as follows:

The Cigar Makers' International Union of America, in convention assembled in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, April, 1920, go on record as unqualifiedly placing the entire blame for the cessation of work by the Boston policemen upon Police Commissioner Edwin U. Curtiss and his advisers.

The delegates to this convention and many of our local unions having given substantial financial and moral assistance to the Boston policemen, recommend that no

further action is necessary on the part of this convention.

Delegate Dawson stated that he was in accord with the action of the committee.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having before it Resolution No. 23 (fifth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate Joseph Dehan, of Union No. 251, of New York, N. Y., recommends that this convention re-indorse the union label of the United Hatters of North America and pledge our organization and its membership to do everything possible to extend the power and usefulness of the union label of the United Hatters of North America.

Your committee further recommends that the subject matter of the Union Label upon the product of union millinery workers be referred to the delegates of the Cigar Makers' International Union to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The Committee on Resolutions, when considering Resolution No. 26 (seventh day's proceedings), by Eugene Escassi, of Union No. 500, of Tampa, Florida, invited him to appear before the committee and present the grounds upon which he based his proposed resolution. He admitted that he lacked the information upon which his resolution is predicated.

Recognizing, however, the necessity for some declaration by our International Union, we recommend the following:

Resolved, that we are opposed to a large standing army and that the spirit of militarism should be discouraged rather than encouraged in our republic, and that the armed forces of our country and states should be reduced to the lowest possible number consistent with our national defense and independence. We protest against the use of the armed forces in any manner to break the ranks or the spirit of workers who, in a normal manner, are engaged in any dispute for the protection of their rights or the promotion of their interests.

Delegate Escassi requested that the names of Delegates Alonzo, No. 389, and Claremont, No. 500, be recorded as having signed the resolution.

The report of the committee was adopted by unanimous vote.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 27 (seventh day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate Tom Black, of Union No. 27, of Toronto, Canada, recommend that it be concurred in after amending it by adding the word "system" after the words "bunch breaking" and before the final word "and" in the second paragraph of the preamble, so that the resolution will read:

Whereas, the system of piece work is a menace to the moral and mutual well-being of those engaged in the cigar industry; and

Whereas, the subdivision of our craft as expressed through the machine and bunch breaking system; and

Whereas, the difference in the bills of prices and the difficulties in altering same; and

Whereas, a different system is required to cope with the changed conditions; be it therefore

Resolved, that our Executive Board be instructed to investigate and report, through the Journal, the advisability of introducing week work.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 31, (eighth day's proceedings', submitted by the California Delegation, Unions Nos. 225, 228, 238, 332 and 469, recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Your Committee on solutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 32 (ninth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate Manuel Roman, of Union No. 383, of Chicago, Ill., recommends that it be amended by striking out the word "constitution" and inserting the words "Official Journal" in lieu thereof.

With this amendment, we recommend concurrence.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 35 (ninth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate A. H. Sidler, of Union No. 469, of Bakersfield, recommends that it be amended as follows :

In the first paragraph of the preamble strike out the words "the members of" and change the name of the "organization from "Trades Union Label League" to the "Union Label Trades Department," to conform to the fact, so that the resolution will read:

"Whereas, it is the fundamental principle of the Cigarmakers' International Union to assist and carry out the declarations and purposes of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, that our International Union is affiliated with the Label Department of the American Federation of Labor; therefore be it

Resolved, that the delegates assembled at this Twenty-Third Convention of the Cigarmakers' International Union will assist in organizing a Trades Union Label League in every Central Labor Council recognized by the American Federation of Labor."

As amended, your committee recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 36 (ninth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate A. H. Sidler, of Union No. 469, of Bakersfield, recommends concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 41 (ninth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate A. J. Gibbs, of Union No. 29, of Jacksonville, Fla., reports that it has no knowledge, nor is there any knowledge current that any such discrimination exists

as indicated in the preamble to this resolution.

The constitution of the Cigar Makers' International Union not only declares, but guarantees the right to every cigar maker his eligibility to membership therein without regard to sex or color.

Your committee therefore recommends that this report and declaration be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. 41.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 42

Submitted by the committee.

The Committee on Resolutions recommends to the Convention that it authorize and request the President of the International Union to publish in the Official Journal from time to time resolutions adopted by the Conventions of the International Union and ratified by the membership.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 15 (second day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate W. E. Kindorf, of Union No. 44, of St. Louis, Mo., and Resolution No. 29 (eighth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate J. Billow, of Union No. 527, of Chicago, Ill., while feeling that they may have been devised with the best of intentions, doubts their practical application.

We do, however, recommend that the subject of cooperation be given due consideration by the members of locals union throughout our jurisdiction.

A motion was made and seconded to adopt the report of the committee.

The question was discussed by Delegates Kindorf, No. 44; Billow, No. 527; Gompers, No. 144; Velleman, No. 97; and President Perkins.

Upon motion, debate was closed, and the report of the committee was adopted.

Delegate Dawson, for the local entertainment committee, announced that plans were under way for an excursion for the delegates on Sunday.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned to reconvene at 9 o'clock Friday morning, April 23.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk.

JOHN HAYFORD, Ass't Clerk.

ELEVENTH DAY

Cleveland, O., April 23, 1920.

President Perkins called the convention to order at 9 o'clock.

The roll call and reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Delegate Sommerfeld, No. 15; asked if a resolution relative to the Tampa strike had been introduced.

President Perkins stated that if such a resolution had been introduced it was properly entered in the record and referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

President Perkins stated that the question before the Convention at the time consideration of the report of the Committee was discontinued was that part of Delegate Wall's amendment to Section 70, which reads as follows:

New initiates who have not been such for four months shall be exempt from all assessments. This shall not be so construed as to exempt reinstated members from payment of assessments.

Delegate Kennedy, Secretary of the Committee, stated that this amendment was identical with that contained in the committee's report.

The amendment was adopted.

Section 71.—Amendment by the Committee:

Amend Section 71 by striking out on last line "20" and insert "30."

Section 71.—Amendment by Delegate Dawson, No. 17:

Amend by striking out the figures "20" on line five and substituting the figures "50," the remainder of the section to remain as at present.

Section 71.—Amendment by Delegate Goldstein, No. 292:

Amend by striking out on last line the figures "20" and substituting therefor the figures "40," balance of section to read accordingly.

President Perkins stated that the vote would occur first on the amendment of Delegate Dawson.

The question was discussed by Delegates Spangenberg, No. 33; Hilfers, No. 138; Kraemer, No. 111; Hohler, No. 94; and President Perkins.

The amendment offered by Delegate Dawson was defeated.

The amendment offered by Delegate Goldstein was adopted.

Section 73.—Amendment by the Committee:

Amend by striking out "20" and inserting "30."

(No action was necessary on this recommendation, the action of the Convention on Section 71 automatically changing Section 73 to conform thereto.)

Sections 74 and 75 were passed without change.

Delegate Sexton, chairman of the committee, offered the following motion: Wherever the amount of 20c dues occurs in any part of the Constitution referring to retiring card holders, the same shall be stricken out and 40c substituted, so that all sections dealing with this matter will conform to Section 73 as adopted by the Convention.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Section 76.—Amended by the Committee: Amend by striking out the words "15-cent members" and insert "20-cent members."

Section 76.—Amendment by Delegate Grube, No. 39:

Amend by striking out the figures "15-cents" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "30-cents."

After a statement by Delegate Grube, his amendment was adopted.

President Perkins stated that if there were no objections that part of Section 64 which provides for payment of dues of 15-cent members would be changed to 30-cents to conform to the amendment just adopted. No objections was offered and the change was so ordered.

It was moved and seconded that the war retiring clause of Section 76 be stricken out. This motion was withdrawn after statement by Delegate Hernfeld, No. 165, in which he stated that members of the organization were yet in the service and would be affected by such action.

The Convention at this time referred back to that part of Section 64 which provides a death benefit for 15-cent members. The committee's amendment is as follows:

Strike out the figures "\$50" on line eleven and insert the figures "\$75."

Amendment by Union No. 90:

Strike out on line nine the words "fifty years of age" and insert the words "forty-five years of age."

The amendment by Union 90 was discussed by Delegates Grube, No. 39; Kennedy, No. 140; and Brown, No. 144.

The amendment of the committee was adopted.

Section 76 was passed without change.

In connection with Section 77 the President made the following statement: On motion it was agreed that wherever the figures "20-Cents" are expunged from the Constitution the figures "40-Cents" are to be inserted instead. It is also understood that wherever the figures "30-cents" occur the figures "60-cents" shall be substituted.

Section 77.—Amendment by the delegation from Union No. 90:

Amend by adding on line sixteen after the words "who is sick," the following: "or doing their own home domestic work."

The question was discussed by Delegates Rhine, No. 90; Hohler, No. 94; Kennedy, No. 140; Ransberg, No. 141; Meyer, No. 233; and Spangenberg, No. 33.

The amendment was defeated.

Section 78. No change offered.

Section 79. Amendment by the committee:

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

Amend Section 79. Strike benefits increased from \$5 to \$7, and \$3 to \$5 where same appears. Dues corrected to conform to foregoing sections. Last two paragraphs in Section 79 referring to strippers' union struck out.

Section 79.—Amendment by Delegate Billow, No. 527:

Amend by striking out the rest of the first sentence of Section 79 after the words "employers" on line three and insert: "After an earnest effort is made by the union or unions or the Joint Advisory Board to have an understanding with the manufacturer or manufacturers as to conditions or the bill of

prices, and the workers by two-thirds' majority decide to call a strike, the regular procedure of making strike applications, etc., gone through, whether the referendum endorses the strike or not the strike should be recognized as a legal one. If endorsed by the referendum the strikers shall get strike benefits. Strike out the figures "\$5 and "\$3" on line six and insert "\$10" and "\$5."

Section 79.—Amendment by Delegation, No. 144:

Amend by striking out "\$5" on line six and inserting in lieu thereof "\$8." Strike out "\$3" on line six and insert in lieu thereof "\$4."

The Delegation from Union No. 90 of New York and Delegate Joel, No. 97, also offered amendments to Section 79, but later withdrew them.

President Perkins stated that the amendment of Delegate Billow embodied two separate and distinct questions, that both were permissible, but that only the question involving the increase of strike benefits was a proper one for discussion at this time.

The Convention agreed to consider first the amendment of Delegate Billow providing for a strike benefit of \$10 per week.

The question was discussed by Delegates Billow, No. 527; Grabenstein, No. 141; Joel, No. 97; Sexton, No. 110; Cheatham, No. 192; Brey, No. 97; Brown, No. 144; Hilfers, No. 138; Van Horn, No. 14; Grube, No. 39; Perrone, No. 62; Connelly, No. 9; Black, No. 27, and President Perkins.

The amendment offered by Delegate Billow was defeated.

The vote was next taken on the amendment offered by Delegate Brown, of No. 144, and the Chair being in doubt as to the result of the viva voce vote, a vote by show of hands was called for.

Delegate Brown before the result of the vote by show of hands was announced, demanded a roll call.

The vote by show of hands resulted as follows: 152 opposed to the amendment, 108 in favor.

Delegate Brown again insisted upon the roll call and the request was supported by 43 delegates.

The secretary proceeded to call the roll, and the result was as follows:

On the question of raising the Strike Benefit to \$8.00 per week and \$4.00 after 16 weeks was adopted by an affirmative vote of 106 delegates, representing 233½ votes as follows:

Ayes.—John L. Gilliam, Jos. Bauer, Fred G. Schnabel, R. G. Wackerman, J. B. Sigel, M. Schuencke, I. Sommerfeld, John J. Ellis, H. Wood, John Klevering, John Reichert, J. Brueggeman, T. Black, W. B. Robson, F. A. Grube, John Guetens, Wm. H. Goodacre, E. Kindorf, Harry Hasher, H. R. Hamilton, Chas. Kaiser, John Geary, Henry Gerow, Ed. Schrempf, Jacob Liepschitz, A. Groelinger, Jacob Rhine, P. Fischhoff, Wm. Collins, Jack Rafferty, Aaron Velleman, Clarence Brey, Harvy Joel, C. Bitzenhart, L. P. Hoffman, Thos. P. Riley, A. F. Spangler, Sam Riefkin, H. J. Hulsh, Theo. Billingsheimer, Morris Brown, A. Rayner, Jack Melhado, Fritz Finke, Chas. Mayer, J. F. Welch, Fred W. Greene, C.

G. Van Gorden, Chas. McNamee, Joe Levitsky, L. Hernfeld, Chas. Anger, A. S. Aout, E. J. Menard, M. C. Coon, Mathew Kane, Edw. Nace, W. K. Hartman, J. N. Boisseau, Wm. Heslop, Sam Golden, O. A. Gage, C. Kemmerer, W. C. Hoverter, E. G. Edwards, John B. Auman, Fred H. Bohim, I. D. Endy, Ovilla Assillin, Frank H. Barthold, G. A. Hicks, Harry Hassard, Frank Bartholomew, F. S. Dickens, B. J. Koenig, Thos. Steigerwald, F. J. Fish, Ed. C. Cooper, Manuel Gonzales, Juan N. Cabellero, R. J. Craig, C. L. Milliken, Otto Schiller, Henry Jumer, Aug. Otto, Manuel Roman, Rufino Alonzo, Jas. F. Burcum, B. Scheafers, D. K. Fluck, H. A. Jahns, Chauncey Berry, Benito Orsini, H. Morris, Civilo Aviles, Felipe Perrone, Ramon Frida, Santos P. Chimine, W. A. Reardon, Jos. Walters, Chas. M. Escassi, Ramon Barrios, Chas. Stremiau, Eugenio Escasse, L. M. Bilbas, Danton Claramunt, J. Billow.

The following 179 delegates representing 230 votes, voted in the negative:

Nays.—Henry E. Wurach, Harry Slater, B. Payton, Alex Rosenthal, Jas. Connelly, R. Wilcox, Wm. T. Powell, David Levy, R. E. Van Horn, J. A. Kain, Harry R. Chapp, Wm. D. Dawson, A. A. Smith, S. S. Smith, Roy A. Solenberger, Samuel Goldhoff, Harry Koller, Wm. J. Schlitt, S. J. T. Wall, A. T. Gibbs, Theo. Burger, Phil. Spangenberg, E. F. Demars, Edwin Hollister, Jas. Thornton, John Roth, Jno. J. Eissen, Joseph Stolze, Joseph Dallet, Adam Withman, W. A. Campbell, F. J. Hooge, J. A. Sullivan, Frank McKinney, E. Cleramont, J. McKenzie, John Wurzel, Otto Beisman, Lew Walsh, John M. Hayford, Al. Hauber, C. A. Cashdollar, John Eichenberger, Paul Rick, F. J. Miller, Ray Ball, A. F. Leonard, Felix Hamilton, Michael Fitzgerald, Guy Johnson, Jas. Orr, J. P. Morlock, Jas. F. Shea, J. B. Schupp, A. E. Hohler, J. A. Baker, Chris. Freudeman, Jos. M. Goodrich, J. W. Outten, A. L. Dippo, S. Blattner, R. S. Sexton, Carl Kraemer, Wm. Lepine, Elmer Lewis, W. H. Gaul, L. C. Rhodes, M. F. Nolan, E. W. Phister, Jas. W. Grey, T. H. Macksey, H. Gossin, Frank Zellinek, E. A. Heldeman, Henry Hilfers, D. W. Kennedy, Adolph Lustig, Karl Rausburg, Max Grabenstein, Mrs. Semerade, J. F. Hallahan, M. J. Stone, John Goebel, Geo. Beibel, R. M. Shodell, Arnold Melcher, A. E. Martin, John H. Riley, Chas. Link, H. Tuemler, Otto Ludwig, Geo. Cheatham, A. C. Bass, T. J. Estabrook, Mathew Birk, Chas. Schreck, M. J. Burns, L. W. Lapp, G. A. P. Faust, Andrew E. Wagner, R. Brown, John C. Hilsdorf, F. J. Bergman, W. A. Borden, J. D. Palmer, Albert A. Laland, Henry Welland, A. J. Dixon, D. Sugden, N. D. McGregor, Jno. D. Meyer, H. G. Keener, Alex. Ramsey, Henry Utrosky, Math. Pederitch, S. J. Butler, Walter Jansen, J. Dehan, E. A. Quinbach, D. J. McGeever, John Fisher, Hugo Larson, M. McNulty, H. Wheatcroft, Wm. Conroy, Chas. Felmelee, F. P. Guilford, U. M. Lee, Gus Goldstein, F. J. Piering, E. G. Kotzwinkle, D. S. Smith, F. E. Corbeille, Geo. P. Oster, D. D. Butzer, J. Kaufman, Frank Rigby, Dan McMahon, W. F. Batty, Bernard Gorman, J. M. Scharenbroich, Earl Gotchius, Joe Johann, Chas. J. McMahon, Jos. Koenig, J. N. Pepper, Wallace Pinder, John Klein, C. H. Stevens, J. A. Marxer, Wm. Finauer, Geo. B. Wessels, M. J. Sullivan, Chas. Talbert, J. A. Roberts, Gus Levine, Val. C. Hahn, Wm. C. Finn, G. S. Mead, Joe Amstead, Louis Eberhardt, A. Schultz, Jno. McGregor, Juan B. Sanchez, J. H. Miller, Louis L. Fredericks, Ed. W. Smale, P. Rivera Martinez, Wm. Babka, Wm. A. Zick, A. H. Sidler, Harry Herbert, T. E. Baker, Louis Ziebel, J. H. Yaeger, Dan O'Neill, Jas. Rutter, J. O. Cochran.

The amendment offered by Delegate Brown was declared adopted in accordance with the above vote.

President Perkins called attention to the rule providing for roll call and stated that rule for the future guidance of the convention. He further stated that he would have been unfair if he had entertained a motion for a roll call, that under the rule a delegate may request a roll call and if it is supported by forty delegates, that is final.

At twelve o'clock the Convention adjourned to reconvene at one-thirty o'clock.

ELEVENTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

President Perkins called the Convention to order at one-thirty o'clock.

The roll call and reading of minutes was dispensed with.

Delegate Rhine, No. 90, asked consent to introduce a resolution bearing on the ousting of five Assemblymen from the New York State Legislature. Consent was given and the resolution, numbered 43, was introduced and referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS

Delegate Hilfers, No. 138, presided during the reading of the following report by Delegate Campbell, chairman of the committee:

Cleveland, O., April 23, 1920.

REPORT OF THE FIRST VICE- PRESIDENT

Your committee having examined the report of the First Vice-President, desire to say to the delegates to this convention that the amount of work done is not enlarged upon by him in his statement to this convention, very modest indeed.

The condensed tables showing how the appeals to the popular vote was decided is interesting reading.

We further wish to say we believe that a careful examination of the Report of the International President will convince any reader that our International Union has received the attention of a student of economics and our many grievances a fair and impartial hearing.

That it is natural to expect a continuance of this efficient effort and fair mindedness while he is Chairman of this Convention or serve the interests of our International Union in any capacity.

Yours fraternally,
W. A. CAMPBELL,
Chairman.

S. J. BUTLER,
H. R. HAMILTON,
JOHN H. RILEY,
P. RIVERA MARTINEZ,
Secretary.

The report of the committee was adopted.

President Perkins in the chair.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

The committee amended Section 79 by striking out the last two paragraphs in relation to union strippers.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

Section 79.—Amendment by Delegate Billow:

Amend by striking out the rest of the first sentence of Section 79 after the word "employers" on line three and insert: "After an earnest effort is made by the union or unions or the Joint Advisory Board to have an understanding with the manufacturer or manufacturers as to the conditions or the bill of prices and the workers by two-thirds majority decide to call a strike, the regular procedure of making strike applications, etc., gone through, whether the referendum endorses the strike or not, the strike should be recognized as a legal one. If endorsed by the referendum the strikers shall get strike benefits."

Delegate Sexton, chairman of the Committee on Constitution, raised the point of order that the amendment was a contrary one and therefore not a proper one for the consideration of the convention, calling for the recognition of strikes regardless of whether they are properly endorsed.

President Perkins ruled the point of order well taken, and in doing so said: There is an amendment to the constitution in this respect. While it is a direct contradiction, yet there is this difference, although it does not belong to Section 79. Put it in there if you like. The purport of the proposition is that even though a popular vote disproves of a strike application it may still be considered legal. The law now provides that no difficulty shall be considered legal unless approved by popular vote. The amendment as it now reads is directly contrary to Section 79 and to another section of the Constitution. If the delegate wants to accomplish his purpose he will have to try it under another section and in a different way.

Section 79.—Amendment by Delegates Rhine and Groelinger, No. 90:

Strike out in Section 79 on line thirteen after the word "months" all up to and including the word "blanks" on line twenty-four, and insert the following:

Should the reinstatement of a victimized member be desired by a majority of the members employed in that shop and after a thorough investigation by the local union or the J. A. B. wherever such exists, a strike application shall be made for the enforcement of same, subject to Section 81.

Section 79.—Amendment by Delegate Lipschitz, No. 90:

Strike out on last line on page twenty-two all after the word "report" and lines one and two on page twenty-three and insert:

Each local or J. A. B. wherever such may exist have the right to call the particular factory on strike for the reinstatement of said member where such discharge has taken place, after it has been verified by five members of said factory and after it has been proved by a two-thirds vote of the membership of said factory.

Section 79.—Amendment by Delegate Hernfeld, No. 165:

Strike out in second paragraph all on line twenty-eight after the word "assessment" and insert the words "as he may deem necessary," the section to read: "The International President shall be empowered to call for an assessment as he may deem necessary."

The question was discussed by Delegates Sullivan, No. 55; Rhine, No. 90; Escassi, No. 500; Melhado, No. 144; Sexton, No. 110; Lipschitz, No. 90 and Van Horn, No. 14.

A motion for the previous question was carried.

The amendments of Delegates Rhine and Lipschitz were defeated.

The amendment of Delegate Hernfeld was adopted after a statement by Delegate Hernfeld.

Section No. 80.—No change offered.

Section 81.—Amendment by Delegate Velleman, No. 97:

Amend Section 81 by striking out all after the words "International President" on line four and insert the following:

But no difficulty shall be considered legal unless local union approves same by two-thirds majority vote, by secret ballot. Should any difficulty arise in any locality in which more than one union exists, no statement shall be submitted or considered unless all the unions have acted conjointly and all organizations have balloted and two-thirds of all votes cast have so decided. In localities where two more unions exist, the statement submitted to the International President shall be signed by the Joint Advisory Board and three officers of the local union. And no union, submitting such statement in any locality shall have the right to declare a strike off, or perform any other material act, without the Joint concurrence of a majority vote, of all the members voting in such locality. Failing to comply with this section, they shall be suspended by the International President, but this shall not debar them from the right of appeal.

Section 81.—Amendment by Delegate Cooper, No. 336:

Amend by adding after second paragraph of Section 81 the following:

But in case the application is reported approved by the J. A. B. in question, the International President shall publish the vote of the local unions.

The question was discussed by Delegates Velleman, No. 97; Heslop, No. 228; Gompers, No. 144; Spangenberg, No. 33; Collins, No. 97; Black, No. 27; Billow, No. 527; Campbell, No. 53; Levitzky, No. 165; Brey, No. 97; Levy, No. 13; Dehan, No. 251, and President Perkins.

A motion for the previous question was carried.

The amendment offered by Delegate Velleman was lost.

Delegate Cooper discussed his amendment, which was lost on being put to vote.

Delegate Roman offered the following amendment:

Section 81. Add to section on line six, after the word "case," the words "gathered among members of the union or unions."

First Vice-President Gompers in the chair.

Delegate Roman discussed his amend-

ment, which was defeated on being put to vote.

Section 82. No change offered.

Section 83.—Amendment by Delegate Billow, No. 527:

Strike out the last sentence in paragraph one, Section 83, and insert the following:

Strike applications should have a statement attached by the proper officers giving all facts in the case. A minority statement or protest can be attached to the same application, provided the same has been given at a meeting of the union or joint meeting. Furthermore, the protest shall carry with it a reply by the majority or a committee thereof, or their proper officers. No strike application shall have comments by international officials. A tabulated vote shall be furnished to unions on request.

The question was discussed by Delegates Billow, No. 527; Chapp, No. 14; Perrone, No. 462, and Roman, No. 383.

A motion for the previous question was adopted.

The amendment to Section 83 offered by Delegate Billow was defeated.

Section 84.—No change offered.

President Perkins in the chair.

Section 85.—Amendment by Delegate Roman, No. 383:

Members protesting against the action of local unions on making application for strike shall present a written statement of facts at the meeting where the strike is voted on. A reply shall be drawn and read at said meeting and sent, with the statement of facts, to the international office, and both may be published in the circular, but no protest shall be published in the circular if this requirement is not complied with.

Section 85.—Amendment by Delegate Brey, No. 97:

Insert after the word "capita" on last line the following:

No personal opinions of the International President or any other member, or person, or association, or firm, shall appear in connection therewith.

The question was discussed by Delegates Roman, No. 383, and Chapp, No. 14.

The amendment of Delegate Roman was lost.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, Delegate Brey moved to suspend the rules and remain in session until his amendment was disposed of. (Motion lost.)

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned to reconvene at 9 o'clock Saturday, April 24.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk.

JOHN HAYFORD, Ass't Clerk.

TWELFTH DAY

Cleveland, Ohio, April 24, 1920.

The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock, President Perkins in the chair.

The roll call and reading of the minutes was dispensed with, on motion of Delegate Hayford.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

The question before the convention at time of adjournment on Friday was the amendment to Section 85, by Delegate Brey:

Section 85. Amend by inserting after the word "capita" on last line the following:

No personal opinions of the International President or any other member, or person, or association, or firm, shall appear in connection therewith.

The question was discussed by Delegates Brey, No. 97; Camobell, No. 53; Hilfers, No. 138; Kindorf, No. 44; Sommerfeld, No. 15; Van Horn, No. 14; Hernfeld, No. 165, and Dehan, No. 251.

A motion for the previous question was offered and adopted by a vote of 188 to 66.

Delegate Brey asked for a roll call on the main question. The request was supported by 43 delegates.

President Perkins, before the roll was called, stated that, in his opinion, the question at issue could have been readily disposed of without a roll call, and advised the delegates to proceed with business as rapidly as possible and get back to their homes with the least possible delay. He stated that the Executive Board had practically acted upon an assessment of one dollar per member per week, chiefly to replenish the General Fund in support of several strikes, including that in Tampa, and for that reason it was to the interests of all the delegates to complete the work of the convention and return home as soon as possible.

The clerk proceeded to call the roll, with the following result:

Ayes—Jos. Bauer, Fred G. Schnabel, I. Sommerfeld, John J. Ellis, Samuel Goldhoff, Harry Koller, J. Klevering, J. Reichert, J. Brueggeman, Wm. J. Schlitt, T. Black, W. B. Robson, F. A. Grube, John Guetens, Wm. H. Goodacre, E. Kindorf, Harry Hasher, H. R. Hamilton, C. A. Cashdollar, J. P. Morlock, Jacob Lepschitz, A. Groellinger, Jacob Rhine, Peter Fischuff, Wm. Collins, Jack Rafferty, Aaron Velleman, Clarence Brey, Harvy Joel, S. Blattner, Elmer Lewis, L. P. Hoffman, Thos. P. Riley, W. H. Gaul, A. F. Spangler, Sam Riefkin, Morris Brown, A. Rayner, Jack Melhado, Fritz Finke, Fred W. Greene, Chas. McNamee, Joe Levitzky, L. Hernfeld, E. J. Menard, N. C. Coon, Geo. Cheatham, T. J. Estabrook, W. K. Hartman, J. N. Boisseau, Wm. Heslop, Sam Golden, O. A. Gage, C. Kemmerer, W. C. Hoeverter, Fred H. Boehlm, I. D. Eendy, Ovilla Asslin, G. A. Hicks, Frank Bartholomew, F. J. Fish, Ed. C. Cooper, Manuel Gonzales, Juan N. Cabellero, R. J. Craig, Otto Schiller, Henry Jumer, Manuel Roman, Rufino Alonso, D. K. Fluck, Juan B. Sanchez, Benito Orsini, Civilo Aviles, Felipe Perrone, Ramon Prida, Santos P. Chimine, Jos. Walters, Chas. M. Escassi, Ramon Barrios, Chas. Stremiau, Eugenio Escasse, L. M. Belbas, Danton Claramount, J. Billow, Albert S. Horne, Jr., A. S. Aout.

Eighty-six delegates voting in the affirmative, represent 217½ votes.

Nays—Henry E. Wurach, Harry Slater, B. Payton, John L. Gilliam, R. G. Wackerman, J. B. Sigel, Alex Rosenthal, M. Schuencke, Jas. Connelly, R. Wilcox, Wm. T. Powell, David Levy, R. E. Van Horn, J. A. Kain, Harry R. Chapp, Wm. D. Dawson, A. A. Smith, S. S. Smith, Roy A. Sollenberger, H. Wood, S. J. T. Wall, A. T. Gibbs, Theo. Burger, Phil. Spangenberg, E. F. DeMars, Edwin Hollister, Jas. Thornton, John Roth, John J. Eisen, Joseph Stolze, Joseph Dallet, T. F. McCullough, Adam Whitman, W. A. Campbell, F. J. Hooge, J. A. Sullivan, Frank McKinney, Chas. Kalser, E. Claramont, J. McKenzie, John Wursel, Otto Belzman, Lew Walsh, John M. Hay-

ford, Al Hauber, John Geary, John Eichenberger, Paul Rick, F. J. Miller, Ray Ball, Henry Gerow, A. F. Leonard, Felix Hamilton, Michael Flitzgerald, Guy Johnson, Jas. Orr, Ed. Schrempf, Jas. F. Shea, J. B. Schlupp, A. E. Hohler, J. B. Baker, Chris Freudeman, C. Butzenhart, Jos. M. Goodrich, John W. Outten, R. S. Sexton, Carl Kraemer, Wm. Lepine, L. C. Rhodes, M. F. Nolan, E. W. Plister, Jas. W. Grey, T. H. Macksey, H. Gossin, H. J. Huish, Theo. Billingsheimer, Frank Zelzinek, E. A. Heldeman, Henry Hilfers, D. W. Kennedy, Adolph Lustig, Karl Rausburg, Max Grabenstein, Mrs. M. Semerade, J. F. Hallahan, Chas. Mayer, M. J. Stone, John Goebel, J. F. Welch, Geo. Belbel, R. M. Shodell, Chas. Anger, Arnold Melcher, A. E. Martin, John H. Riley, Chas. Link, H. Tuemler, Otto Ludwig, Mathew Kane, Edward Nace, A. C. Bass, Matthew Birx, Chas. Schreck, M. J. Burns, L. W. Lapp, G. A. P. Faust, Andrew E. Wagner, R. Brown, John C. Hilsdorf, F. J. Bergman, W. A. Borden, Albert A. Laland, Henry Welland, A. J. Dixon, D. Sugden, N. D. McGregor, John D. Meyer, H. G. Keener, Alex Ramsey, Henry Utrosky, E. G. Edwards, John B. Auman, Math. Pederitch, S. J. Butler, Walter Jansen, J. Dehan, E. Quirback, D. J. McGeever, John Fisher, Hugo Larson, Adam Hoffenbert, M. McNulty, H. Wheatcroft, Wm. Conway, Chas. Felmelee, E. F. Hulschen, F. P. Guilford, U. M. Lee, D. L. Barthold, Gus Goldstein, F. J. Piering, E. G. Kotzwinkle, Harry Hassard, D. S. Smith, F. E. Corbellie, F. S. Dickens, Geo. P. Oster, Joe Kaufman, Frank Rigby, Dan McMahon, W. F. Batty, Bernard Gorman, J. M. Scharenbroich, Phillip Wagaman, S. E. Krichen, Earl Gotchius, Joe Johann, Jas. J. McMahon, Jos. Koenig, B. J. Koenig, Thos. Steigerwald, J. N. Pepper, Wallace Pinder, John Klein, C. H. Stevens, J. A. Marxen, Wm. Finauer, C. L. Milliken, Geo. B. Wessels, M. J. Sullivan, Wm. Neuman, Chas. Talbert, Aug. Otto, J. A. Roberts, Gus Levine, Jas. F. Burcum, Val. C. Hahn, Wm. C. Finn, G. S. Mead, Joe Amstead, H. A. Jahns, Louis Eberhardt, A. Schultz, John McGregor, Chauncy Berry, J. H. Miller, Louis L. Fredericks, Ed. W. Smale, H. Morris, P. Rivera Martinez, Wm. Babka, Wm. A. Zick, A. H. Sidler, W. A. Reardon, Harry Herbert, T. E. Baker, Louis Ziebel, F. H. Yaeger, Dan O'Neil, Jas. Rutter, J. O. Cochran.

Two hundred and four delegates voted in the negative, representing 258 votes.

The chair declared the amendment of Delegate Brey defeated, in accordance with the roll call vote.

Section 85. Amendment by Delegate Grube, No. 39:

Add after the word "capita" the following: No communication or statement of any manufacturer or corporation shall be attached to the strike application.

The question was discussed by Delegates Grube, No. 39; Rafferty, No. 97; Sullivan, No. 55; Black, No. 27; Dehan, No. 251, and President Perkins.

The amendment offered by Delegate Grube to Section 85 was adopted.

Section 86. Amendment by Delegate Golden, No. 227:

Add to Section 86 after the word "cast" on line six the following: "But this shall not deprive local unions of the right to go on strike without receiving International Strike benefits."

Section 86. Amendment by Delegate Black, No. 27:

Amend by adding after the word "fine" on line sixteen the following: "This shall not

prevent local unions from striking if they wish to forego their benefits."

The question was discussed by Delegates Black, No. 27; Golden, No. 227; Chapp, No. 14, and President Perkins.

Delegate Black stated that after hearing the statement of President Perkins he wished to withdraw his amendment. The amendment was withdrawn, no objection being offered.

The amendment of Delegate Golden was defeated.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Delegate Van Horn, Secretary of the committee, submitted the following report:

RESOLUTION NO. 43

Submitted by delegates of Union No. 90, New York, N. Y.:

Whereas, five constitutionally qualified and regularly elected representatives of the Socialist party have been expelled from the Assembly of the State of New York, and

Whereas, this act, without precedent in the history of the nation, not only runs counter to the best traditions of the country but strikes ominously at the very foundations of democratic institutions, especially representative government, including the civil liberties of the people, and

Whereas, these institutions and liberties are especially dear to the working people, who have sacrificed so much in the struggle to win and maintain them, and

Whereas, if the people are deprived of the right to the ballot, they may be driven to the employment of the weapons of violence which have always been strongly condemned by the organized labor movement, and

Whereas, we recognize in the dangerous assault on political democracy perpetrated in Albany a conspicuous act in the general campaign now being waged throughout the country to destroy rights long enjoyed by the workers, including the indispensable right to strike, now therefore be it

Resolved, by the Cigarmakers' International Union in convention assembled in the City of Cleveland on the 22d day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty, that we protest against the act of the Assembly of the State of New York in the name of tens of thousands of organized workers in and out of the State of New York; and be it further

Resolved, that copies of these resolutions be sent to the Governor of the State of New York, the Speaker of the Assembly of the State of New York, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee of said Assembly.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 43, submitted by Delegates Ad. Groelinger, Jacob Rhine, J. Lipschutz and Peter Frischhoff, of Union No. 90, New York, N. Y., recommends to the convention the following:

We hold that any candidate for any office in the United States, who citizen thereof, is eligible to nomination for and election to that office, and that when a majority of the duly qualified voters elect such a candidate he is entitled to the office to which he has been elected; that if the persons designated in the resolution have been guilty of any unlawful act, they should be charged (indicted), tried before a jury of their peers in a duly constituted court of justice, and, if found guilty, sentenced to the penalty provided for such unlawful conduct; that without regard to the political party to which the five persons designated in the resolution have belonged or do belong, we hold that they were duly elected

and should have been accorded the right to their seats in the Assembly of the Legislature of the State of New York.

With this declaration, your committee recommends concurrence in the resolution.

Report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 25 (seventh day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate John J. Ellis, of Union No. 16, of Binghamton, N. Y., and Resolution No. 39 (eighth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate Phil Spangenberg, of Union No. 33, of Indianapolis, Ind., recommend concurrence after Resolution No. 39 has been amended by striking out all of the last part of the last paragraph after the word "enumerated."

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 8 (second day's proceedings), submitted by Delegates Jos. Brueggeman and John Reichert, of Union No. 25, of Milwaukee, Wis., recommends concurrence.

The committee recommends further that this convention not only enter its protest against labor baiting provisions and the dividend guarantee provision of the Cummins-Esch Railroad Law, but that it demand the repeal of those provisions by the Congress of the United States.

The Cummins-Esch law was enacted by a Congress of reaction for reactionary purposes. The law guarantees full protection to the owners of railroad securities in the form of an assurance of a net return of six per cent for a stipulated period. It guarantees to the railroad workers only a restriction of their normal activities, fitting proof of which has already been furnished.

Your committee finds in the decisions of the newly created wage board sufficient ground for condemning the law, if there was no other ground. This board has construed the law to mean that no body of men may file a complaint or be heard before the board while on strike. Justice is denied to those who cease work.

The whole character of the law is restrictive, oppressive and destructive of the rights and liberties of the workers. It constitutes a step in the process of destroying the fundamental democracy of the land.

For these reasons your committee recommends that in concurring in the above resolution this convention also demands that the above objectionable provisions of the Cummins-Esch Railroad Law be made an issue in the coming national election, to the end that their repeal may be secured and the enactment of additional legislation of similar reactionary, restrictive and undemocratic character prevented.

Report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions recommends the following for adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. 44

Whereas, the Lever Act was drafted and enacted for the purpose of protecting the nation's food and fuel supply during the period of hostilities and for the punishment of conspiracies to interfere with the production and distribution of food and fuel during that period, and

Whereas, under definite pledges from the highest governmental sources, including the President and the Department of Justice, organized labor entered no protest against the enactment of the Lever Bill, but on the contrary, as a patriotic duty, not only withheld all objection but aided in quickening its enactment, and

Whereas, in defiance of the clear and avowed intent of the Act and in repudiation of the solemn pledges given, the government has used the Act as an instrument for the prosecution and repression of workers exercising their normal, natural and rightful functions, specifically in the case of the recent strike of the United Mine Workers, and

Whereas, this menace confronts all workers with equal force and constitutes an unwarranted, unjust and undemocratic invasion of the rights and liberties of our people, be it therefore

Resolved, that this convention denounce with the utmost vigor the misuse of war time legislation for the prosecution and oppression of workers and condemn as unworthy and contemptible the betrayal of faith and the repudiation of pledges given in time of national peril to the effect that the law would not be so construed as to menace or destroy rights of working people; and be it

Further Resolved, that we call for the immediate repeal of the Lever Act.

Report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions recommends the following for adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. 45

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Kansas has enacted a law known as the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations Law, which makes unlawful the right to cease work—to strike—a law which is in defiance of all our concepts of freedom and justice and democracy, and which nullifies the Thirteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which prohibits involuntary servitude except as punishment for crime, and

Whereas, legislation of this character is futile as well as wrong in spirit and principle and makes law-breakers of workers who exercise their rightful activities in the struggle to improve human life and the conditions surrounding it, a fact already abundantly proven in Kansas, where more than 2,000 men are now on strike in protest against the law, and

Whereas, there is a tendency toward the enactment of similar legislation in other states of the Union—legislation which the experience of other countries as well as our own has proven impotent and wrong; be it therefore

Resolved, that we condemn without qualification the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations law and pledge our support in securing its repeal; and be it

Further Resolved, that we call upon the A. F. of L. and all national and international trade unions to exert every effort in aiding to carry into effect the spirit and purpose of this resolution, warning the labor movement that vital principles of human liberty, freedom, justice and democracy are in jeopardy and that the rights of the workers cannot be made safe until the concept underlying the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations is destroyed finally and completely.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The Committee on Resolutions having

under consideration Resolution No. 28 (seventh day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate J. Billow, of Union No. 527, of Chicago, recommends the following substitute:

Resolved, that the Cigar Makers' International Union, in convention assembled in Cleveland, Ohio, April, 1920, declare that the right of asylum for persons charged with political offenses should be maintained; that the right of citizens in the United States to political opinion is not only guaranteed but should be maintained; and deportation of non-citizens from the United States to the country from which they emigrated should only be consummated after they have been charged with and tried and convicted for violation of law; and we urge that in the deportations of aliens as herein declared for opportunity should be afforded so that the family and dependents of the deported person might have the opportunity of accompanying such person.

The report of the committee was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 46

Your Committee on Resolutions, taking cognizance of the practices of some cigar manufacturers to take advantage of the present internal revenue laws and regulations in which classes of cigars are designated under Class A, B, C, D and E, and frequently having cigars made under one class properly coming under another, and thereby depriving the cigar makers of the just wage to which they would be entitled if properly classified; and, inasmuch as the retailers have the fullest opportunity of exploitation in charging any price they care to charge, without regard to the classification of the cigars, we recommend that this Twenty-third Convention of the Cigar Makers' International Union urge upon the Government of the United States the repeal of the law and the regulation governing the classification of cigars made in the United States, and that a uniform internal revenue tax be provided for cigars made in the United States, and that the President and the Executive Board of our International Union be authorized and directed to take such action as will carry the purpose of this declaration into effect.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 33 (ninth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate A. H. Sidler, of Union No. 469, of Bakerville, recommends concurrence in the following substitute, offered with the consent of the proponent:

Whereas, there is at the present time an organization known as the Anti-Tobacco League, formed for the avowed purpose of furthering legislation, both state and national, making the use of tobacco a crime, and

Whereas, legislation of this character is but a curtailment of the personal liberty guaranteed under the Constitution of the United States to every person; and amounts to an attempt to take away from the masses of the people one of their greatest solaces, and

Whereas, such inimical legislation would throw out of employment nearly two hundred thousand bread-winners in the cigar and tobacco industry, and

Whereas, the government has recognized tobacco as one of the necessities of mankind, commandeering the entire output of large factories for the use of our armed forces during the World War, therefore be it

Resolved, that an energetic campaign be at once inaugurated by the members of the C. M. I. U. aimed to defeat the purposes of any propaganda disseminated by the aforementioned Anti-Tobacco League or kindred organizations; and be it

Further Resolved, that local unions be instructed to confer with the International President as to the best methods of combatting this organized effort on the part of paid reformers to regulate the personal habits of a free and liberty-loving people.

The report of the committee was adopted.

On Resolution No. 7 (second day's proceedings), submitted by Delegates Joseph Brueggeman and John Reichert, of Union No. 25, of Milwaukee, Wis., the Committee on Resolutions recommends that the subject matter be referred to the committee created by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, for the study of the subject contained in the resolution.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 3 (second day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate J. Billow, of Local No. 527, while recognizing the necessity for an outlet of any accumulated products in the United States, regard the statement made upon this subject in Resolution No. 3 as a gross exaggeration and that in any event the prosperity of our nation must largely rest upon the larger consuming power of our people of their own products.

We cannot recommend to our International Union the recognition of any so-called government in Russia, or elsewhere, which is founded upon physical force and compulsory labor. When a government is established in Russia founded upon the democratic principles of a government of the people, for the people, and by the people of that unhappy country, we shall not only urge, but there will be achieved their full recognition by the democratic nations of the world.

We therefore recommend non-concurrence.

It was moved and seconded that the report of the committee be concurred in.

Delegate McCullough, No. 51, presided during a portion of the discussion.

The question was discussed by Delegates Billow, No. 527; Dawson, No. 17; Perrone, No. 462, and Gompers, No. 144.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, a motion was made and seconded to remain in session until the question was disposed of. The motion was defeated by a vote of 139 to 97.

Delegate Dawson made an announcement with regard to the excursion arranged for Sunday.

At 12:05 p. m. the convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 o'clock.

TWELFTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

President Perkins called the convention to order at 1:30 o'clock.

On motion the roll call and reading of minutes was dispensed with.

Discussion was resumed on the report of the Committee on Resolutions on Resolution No. 3, and the following delegates took part: Velleman, No. 97; Van Horn, No. 14; Hernfeld, No. 165; Gompers, No. 144; Levitzky, No. 144, and President Perkins.

Communications addressed to the President of the International Federation of Trades Unions and signed by trade unionists who had fled from Russia for the purpose of giving to the labor movement the true facts in regard to the condition of the Russian people were read, as published in the American Federationist.

The discussion on the question at the morning and afternoon sessions continued for nearly two hours.

Delegate Levitzky offered the following substitute for the report of the committee:

Whereas, the Government of the United States is not at war with Soviet Russia, and Whereas, from a humane standpoint the people, men, women and children, must have many commodities to assist them in curing the sick, preventing disease, etc., therefore be it

Resolved, that the Cigar Makers' International Union, in convention assembled, hereby stands for the lifting of the embargo of trade relations with Russia; and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the proper authorities.

Delegate Grube, No. 39, moved that the entire matter be laid on the table.

The motion was carried by a vote of 155 to 74.

RESOLUTION NO. 47

Your Committee on Resolutions recommends the following to this convention:

We have learned with pleasure and gratification of the action taken by the recent convention of the Young Women's Christian Association in the City of Cleveland, April, 1920, in going on record favorable to the movement for the right of organization and collective bargaining; a living wage; abolition of child labor; and gradual and reasonable reduction of hours of labor to the lowest practicable point.

We congratulate the organization upon its enlightened new departure, and welcome the co-operation of the Y. W. C. A. and its membership, as well as all sympathetic and humane people of our country.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 37 (ninth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate A. H. Sidler, of Union No. 469, of Bakersfield, recommend that it be referred to the International President with the view of carrying the resolution into effect so far as time, opportunity and funds permit.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 39 (ninth day's proceedings), submitted by

Delegate Eugene Escassi, of Union No. 500, of Tampa, Fla., although realizing that there is some merit in the purpose of the preamble, yet we cannot endorse all the declarations contained therein.

However, in full sympathy with the resolve, we recommend its adoption.

Delegate Escassi made a statement in regard to the conditions in Tampa, and after a further statement by Delegate Gompers, the report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Delegate Sommerfeld, Local No. 15, moved that the International President send a telegram to Tampa expressing the sympathy of the convention and extending moral and financial support. (Seconded and carried unanimously.)

The committee, in recommending non-concurrence of this resolution No. 20 (fifth day's proceedings), submitted by J. Billow, of Local No. 527, is without further cause convinced that it is detrimental to the best interests of the membership and of the International Union to increase or advance the number of classes of membership in the International Union.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your committee on resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 9 (second day's proceedings), submitted by Delegates Jos. Brueggeman and John Reichert, of Union No. 25, Milwaukee, Wis., and Resolution No. 12 (second day's proceedings), submitted by Delegates Fred G. Schnabel, John L. Gilliam and Joseph Bauer, of Union No. 4, of Cincinnati, Ohio, calls attention to the fact that there is in existence the Socialist Party, the Socialist Labor Party, the National Labor Party, the American Labor Party, the Service Men's National Party and the Single Tax Party, all of which claim to be "the political expression of the working class," and recommends non-concurrence in the above resolutions, basing its action on the declaration of the Cigar Makers' International Union in convention at Baltimore, Md., September, 1912, and ratified by the membership, as follows:

FORMER RESOLUTIONS

1. Resolved. That the delegates elected at this convention to represent the Cigar Makers' International Union at the convention of the American Federation of Labor be and are hereby instructed to vote as a unit on all questions of principle or importance. "Any delegate violating these instructions the International President shall declare his office vacant and it shall be filled by a popular vote."

2. Resolved. That the Cigar Makers' International Union declares anew its unreserved and unqualified fealty to and faith in the trade union form of organization and the trade union movement; that we hold the trade union movement as paramount to any other in the struggle for labor's amelioration and the laborer's emancipation; therefore, the introduction of party politics of whatsoever kind into the Cigar Makers' International Union is contrary to the best interests of our craft, our organization and our cause, and should therefore be discountenanced.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your Committee on Resolutions, having under consideration Resolution No. 40 (ninth day's proceedings), submitted by Delegate I. Levitzky, of Union No. 165, of Philadelphia, Pa., is of the opinion that, inasmuch as the subject matter with which it deals is being discussed and determined by the convention in the form of amendments to the Constitution, it is inexpedient for the convention to deal with it in any other way.

Your committee therefore recommends non-concurrence.

The report of the committee was adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 48

The Committee on Resolutions recommends the following:

Whereas, the Great Lakes Cigar Company, of Detroit, Mich., has been and is hostile to the workers in the cigar trades, and

Whereas, low wages, long hours and poor conditions obtain in their factory, and

Whereas, the Great Lakes Cigar Company manufactures a cigar bearing the initials "T. R." and a picture of the late Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, and

Whereas, in our judgment, the use of the initials "T. R." and the picture under the conditions herein set forth are rather in derogation than an honor to the name of the late Colonel Roosevelt, therefore be it

Resolved, that the International Union communicate with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, son of the late Colonel Roosevelt, presenting this matter to him and requesting that he take such steps as to withdraw or terminate the use of the initials "T. R." and the picture of the late Colonel Roosevelt upon the cigars manufactured by the Great Lakes Cigar Company.

The report of the committee was adopted.

First Vice President Gompers in the chair.

RESOLUTION NO. 49

The Committee on Resolutions recommends the following for adoption by this convention:

That the Cigar Makers' International Union is indebted to our International President not only for his able and faithful service to the cause of our fellow-workers in the trade, but also to the International Union and the cause of labor generally, and it is keenly appreciative and grateful for the comprehensive and painstaking report which he has submitted to this convention, and desires to express its gratitude for the capable, dignified and impartial manner in which he has presided over this convention.

That the officers and delegates to this convention of the Cigar Makers' International Union express their appreciation and gratitude to the officials of the City of Cleveland and the representatives of labor for the cordial welcome extended to the convention, and especially the cordiality and courtesy toward the delegates by Local Union No. 17 of this city.

That we extend the felicitations of this convention to our venerable past International Presidents, William J. Cannon and Adolph Strasser, and wish for them renewed health and strength, so that they may give many more years of service in the common cause of humanity.

The report of the committee was adopted by a practically unanimous vote.

President Perkins in the chair.

Delegate Gompers, chairman of the committee, stated that the work of the committee was practically completed, with the exception of one additional resolution, which the committee was now considering and in which they would embody recommendations looking to the inauguration of a drive to increase the membership of the International Union. He stated this matter would be reported on later.

Delegate Grube, Local No. 39, moved that the rules be suspended and that the convention adjourn to reconvene at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Delegate Dawson, of the local committee, announced that Delegate Gompers would address a mass meeting in the Convention Hall on Sunday afternoon on an important matter, and urged all the delegates who could to be present.

Delegate Grube's motion was seconded and carried, and at 3:15 p. m. the convention was adjourned.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk.

JOHN HAYFORD, Asst. Clerk.

THIRTEENTH DAY

Cleveland, O., April 26, 1920.

The convention was called to order at nine o'clock, President Perkins in the chair.

Roll call and reading of the minutes was dispensed with on motion by Delegate Hayford.

Mr. James Quinn, representative of the United Hatters of America addressed the convention, urging the demand for the Hatters' label on straw and panama hats as well as felt and wool hats. His remarks were well received.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

Section 86.—Amendment by Delegate Grube, No. 39:

Amend by adding after the word "cash" on line six, the following: "This shall not be so construed as to prohibiting local unions from engaging in independent strikes."

The amendment was defeated after a statement by President Perkins that the convention had already decided against independent strikes.

Section 87.—Amendment by Delegate Hernfeld, No. 165:

Amend by striking out on line three the words "three months" and inserting the following: "A local union has the right at any time to make application except as provided in Section 92."

Section 87.—Amendment by Delegate Levitzky, No. 110:

Amend by striking out last sentence.

The question was discussed by Delegate Hernfeld, No. 165; and Sexton, No. 110.

Delegate Hernfeld's amendment was lost.

Delegate Levitzky's amendment was discussed by Delegate Levitzky and President Perkins.

The amendment was adopted.

Sections 88, 89, 90 and 91 were passed without change.

The committee submitted the following new sections:

NEW SUB-SECTIONS.

Special Strike Fund.

Sec. 92 (a). A special fund to provide for the payment of strike benefits shall be created by the levying of an assessment of \$1.00 on all twenty-cent and fifty-cent dues paying members. Class A and Class B members shall pay 50 cents or one-half of the full assessment levied in the months of September and March of each calendar year payable in eight weeks. This fund to be designated as a special strike benefit and shall be used for no other purpose than the payment of members on strike or lockout which has been approved by the International Union. This assessment to continue until it reaches a per capita of \$5.00 of all members of the C. M. I. U.

The International President then shall notify the members of the discontinuation of said assessment until it falls below \$2.00 per capita when it shall again be levied.

The funds so collected shall be deposited by Financial Secretaries of local unions in bank as provided for in Section 173 of the constitution, and all monies collected from such assessment shall be deposited in a separate fund from local and International monies, and shall be subject to the direction of the International President who may order the withdrawal of said fund in whole, or in part as the circumstances may warrant. After the same has been approved by the International Executive Board, Section 92 B, the Strike Committee or proper officials of the local unions in localities where members are on strike, shall make report to the International Union as required under the laws of the constitution in Sections Nos. 79 to 93, inclusive. This law shall become operative as soon as ratified. But any benefits that may accrue to members because of strikes or lockouts, subsequent to the adoption of this provision and prior to the payment of the first installment of the assessment for the strike fund, benefits shall then be paid out of the funds of the International Union as governed by existing laws of the constitution as above referred to.

Should no strike or lockout occur until such time as the special strike fund is sufficient to defray expenses in the payment of benefits. Then no money shall be paid out of the general funds of the International Union for such purpose until the funds that are set aside by this law become exhausted.

Chairman Sexton explained that the wording of the new sections would have to be changed to conform to the action of the convention in eliminating Class A members and establishing the Class B membership.

The question was discussed by Delegates Brey, No. 97; Ludwig, No. 191; Grube, No. 39, and Sexton, No. 110.

The new sections as recommended by the committee were adopted.

Delegate Goldhoff, No. 22, moved that the International President be instructed to send to the striking cigar makers of Detroit the same sort of an expression of sympathy and support as was extended the Tampa Cigar makers. The motion was seconded and carried.

Section No. 93.—Amendment by Delegation of Union No. 90:

Add after the word "part" on line six the

following: "A reduction of wages on the part of the employer shall be deemed a lockout." Strike out on last line all after the word "section."

The question was discussed by Delegate Rhine, No. 90, and President Perkins, and the amendment was defeated on being put to vote.

Delegate Kindorf, No. 44, offered the following:

Add new section to Strike and Lockout Laws. Section to be known as Section 93-A.

No manufacturer shall be allowed to manufacture cigars for another manufacturer who is put on the unfair list, or any agent or representative of such firm. No brand of cigars made in both union and non-union shops shall be allowed; nor shall a manufacturer, their agents or representatives, be allowed to manufacture cigars for former manufacturers, their agents or representatives, who have closed or should close their shop or shops or any part thereof for the purpose of having any brands made in jurisdiction where the bill of prices are lower than where they formerly operated. Local unions after having been notified by another local union that manufacturers, their agents or representatives are violating any provisions of this section shall immediately inform said manufacturer of said violation, and if said manufacturer, his agents or representatives refuse to comply with said laws within twenty days after having been notified by the aggrieved union, application to strike against said shop or shops shall be made to the International Union by the local union in whose jurisdiction shop or shops are located, said application also to contain statement reference the controversy sent to the International President by the aggrieved union. Local unions failing to comply with the provisions of this section, or furnish false information to a sister local shall be suspended by the International President.

It shall be optional with local unions who have placed manufacturers on the unfair list to enforce the provisions of this section or to enforce Section 159 of the Blue Label Laws.

W. E. KINDORF, Union No. 44, St. Louis.

The question was discussed by Delegates Kindorf, No. 44; Levy, No. 13; Hernfeld, No. 165; Collins, No. 97; Campbell, No. 53; Dawson, No. 17; Hamilton, No. 49; Brown, No. 144; Velleman, No. 97; Levitzky, No. 165; Gage, No. 231; Sexton, No. 110, and Billow, No. 527.

On motion of Delegate Sexton the amendment was referred to the Committee on Constitution for redrafting.

Section 94.—Amendment by Delegates of Union No. 4, Cincinnati:

Amend by adding after the word "arbitrate" on line three the words "When called upon by the local union." Rest to read the same. Section 94 to read: The Executive Board shall be empowered to appoint one or two members of the International Union with instructions to arbitrate, when called upon by the local union, etc., etc.

The question was discussed by Delegates Bauer, No. 4; Black, No. 27, and President Perkins.

President Perkins stated that in the past 28 years not more than three cases had been submitted to arbitration, and that in those cases it was not a question of wages. He quoted the law as it now exists to bear

out his assertion that the arbitrators are not clothed with final and arbitrary power.

The amendment was defeated by a practically unanimous vote.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Delegate Van Horn, Secretary of the committee, submitted the following report:

RESOLUTION NO. 50

Your Committee on Resolutions recommends the following to the Convention:

This Twenty-Third Convention of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America declares its renewed fealty, devotion and abiding faith in our International Union and in the trade union movement of America, and we call upon the members of our International Union to ratify this fealty, devotion and abiding faith not only individually but collectively.

That we appeal to the unorganized members of every branch of our trade and industry to assume the same fealty, devotion and abiding faith in the permanency and efficiency of the Cigarmakers' International Union in its ability to bring light and improvement into their work and homes and become members of our International Union and thereby become part of the great labor movement of America at the earliest possible opportunity.

That the Cigarmakers' International Union now having opened its doors wide for the acceptance of all who are working in our trade and industry; have submitted a proposition for the reduction of the hours of labor of all who are working in our craft and industry beginning May 1, 1921, and have increased the benefits in case of strikes or lockouts, it is the duty of the unorganized to join with us and make common cause for immediate early improvement and final triumph, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the local unions throughout our jurisdiction select committees of such members as may be necessary and that the duties of the committee and the unions shall be to conduct a "drive" or "Labor Forward Movement" in an organizing campaign in the industry and that every arrangement be made for the beginning of the "drive" June 30, 1920, the fifty-sixth anniversary of the birth of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America, to last until the meeting of each union after Labor Day, 1920.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Delegate Gompers: Mr. Chairman, this completes the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which is respectfully submitted and signed:

SAMUEL GOMPERS, Chairman,
T. F. MCCOLLOUGH,
J. W. OUTTEN,
W. FINAUER,
R. E. VAN HORN, Secretary.

President Perkins expressed his appreciation of the manner in which the Committee on Resolutions had performed its duties.

Delegate Levitzky, No. 165, stated that he wished to be recorded as being opposed to the delegates to the American Federation of Labor voting as a unit.

President Perkins stated that each and every delegate to the A. F. of L. convention was given full and free opportunity to air his views and that it was only on rare occasions that the delegation held a caucus on matters coming before the convention.

Delegates Stiegerwald, No. 332, and Wood, No. 23, stated that they had voted in the affirmative on the question of Delegate Brey's amendment at Saturday's session and they had by mistake been recorded as voting in the negative:

The clerk was instructed to make the necessary corrections.

Sections 95 to 102, inclusive were passed without change. (The Delegation from Tampa had introduced an amendment to Section No. 97, but withdrew it with the consent of the convention.)

Delegate Wackerman, No. 5, moved that the committee be authorized to amend Section 103 to provide for "Class B" workers. The motion was seconded and carried.

Sections 104 to 133-b were passed, having previously been acted upon by the convention.

Section 134.—Amendment by the Committee:

SICK BENEFIT.

Section 134. Strike out \$5.00 and insert \$7.00 on line 7. Strike out on line eleven the word thirteen and insert ten, and after the word Canada, on line fourteen and insert, "or outside of the jurisdiction of the International Union." Balance of Section unchanged. Section to read:

Section 134. Every member who shall have been for not less than one year continuously a contributing member of the International Union, and who is not under any of the restrictions specified in these laws, shall be entitled, should such member become sick or disabled, or who may be held in quarantine by an authorized board of health, in such manner as to render such member unable to attend to his or her usual vocation, to a sum of \$7.00 per week out of the funds of the union; provided, such sickness or inability shall have continued for at least one week or seven days, and shall not have been caused by intemperance, debauchery or other immoral conduct. No member shall be entitled to any sick benefit for a longer period than ten weeks in any one year, commencing from date of member's first report, whether such inability has been continuous or periodical; but no member while absent from the United States and the Dominion of Canada, or outside of the jurisdiction of the International Union. Remainder of Section not printed.

Section 134.—Amendment by Union No. 141:

Strike out all after the word "conduct" on line eleven up to and including the words "one year" on line thirteen and insert the following: "No member shall be entitled to any sick benefits for a longer period than eight weeks in any one year."

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegation of Union No. 90:

Add after the word "periodical" on line thirteen the following: "And shall not be entitled to any more sick benefits when \$2bu has been drawn."

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegate Brey, No. 97:

Amend constitution by inserting a new Section 134 (all other sections to be renumbered accordingly) as follows: "It shall be optional for all persons who become members after the adoption of this section to avail themselves of the fraternal features as herein-after provided by paying the additional dues provided for fraternal features in Section 70."

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegate Burger, No. 32:

Amend by striking out "\$5" on line seven and inserting "\$7." Strike out the words "one week or seven days" and insert "two weeks or fourteen days" on line eight. Strike out the word "thirteen" on line eleven and insert the word "twelve." Balance of section unchanged.

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegation of Union 144:

Strike out the word "thirteen" on line eleven and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegate Le Vine, No. 112:

Strike out on line eight, after the word "least" the words "one week or seven days," and insert the following: "two weeks or fourteen days, when said member shall be entitled to one week's benefit." Balance of section to remain unchanged.

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegate Aout, No. 172:

Strike out on line seven the figures "\$%" and insert: "\$1 for the first week and \$1 per day for each additional day for a period not to exceed ten weeks in any one year." Balance of section to read accordingly.

Delegate Brown, No. 144, moved that the rules be suspended and the convention remain in session until the amendments to Section 134 were disposed of. (Motion lost.)

At 12 o'clock the convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 p. m.

THIRTEENTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

President Perkins called the convention to order at 1:30 o'clock.

The roll call and reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Delegate Marxer, No. 352, proposed that permission be given him to have his local union loan him \$20.

Delegate Dixon, No. 223, made a motion that his name be included for a loan of \$87 with which to meet obligations.

President Perkins stated that a statement should be made for the inspection of the Committee on Mileage and Per Diem. (Motion seconded and carried.)

Delegate Coon, No. 188, made a motion in the morning session to amend Rule 4 that no delegate shall speak more than once until all who wish to talk have had an opportunity nor more than ten minutes the first time and five minutes the second time.

The question was discussed by Delegates Grabenstein, No. 141; Goodacre, No. 42; Brey, No. 97, and Delegate Coon, No. 188.

On motion debate was closed.

The amendment was defeated.

Delegate Brey's amendment to insert a new Section 134 (all other sections to be renumbered accordingly) was discussed by Delegates Brey, No. 97; Brown, No. 144; Van Horn, No. 14; Gage, No. 231; Gompers, No. 144; Endy, No. 267; Sexton, No. 110; Levitzky, No. 165; Grube, No. 39; Camp-

bell, No. 53; Perrone, No. 462; Velleman, No. 97; Connelly, No. 9; Rhine, No. 90. Vice-President Gompers presided during a portion of the discussion.

President Perkins made the following statement at the close of Delegate Brey's remarks: "The Chair wants to state in the amendment the proposition we are now debating is the broad question of dividing us into two classes. To avail themselves of the fraternal features as hereinafter provided by paying the additional dues provided for fraternal features in Section 70. Now if you adopt this it will require a motion to change Section 134 insofar as sick benefits are concerned; a motion to amend the death benefits because of legal reasons. I want the delegates to understand that clearly. We have certain financial obligations and while you have a right to change them, to make that legal, it will require a motion, regularly made and adopted and spread on the records as the action of this convention."

At the close of Delegate Levitzky's remarks, President Perkins read a letter from the Secretary of the State Federation of Florida which commended Organizer Sonthimer on his work and stated that the Organizer is carrying out policies which he has advocated for years in handling a situation of this kind.

President Perkins stated that he was unqualifiedly opposed to Delegate Brey's amendment, that he was unqualifiedly opposed to the division. He stated that if adopted it would bring the organization square toed under the insurance laws of every state in the Union.

On motion debate was closed.

Delegate Brey requested a roll call on the main question and the request was supported by forty-five delegates.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll with the following result:

Roll Call on Brey's Amendment to Section 134, to divide the beneficial system into optional features was defeated by 78 affirmative votes, representing 198 to 202 negative votes, representing 270 votes.

Ayes.—John L. Gilliam, Jos. Bauer, Fred G. Schnabel, I. Sommerfeld, John J. Ellis, Roy A. Sollenberger, H. Wood, John Relchert, J. Brueggeman, T. Black, W. B. Robson, F. A. Grube, John Guetens, Wm. H. Goodacre, E. Kindorf, Harry Hasher, H. R. Hamilton, F. J. Hooge, C. A. Cashdollar, Jacob Liepschitz, Jacob Rhine, Wm. Collins, Jack Rafferty, Aaron Velleman, Clarence Brey, Harvy Joel, S. Blattner, Elmer Lewis, L. P. Hoffman, W. H. Gaul, A. F. Spangler, Sam Riefkin, Theo. Billingsheimer, A. Rayner, Jack Melhado, Fritz Flnke, Chas. McNamee, Joe Levitsky, L. Hernfeld, Albert S. Horne, Sr., A. S. Aout, E. J. Menard, M. C. Coon, Geo. Cheatham, T. J. Estabrook, W. K. Hartman, Albert A. Laland, Wm. Heslop, Sam Golden, N. D. McGregor, O. A. Gage, C. Kemmerer, W. C. Hoverter, Fred H. Bohim, I. D. Endy, G. A. Hicks, Frank Bartholomew, Thos. Steigerwald, Ed. C. Cooper, Manuel Gonzales, R. J. Craig, Otto Schiller, Henry Jumer, Manuel Roman, Rufino Alonso, D. K. Fluck, Chauncy Berry, Felipe Perrone, Ramon Prida, Santos P. Chimine, Jos.

Walters, Chas. M. Escassi, Ramon Barrios, Eugenio Escasse, L. M. Bilbas, Danton Claramunt, J. Billow.

Nays.—Henry E. Wurach, Harry Slater, B. Payton, R. G. Wackerman, J. B. Sigel, Alex Rosenthal, M. Schuencke, Jas. Connelly, R. Wilcox, Wm. T. Powell, David Levy, R. E. Van Horn, J. A. Kain, Harry R. Chapp, Wm. D. Dawson, A. A. Smith, S. S. Smith, Samuel Goldhoff, Harry Koller, John Klevlering, S. J. T. Wall, A. T. Gibbs, Theo. Burger, Phil. Spangenberg, E. F. DeMars, Edwin Hollister, Jas. Thornton, John Roth, Jno. J. Eisen, Joseph Stolze, Joseph Dallett, T. F. McCullough, Adam Withman, W. A. Campbell, J. A. Sullivan, Frank McKinney, Chas. Kaiser, E. Clermont, J. McKinzie, John Wurzel, Otto Beisman, Lew Walsh, John M. Hayford, Al. Hauber, John Geary, John Eichenberger, Paul Rick, F. J. Miller, Ray Bail, Henry Gerow, A. F. Leonard, Felix Hamilton, Michael Fitzgerald, Guy Johnson, Jas. Orr, Ed. Schrempf, J. P. Morlock, A. Groelinger, Jas. F. Shea, J. B. Schupp, A. E. Hohler, J. Baker, O. Butzenhart, Jos. M. Goodrich, J. W. Outten, A. L. Dipppo, R. S. Sexton, Carl Kraemer, L. C. Rhodes, M. F. Nolan, E. W. Phister, Jas. W. Grey, T. H. Macksey, H. Gossin, H. J. Hulsh, Frank Zelliznek, E. A. Heldeman, D. W. Kennedy, Adolph Lustig, Karl Rausburg, Max Grabenstein, M. Sererad, J. F. Hallahan, Morris Brown, S. Gompers, Chas. Mayer, M. J. Stone, John Goebel, J. F. Welch, Fred W. Greene, Geo. Beibel, R. M. Shodell, Chas. Anger, Arnold Melcher, A. E. Martin, John H. Riley, Chas. Link, H. Tuemler, Otto Ludwig, Mathew Kane, Edw. Nace, A. C. Bass, Mathew Bix, Chas. Schreck, M. J. Burns, L. W. Lapp, G. A. P. Faust, Andrew E. Wagner, R. Brown, John C. Hilsdorf, F. J. Bergman, W. A. Borden, J. D. Palmer, J. N. Boisseau, Henry Weiland, A. J. Dixon, D. Sugden, Jno. D. Meyer, H. G. Keener, Alex Ramsey, Henry Utrosky, E. G. Edwards, Jno. B. Auman, Math. Pederitch, S. J. Butler, Walter Jansen, J. Dehan, E. A. Quirbach, D. J. McGeever, John Fisher, Hugo Larson, Ovlia Asslin, Adam Hoffenbert, M. McNulty, H. Wheatcroft, Chas. Felmelee, E. F. Huichen, E. P. Guilford, U. M. Lee, D. L. Barthold, Gus Goldstein, W. J. Doyle, F. J. Piering, E. G. Kotzwinkle, Harry Hassard, D. S. Smith, F. E. Corbelle, F. S. Dickens, Geo. P. Oster, D. D. Butzer, J. Kaufman, Frank Rigby, Dan McMahon, Bernard Gorman, J. M. Scharenbroich, Philip Wagaman, S. E. Krichten, Joe Johann, Jas. J. McMahon, Jos. Koenig, E. J. Koenig, J. N. Pepper, Wallace Pinder, John Klein, C. H. Stevens, Juan N. Cabellero, J. A. Marxer, R. J. Craig, C. L. Milliken, M. J. Sullivan, Chas. Talbert, J. A. Roberts, Gus Levine, Jas. F. Burcum, Val. C. Hahn, Wm. C. Finn, G. S. Mead, Joe Amstead, H. A. Jahns, Louis Eberhardt, A. Schultz, Jno. McGregor, Juan B. Sanchez, J. H. Miller, Ed. W. Smale, Benito Orsini, H. Morris, Civilo Aviles, Mrs. P. R. Martinez, P. Rivera Martinez, Wm. Babka, Wm. A. Zick, A. H. Sidler, W. A. Reardon, Harry Herbert, T. E. Baker, Louis Ziebel, J. H. Yaeger, Dan O'Neil, Chas. Stremiau, Jas. Rutter, J. O. Cochran.

The Chair declared the amendment defeated in accordance with the roll call vote.

Delegate Gompers made an announcement to the effect that pamphlets issued by the American Federation of Labor could be secured by the Delegates upon request to him personally or to the A. F. of L. headquarters.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned to reconvene at 9 o'clock, Tuesday morning, April 27th.

F. G. HOPP, Clerk.

JOHN HAYFORD, Ass't Clerk.

FOURTEENTH DAY

Cleveland, O., April 27, 1920.

The convention was called to order at nine o'clock, President Perkins in the chair.

The reading of the minutes and roll call were dispensed with on motion by Delegate Hayford.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

Section 134.—Amendment by the Committee on Constitution:

SICK BENEFIT

Sec. 134. Strike out "\$5.00" and insert "\$7.00" on line seven. Strike out on line eleven the word "thirteen" and insert "ten," and after the word "Canada," on line fourteen and insert "or outside of the jurisdiction of the International Union." Balance of section unchanged. Section to read:

Sec. 134. Every member who shall have been for not less than one year continuously a contributing member of the International Union, and who is not under any of the restrictions specified in these laws, shall be entitled, should such member become sick or disabled, or who may be held in quarantine by an authorized board of health, in such manner as to render such member unable to attend to his or her usual vocation, to a sum of \$7.00 per week out of the funds of the union; provided, such sickness or inability shall have continued for at least one week or seven days, and shall not have been caused by intemperance, debauchery or other immoral conduct. No member shall be entitled to any sick benefit for a longer period than ten weeks in any one year, commencing from date of member's first report, whether such inability has been continuous or periodical; but no member while absent from the United States and the Dominion of Canada, or outside of the jurisdiction of the International Union. Remainder of section not printed.

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegation of No. 144:

Amend by striking out the word "thirteen" on eleventh line and inserting the word "eight" in lieu thereof.

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegation of No. 141:

Amend Section 134 by striking out all after the word "conduct," on line eleven up to and including the words "one year" on line thirteen and insert the following: "No member shall be entitled to any sick benefit for a longer period than eight weeks in any one year." (Continuation of Section 134.)

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegation of No. 90:

Amend by adding after the word "periodical" on line thirteen "and shall not be entitled to any more sick benefits, when \$280.00 has been drawn."

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegate Burger, No. 32:

Amend by striking out "\$5.00" on line seven and inserting "\$7.00." Strike out the words "one week or seven days" and insert "two weeks or fourteen days" on line eight. Strike out the word "thirteen" on line eleven and insert "twelve." Balance of section unchanged.

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegate Aout, No. 172:

Amend by striking out on line seven the figures "\$5.00" and insert "\$1.00 for the first

week and \$1.00 per day for each additional day for a period not to exceed ten weeks in any one year." Balance of section to read accordingly.

Section 134.—Amendment by Delegate Le Vine, No. 112:

Amend by striking out on line eight after the word "least," "one week or seven days" and insert the following: "two weeks or fourteen days when said member shall be entitled to one week's benefit." Balance of section to remain unchanged.

The amendment by the committee was discussed by Delegates Sexton, No. 110; Brown, No. 144; Kain, No. 14; Kennedy, No. 140.

The amendment of the committee was adopted.

The adoption of the committee's amendment disposed of the amendments of Nos. 141 and 144.

The following delegates requested that they be recorded as voting in the negative: Lustig, Rausburg, Crabenstein and Mrs. M. Semerad, of No. 141; Levitzky, No. 165, and Riefkin, No. 129.

On being put to vote, Delegate Burger's amendment was defeated.

On being put to vote the amendment offered by Delegate Aout, No. 172 was defeated.

On being put to vote the amendment offered by the Delegation of No. 90 was defeated.

Delegate Aout, No. 172 stated that he had been refused the floor to discuss his amendment and President Perkins replied that this was not true as the delegate was entitled to the floor and if he had manifested a desire to speak, same would have been given him.

Section 135.—No change.

Section 136.—Amendment by the committee:

Section 136. On line ten strike out "twenty" and insert "forty." No further changes in section.

The change was made by motion of the convention.

Sections 137 and 138 were passed without change.

Section 139.—Amendment by the committee:

Strike out on first line the figures "30" and insert the figures "60." On same line strike out the figures "20" and insert the figures "40." Also strike out the last paragraph.

By the action of the convention the changes to 60-cents and 40-cents had automatically been made. Motion to strike out the last paragraph was adopted.

Sections 140, 141, and 142 were passed without change.

Section 143.—Amendment by the committee:

DEATH BENEFIT

The committee has amended the Death Benefit Law by extending the time from two to twenty years' membership, following the graduated time that the present law is based on, increasing the amount of benefit for two year members and decreasing the benefit for five, ten and fifteen year membership. The present maximum being extended from fifteen to twenty years, and the full amount of \$550

that is now granted by our present law, accruing to members at the expiration of the twenty year period.

Sec. 143. Strike out on line six the word "fifty" and insert "seventy-five" and on line seven, the word "fifty" and insert "seventy-five." Balance of section unchanged.

Section 143.—Amendment by the Delegation of Local Union No. 144:

Amend by striking out the word "two" on line two of Section 143 and insert the word "three" in lieu thereof.

President Perkins stated that as the Committee's amendment was the more far reaching, that debate would be upon that amendment, section by section.

The questions were discussed by Delegates Kennedy, 140; Brown, No. 144; Ransburg, No. 141.

The proposition of striking out on line six the word "fifty" and inserting "seventy-five" and on line seven, the word "fifty" and insert "seventy-five" was adopted.

Section 144.—Amendment by the committee:

Sec. 144. Strike out the word "fifty" and insert the word "seventy-five" on first line. On line five strike out "two hundred" and insert "one hundred and twenty-five." On line eight strike out "three hundred and fifty" and insert "two hundred and seventy-five." On last line strike out "five hundred and fifty" and insert "four hundred and seventy-five." The following new paragraph has been added to this section, extending the period of time from fifteen to twenty years, when the beneficiary shall be entitled to receive the full five hundred and fifty dollars.

If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for twenty years or longer period next preceding his death, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars. Section to read:

Sec. 144. Including the seventy-five dollars funeral or cremation expenses, there shall be paid upon the death of a member the following sums, viz: If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for five years or longer period less than ten years next preceding his death, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars. If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for ten years or longer period less than fifteen years next preceding his death, the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars. If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for fifteen years or longer period next preceding his death, the sum of four hundred and seventy-five dollars. If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for twenty years or longer period next preceding his death, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars.

Section No. 144.—Amendment by Delegation of No. 141:

DEATH BENEFIT

Strike out all of Section 144 and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

Sec. 144. Including the fifty dollars funeral or cremation expenses, there shall be paid upon the death of a member the following, viz: If the deceased shall have been such member continuously for five years or longer period less than ten years next preceding his death, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. If the deceased shall have been such member continuously for ten years or longer period less than fifteen years next preceding his death, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. If the deceased shall have been such

member continuously for fifteen years but less than twenty years next preceding his death, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars. If the deceased shall have been such member continuously for twenty years but less than twenty-five years next preceding his death, the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars. If the deceased shall have been such member for twenty-five years continuously preceding his death, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars.

The voting then came on the committee's amendment to strike out \$200 and insert \$125 for the first five year membership.

The Chair was in doubt on a viva voce vote and a vote by the show of hands resulted in 181 delegates voting in favor and 74 against and President Perkins declared the amendment adopted. Balance committee's report to Sec. 144, to strike out \$350 and insert \$275, to strike out \$550 and insert \$475, was adopted.

The proposition of striking out \$550 and inserting \$475 for the 15 year membership was adopted which disposed of the amendment by the Delegation of No. 141.

The proposition of the payment of \$550 at the expiration of 20 years was put to vote and the Chair being in doubt on the viva voce vote, a vote by show of hands was taken resulting in 196 delegates in favor of the amendment and 65 against. The amendment was adopted.

The following delegates requested that they be recorded as voting in the negative: Levitzky, No. 165; Riefkin, No. 129; Delegation of No. 97; Goodacre, No. 42; Klevering, No. 24; Dallet, No. 48; Ellis, No. 16; Wagner, No. 210; Cochran, Nos. 505 and 510; Rutter, No. 501; Spangenberg, No. 33; Cooper, No. 386; Joel, No. 97; Heslep, No. 225; Laland, No. 219, and Lipschitz, No. 90.

Section 144-a.—Amendment by Delegate Dawson, No. 17:

Amend by adding the word "or" after the word "blind" on line two.

The question was discussed by Delegates Dawson, No. 17; Billingsheimer, No. 132; McGregor, No. 228, and Grube, No. 39. President Perkins stated that if a member has lost the use of both hands, even though not severed, he would be entitled to the total disability benefit. If paralyzed and unable to do manual work, the courts have held this to mean the loss of both hands.

The amendment was adopted.—

Sections 144-b, 144-c, 144-d, 144-e, 144-f, and 144-g were passed without change.

Section 145.—Amendment by Delegation of No. 141:

Abolish all of Section 145, as it is illegal to pay benefits out of the general fund for anyone who is not a member of the Cigar-makers' International Union.

The question was discussed by Delegates Ransburg, No. 141, and Grabenstein, No. 141.

The amendment was defeated.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON UNION LABEL

The secretary of the committee read the following:

Cleveland, O., April 27, 1920.

To the Twenty-Third Convention of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America:

Your Label Committee begs leave to submit the following report:

1. We are fully in accord with the views as expressed by the International President in his report on the Union Label.

Considering the handicaps under which our Label has labored from the very day of its inception; fully realizing that the enemies of organized Labor have carried on a constant and relentless war against our Label, as well as against all Union Labels, leaving nothing undone in their efforts to discredit our Label—should give us much food for thought.

The very fact that our enemies have labored ceaselessly to consummate the complete annihilation of our Label, can lead us to but one conclusion: "The Employers fear the power that lies within our Label." Realizing more keenly than we, that we have within our grasp a weapon that will eventually lead us to the very pinnacle of our hopes and aspirations.

Firmly convinced that the future holds glittering prospects for the promotion of Blue Label Cigars, and the instilling slowly but surely of that confidence in the mind of the smoking public which we have so long strived to accomplish and confidently feeling that in the future demand and popularity of our Label lies our safety, and the assurance of bringing within the folds of our organization a greater part of the workers of the Cigar Industry, we do not hesitate in recommending that steps be taken immediately to further safeguard, protect and promote our Union Label; and with the hearty and unanimous cooperation of the members we can look forward to the day in the near future when we shall be amply rewarded for our loyalty, our sacrifices, and our labor, resting safe and secure under the protection of our Blue Label.

Conditions have changed, and today we are in a position to open a campaign of Blue Label publicity "based on quality" and quality as well as workmanship should be our slogan from this day on. And the final result can be only victory for the Cigar-Makers' International Union of America.

Therefore, firmly believing that our Blue Label is today one of our greatest assets, and having faith in the future power of our Label—your committee feels no hesitancy in recommending for your serious consideration, several changes in our Constitution, and having faith in the membership and their respect for our Label—we lay our recommendations and suggestions before you secure in the thought that you will wel-

come the opportunity to rally to the support of our Blue Label—"Our Badge of Honor."

2. International Advertising Bureau:

Your committee having under consideration the recommendation of the International President, that there be established an International Advertising Bureau, desires at this time to call the delegates' attention to a few additional facts:

1. With the advent of prohibition, 75% of the former market for Union Made Cigars has disappeared.

2. 85% of the smoking public are indifferent to the Union Label, and 75% are not affiliated with labor organizations, consequently having no reason for calling for the Label.

3. The changed conditions in the country have made necessary new methods of advertising.

4. That delay at this time may cost us dearly, and means that we will deliberately play into the hands of the large Non-Union Manufacturers.

5. That the opportunity presented at this time, to advertise our Label as a mark of quality should not be overlooked, as the danger of having the Label placed on inferior goods is fast disappearing.

Therefore, we recommend for your serious consideration and adoption the institution of a department to be known as the International Advertising Bureau.

3. We further recommend that a clause shall be added to Section 163 making it compulsory upon each Local to appoint one or more members, as their needs may be, who shall act as local publicity committee and work under the instructions of the Advertising Bureau, and report direct to the Bureau all progress, and be responsible to the head of the Bureau for neglect of duty.

4. We further recommend the adoption and addition of the following clause to Section 163: That all advertising of the Label shall be carried out under the supervision of the Advertising Bureau when such advertising is paid for out of the publicity fund—but this shall not prevent any local doing extra advertising when such advertising matter is paid for through local assessments.

5. We further recommend for adoption an addition to paragraph 2:

A clause covering the work of the organizers more definitely in that they shall report progress of Local Publicity Committees in localities in which organizers may be working direct to Advertising Bureau.

6. We further recommend that the Advertising Bureau be granted separate space in the Official Journal, in order that they may remain in touch with the local committees and the membership throughout the country may be informed as to progress made.

7. Having in mind the changes in con-

ditions and also the changes in the laws of the organization, we recommend to the convention the serious consideration of granting the Label to all shops thoroughly unionized, and where union conditions are observed absolutely.

8. Your committee having constantly in mind the safeguarding of the Blue Label, and realizing the possibilities of the future selling power of the Label, do further recommend that you give your serious consideration to the advisability of devising ways and means of restricting the use of the Label on inferior goods, thereby increasing the selling power of the Label, and assuring the smoker that the Blue Label is a sign of quality.

9. In view of the fact that the International President has directed our attention to what he considers defects in the present laws governing the use of the Union Label, in regards to small cigars, your committee recommends the adoption of a clause covering the small cigars, and granting the use of Label on same in shops where union conditions are established.

Delegate Borden, secretary of the committee, submitted the following report:

Delegate Billingsheimer, No. 132, submitted the following recommendation: "I recommend the advisability of starting Union Label Stores the same as we have in Brooklyn and in New York represented by local unions of Greater New York."

Your committee having under consideration the Resolution of Delegate Billingsheimer, No. 132, concurs in the spirit expressed in the resolution and recommends that all local unions cooperate with their respective Label Leagues with the end in view of inaugurating and supporting a movement to install Local Union Label Stores throughout the country.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your committee having under consideration the Resolution of Delegates Schnaubel, Bauer and Gilliam, of No. 4 (page 6, ninth day's proceedings) recommend its adoption. We believe that the Cigar Makers' International Union in convention assembled should go on record as insisting on its members demanding and promoting the interests of all Union Labels. We further recommend that this resolution be brought to the attention of all members of the different local unions by the delegates of their respective locals with the purpose and aim of making the members of the C. M. I. of N. the Union Label champion of the Union Labor movement. We recommend the adoption.

Report of the committee was adopted.

At 12:05 p. m. the convention adjourned to reconvene at 1:30 o'clock.

FOURTEENTH DAY — AFTERNOON SESSION

President Perkins stated that the Clerk of the Convention, Delegate Hopp, was seriously ill. With the approval of the convention, Delegate Van Horn, No. 14, was appointed to act as substitute until such time as Delegate Hopp was able to resume his duties.

Delegate Laland, No. 219, requested permission to make a loan of \$15 to defray expenses. President Perkins referred the delegate to the Committee of Mileage and Per Diem.

The Chairman of the Committee on Mileage and Per Diem made the announcement that their report would be ready tomorrow and that some corrections had been made in the Per Diem due certain delegates but that if any errors had been made, the committee would give same consideration.

The report of the Committee on Union Labels was continued.

Delegate Rutter, No. 501, submitted the following:

Amend Section 150 by adding: "The International President shall have a label prepared, printed and registered. A stogie trademark label in perforated sheets of not less than ten suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The label shall be light blue color. All labels issued shall be printed in series and numbered consecutively. The wording and size to be the same as the present stogie label."

Your committee in considering the resolution and request of the delegation of Local 501 in behalf of the Stogie Makers, have given the matter considerable thought, and we believe that the Stogie Makers are justified in their demands. Your committee further believes that inasmuch as this convention has endorsed and instructed the International President to take steps toward the affiliation of all of the Tobacco working trades and taking into consideration the fact that the present color of the Tobacco Workers' Label is blue, as well as the Cigarette Workers' Label, and we believe that the affiliation of the Tobacco working Labor Unions will adopt a uniform color for their inspection labels—size and shape being the only distinction.

We further believe that inasmuch as the Stogie Makers are affiliated and a part of the International Union, their request should receive your serious consideration, and your committee recommends for adoption the resolution of the Stogie Makers.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Your committee on the Blue Label wishes to refer to Section 164 of the constitution, providing for the compulsory affiliation of any local wherever a state, provincial or district Label League may be found.

While the law is very clear (as stated in Section 164) your committee is informed that in some cases the Label Leagues complain of local unions refusing to become affiliated with the respective Leagues, and the

non-enforcement of Section 164. We believe this lack of cooperation on the part of any local where a League has been officially organized is very detrimental to the active agitation for the Blue Label, and with the probable organizing of an International Advertising Bureau we submit, that the active cooperation of Blue Label Leagues will be required more than ever.

We therefore, recommend to this convention that the International President be empowered to order the affiliation of any local union with their state or district Label League whenever such League submits a protest to the International office and the International President may direct that such steps shall be taken to force compliance with the foregoing Section.

Report of the committee was adopted.

This concludes the report of the Committee on Union Labels which is respectfully submitted and signed:

W. A. BORDEN, No. 217;
J. C. HILSDORF, No. 213;
M. J. STONE, No. 150;
JAMES F. SHEA, No. 92;
D. SUGDEN, No. 224.

The report of the Committee on Union Labels was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

Sections Nos. 151 to 153 inclusive were passed without change.

Section 154.—Amendment by the committee:

"THE BLUE LABEL"

Sec. 154. Strike out word "scab" on line twelve and insert "non-union." Strike out word "scab" on line sixteen and insert "non-union," and on line twenty-one strike out "\$8.00" and insert "\$9.00" as amendment offered by Union 218, Binghampton, N. Y., and adopted. Balance of section unchanged.

Sec. 159. Strike out on line twenty-eight the clause, "in force October 1, 1915."

Sec. 161. Correct by striking out on line seventeen "67a," and insert "64a," as this was a typographical error in the constitution, and on line twenty-three strike out "in force August 1, 1915."

Section 154.—Amendment by Delegate Craig, No. 357:

On line twenty the words "United States" add the words "or Canada." On line twenty-two strike out after the word "thousand" "and in Canada which pays less than \$7.00 per thousand."

Section 154.—Amendment by Delegate Rick, No. 77:

On line twenty-eight after the word thousand insert the following: "Unions shall furnish union labels for all cigars made under union conditions. Balance of section to remain the same. Amendment defeated.

The amendment of the committee was adopted.

The amendment of Delegate Craig was adopted.

Delegate Borden withdrew his amendment, to redraft in accordance with suggestions offered.

A motion was made by the chairman of

the Mileage and Per Diem Committee that the loans requested by Delegate Dixon, No. 223, and Delegate Laland, of No. 219, be allowed. (Seconded and carried.)

Section 155.—Amendment by Delegate Dehan, No. 251:

Amend by striking out on line two the words "work at the bench" and insert in lieu thereof "makes or packs cigars." Section to read accordingly.

Section 155.—Amendment by Delegate Golden, No. 227:

Amend by adding on line seven after the word "himself" "or whose foreman makes cigars." Balance of section to read the same.

Section 155.—Amendment by Delegate Kain, No. 14:

Amend by striking out after the word "employs" on second line of second paragraph the word "two" and insert the word "five."

Delegate Kain's amendment was lost.

Delegate Golden's amendment was defeated after discussion by Delegates Golden, No. 227; Kramer, No. 111; Roman, No. 383; Sexton, No. 110, and President Perkins.

Delegate Dehan's amendment was adopted.

Delegate Borden submitted his amendment to Section 154 in revised form as follows:

Insert after the word "thousand" on sixth line, Section 154, from bottom, the following:

This shall not prevent a local union from establishing a minimum bill of prices on small cigars four inches in length or less, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand.

Subject to the approval of the International President and International Executive Board. The amendment was adopted.

Section 155.—Amendment by Delegate Grube, No. 39:

Amend by adding the following: "Wherever a foreman packs cigars, his salary shall not be less than he is actually earning according to the bill of prices.

The question was discussed by Delegates Grube, No. 39, and Goodacre, No. 42, and President Perkins.

The amendment was defeated.

Sections 156 to 158 inclusive were passed without change.

Section 159.—Amendment by the Committee:

Amend by striking out on line twenty-eight the clause "in force October 1, 1915."

The amendment was adopted.

Section 160 was passed without change.

Section 161.—Amendment by the committee:

Correct by striking out on line seventeen "67a" and insert "64a," as this was a typographical error in the constitution, and on line twenty-three strike out "in force August 1, 1915."

Section 161.—Amendment by Delegation of No. 90:

Add on line four after the word "Committee" "or Joint Advisory Board wherever such exist." Also add on line six after the word "Committee" "or Joint Advisory Board." Section to read accordingly.

Section 161.—Amendment by Delegate Kindorf, No. 44:

Amend by adding on line two, after the word "city" the words "or jurisdiction." Rest of section to remain the same.

The amendment of Delegation of No. 90 was discussed by Delegates Rhine, No. 90, and Dehan, No. 251.

Delegate Rhine requested the Chair to state if it was not compulsory to have a Label Committee. President Perkins stated that where there are two or more unions they can combine Joint Advisory Board and Label Committee.

Amendment of Delegation of No. 90 was defeated.

Delegate Kindorf's amendment was defeated.

Referring to the amendment to Section 161 by the committee, President Perkins stated that while it is superfluous, he would request that it be allowed to remain as a handy reference. He stated that he is asked to state when this law went into effect and it was for this reason that same was originally put in the section.

The committee withdrew its amendment.

Section 162 was passed without change.

Section 163.—Amendment by Delegate Borden, No. 217, to be added to the amendment of the committee:

Add after paragraph three, Section 163 (a) the following:

All advertising of the union label shall be carried out under the supervision of the Advertising Bureau—when such advertising is paid for out of the funds of the Advertising Bureau—but this shall not prevent any local union doing extra advertising when such advertising is paid for through local assessments. Amendment adopted.

Section 163.—Amendment by the committee:

Sec. 163. Strike out the entire section and substitute the following:

INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING BUREAU

Sec. 163. There shall be established an International Union Label Advertising Bureau, which shall be located in the same city as the International Headquarters.

The functions of this bureau shall be to promote through a systematic form of advertising a greater demand for the use of the Union Label, and the distribution of propaganda and advertising matter for Union Label goods.

(a) An expert advertising agent shall be employed at a salary not to exceed thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum, whose duty shall be to purchase or secure the most practical and up-to-date advertising matter, such as calendars, display posters, novelties, and all other class of advertisement that in his judgment may be deemed necessary.

The International President shall be empowered to appoint said agent and shall have supervisory control over the agent and the bureau, with the consent and approval of the International Executive Board. The President shall advise and confer with him in all matters relating to the purchase and distribution of advertisements.

All advertisements pertaining to the Blue Label must be distributed to all local unions under the jurisdiction of the International, under such terms and conditions as may be agreed on by the President with the consent of the International Executive Board.

(b) State Federations, Union Label Leagues, Central Labor Bodies and all organizations

shall be encouraged to co-operate with said bureau for the purpose of maintaining a more uniform system of advertisement and general distribution of our Union Label Products.

Organizers and Label Agitators shall be directed by the President to co-operate with and assist officers and members of local unions in promoting the work of agitation.

(c) The funds necessary for defraying the expense of the International Advertising Bureau shall be provided for from a \$1.00 per capita tax on all 20-cent and 50-cent contributing members to be taken from the general fund, based upon the membership as computed from the May Report.

Add to paragraph two, Section 163 (b), the following:

And shall report direct to Advertising Bureau all progress made by Local Publicity Committee in the locality in which the organizer may be working.

Add after second paragraph, Section 163 (b), the following:

Each local shall appoint one or more members as may be required who shall be known as the Local Publicity Committee. They shall work under the direction of the Advertising Bureau and report direct all progress and shall be responsible to the Advertising Bureau for neglect of duty.

The amendment of the committee was adopted.

Section 164.—Amendment by Delegate Horne, No. 171:

Amend by adding the following: "Or charter be revoked."

Section 164.—Amendment by Delegate Borden, No. 217:

Add to Section 164 the following:

This shall be compulsory and when complaints are made against local unions for non-enforcement of the law with the International Office, the International President shall take the necessary steps to enforce compliance with the law.

Delegates Black, No. 27, and Borden, No. 217, discussed Delegate Borden's amendment.

On being put to vote, both Delegate Borden's and Horne's amendments were defeated.

Sections 165 to 167 inclusive were passed without change.

Section 168.—Amendment of Delegate Roman, No. 383:

Add to Section 168 the following:

In localities where more than one charter exists any local union by a two-thirds vote of its members may submit to a local referendum a proposition to consolidate into one union and if approved by a majority in the local referendum it shall be compulsory to form one union.

Section 168.—Amendment by Delegation of No. 4:

On line ten, after the words "highest bill" add the following: "And failing to do so the International President shall have the right to suspend said local union until this section has been complied with." Rest of section to read the same.

Delegate Roman's amendment was defeated.

The amendment by the Delegation of No. 4 was adopted.

Delegate Dehan, No. 251, requested that he be recorded as voting in the affirmative.

Sections 169 and 170 were passed without change.

Section 171.—Amendment by Delegate Wackerman, No. 5:

Amend by striking out on last line the words "including voting on strikes" and insert "except voting on strikes."

The amendment was defeated.

Section 172.—Amendment by the committee:

GENERAL FUND

Sec. 172. Strike out on line five the word "and," and on line seven the word "label," insert "and International Assessments which are levied for special strike fund as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b." Section to read:

Sec. 172. The funds of the International Union shall consist of the initiation fees, dues, assessments, interest on money in bank or on bonds, as hereinafter provided, and fines specified in these laws, except fines imposed by local unions for non-attendance at regular meetings; fines imposed for failure to do committee work or attend authorized meetings in the interest of the union label, and International assessments which are levied for special strike fund as provided for in Section 92a, 92b. Such fines so imposed by local unions shall not exceed 50 cents for any one offense.

The amendment was adopted.

Section 173.—Amendment by Delegate Coon, No. 188:

Amend by adding on last line: "Except banks operated by organized labor with financial conditions satisfactory to the International President and International Executive Board."

The question was discussed by Delegates Coon, No. 188; Kain, No. 14, and President Perkins.

A division was called for and the vote by show of hands resulted in 62 delegates voting in favor and all others against. The amendment was defeated.

Section 174.—No change.

Section 175.—Amendment by the committee:

EXPENSE ALLOWED LOCAL UNIONS

Sec. 175. Strike out after the word fines on line fourteen the words "or from," and on line fifteen after the word "loans" insert "or from International Assessments for the special strike fund as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b." Balance of section unchanged.

Amendment was adopted.

Section 176.—No change.

Section 177.—Amendment by the committee:

Strike out the figures "1913" on line five and insert the figures "1921." No further change in this section.

The amendment was adopted.

Sections 178 to 182 inclusive were passed without change.

Section 183.—Amendment by the committee:

At the end of section add "but this shall not apply to "special strike fund" as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b. Section to read:

The International Union shall maintain a fund to be known as the General Fund, which shall consist of the funds in the hands of local unions, and shall at all times amount to the sum of ten dollars per member.

But this shall not apply to "special strike fund" as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b.

Section 183.—Amendment by Delegate McGregor, No. 228:

Amend by striking out the words "ten dollars" on line four and inserting the words "twenty dollars." Section to read accordingly.

The amendment of Delegate McGregor was defeated.

The amendment of the committee was adopted.

Sections 184 to 201 inclusive were passed without change.

Delegate Brey asked the floor on a point of information. He claimed that any person working overtime in a strictly union shop is subject to fine under another section besides Section 200.

President Perkins stated that the member would be subject to fine under Section 187.

Delegate Dawson, No. 17, asked if a union man working in a union shop should be fined \$10 and a union man working in a non-union shop should be fined only 50 cents.

President Perkins stated that he would be fined fifty cents per day or \$3.00 per week. He further stated that the law provides that fine may be imposed for even five or ten minutes work done after the eight hours.

Section 202.—Amendment by the committee:

Strike out "\$5" and insert "\$7" on last line.

The amendment was adopted.

Section 203.—No change.

Section 204.—Amendment by the committee:

Sec. 204. Strike out on second line after the word "Journal," and up to the word "languages" on fourth line. Add to section after word "board" on last line "Proceedings may be printed in foreign languages at the discretion of the International President." Section to read:

Sec. 204. The official journal of the International Union shall be entitled Cigarmakers' Official Journal. It shall be edited in conformity with the principles and resolutions of the International Union. The International President shall be the editor and publisher, he shall be empowered to secure such assistance as may be necessary to aid him in the issuance of the Journal. The salary to be regulated by the Executive Board. Proceedings may be printed in foreign languages at the discretion of the International President.

Sec. 205. Corrected typographical error in spelling the word "each." No other change in section.

Section 204.—Amendment by Delegate Hilfers, No. 138:

Amend Section 204 by striking out on line seven the words "to secure such assistance as may be necessary" and insert "to appoint an assistant editor." Strike out on line eight the word "regulate" and insert the word "fix."

Add after the word salary on line eight the words "of the assistant editor," the last two sentences to read as follows:

The International President shall be the editor and publisher, he shall be empowered to appoint an assistant editor to aid him in the issuance of the Journal. The salary of the assistant editor to be fixed by the Executive Board.

The amendment of the committee was adopted.

Delegate Hilfer's amendment was defeated.

Section 205. Corrected typographical error in spelling of word "each." No other change in this section.

Sections 206 and 207 and 208-a, b and c were passed without change.

Section 209.—Amendment by Delegates Schuencke, No. 8; Huish, No. 131, and Fink, No. 147:

Amend Section 209 by striking out on line one after the word "within" "a radius of seven miles from" and insert in lieu thereof "the boundaries of Greater New York."

Section to read:

Members working within the boundaries of Greater New York shall deposit their card either with the union where they work or where they reside, but shall pay assessments necessary for the management of differences between the members and their employer and support of members because of such differences to the union where they work.

First Vice President Gompers took the chair.

After a statement by Delegate Fink, No. 147, the amendment was adopted.

Sections No. 210 and 211 were passed without amendment.

Section 212.—Amendment by the committee:

APPRENTICES

Sec. 212. Strike out the entire section and substitute the following:

Sec. 212. All persons learning cigar-making or packing must serve apprenticeship in the respective class of the cigar industry in which he or she may be employed, as herein-after provided:

Apprentice learning the trade and alternating between hand and mould work, shall serve two years and four months and shall be required to serve at least one year and four months on hand work during the term of apprenticeship. If only mould work is being learned then two years and two months shall be served.

Those learning packing shall serve two years and two months.

After serving at the bench one year and six months, apprentices in this case shall receive at least 80 per cent of the regular bill of prices under the jurisdiction of the union where they are employed.

They shall be entitled to strike benefits as provided in Section 79, whenever strike application has been approved.

Sec. 212a. Apprentices learning team work—bunch breaking and rolling—shall serve two years.

If a strike or lockout should occur during the period of apprenticeship in shops where such are employed, they shall be entitled to strike benefits as provided in Class A.

Section 212.—Amendment by Delegate Velleman, No. 97:

Amend Section 212 by adding to first paragraph on last line, after the word "members" "without payment of an initiation fee."

After a statement by Delegate Escasse, No. 474, opposing the committee's amendment, same was put to vote and lost.

The amendment of Delegate Velleman was put to vote and the Chair was in doubt on the viva voce vote and a vote by show of hands resulted in 116 delegates voting for

the amendment and 113 against. The amendment was adopted.

Section 212.—Amendment by Delegate Burger, No. 32: Addition to Section 212:

Disabled American soldiers shall be allowed to become members of the union after 18 months' apprenticeship.

By Union No. 32, Louisville, Ky.

The amendment was defeated.

President Perkins resumed the chair.

Sections Nos. 213 to 218 inclusive were passed without change.

Section 219.—Amendment by the committee:

REFERENDUM AMENDMENTS

Sec. 219. Strike out on line three after the word "the" all up to the word "Official" on line four. Balance of section unchanged.

Amendment was adopted.

Section 220 was passed without change.

Section 221.—Amendment by the committee:

INTERNATIONAL AUDITORS

Sec. 221. Correct typographical errors after word "year" on fourth line. No member of the International Union shall be elected on the committee more than once in any one year. The committee shall publish a report of their examination in the Official Journal. Strike out on line eight "\$5" and insert "\$7." No further change in section.

Amendment was adopted.

Section 222.—No amendments are in order.

Section 223.—Amendment by the committee:

WHEN CONVENTION AMENDMENTS TAKE EFFECT

Sec. 223. Strike out the word "January" on line two and insert the word "August." Strike out on line six, page 53, the word "November" and insert "June." Strike out on line eight the word "December," which appears twice, and insert the word "July" in each case. Section to read:

Sec. 223. The amendments to this constitution shall take effect and remain in full force from August 1st succeeding the Convention, provided the same has been duly ratified at that time by a majority of the members of local unions under the jurisdiction of the International Union voting on the question. All resolutions adopted by the Convention shall be submitted to a popular vote of the members, and if ratified by a majority of members voting, shall be printed in the constitution.

All amendments and resolutions shall be submitted to local unions for consideration at the earliest possible moment, and not later than June 30, following the Convention.

The voting in local unions on amendments and resolutions shall commence July 1st and end July 31st, following the Convention.

The question was discussed by Delegates Gompers, No. 144; Sexton, No. 110, and President Perkins. It was agreed to have the voting begin on June 15th and end July 15th and amendments to take effect on August 1st.

With these provisions, the amendment was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STRIKES

The secretary of the Committee on Strikes read the following report:

the constitution for the regular full dues paying members and one-half of the sick benefit.

Fourth. In all other respects the laws and rules governing arrearages of dues, suspension from membership, limitation as to time in payment of benefits and all other laws governing the members paying regular dues shall apply to members enrolled in Class B. All who are already members of the American Federation of Labor may deposit their cards with the International Union without payment of the initiation fee.

Fifth. In localities where a grievance or difficulty may arise in a factory affecting either the cigarmakers or Class B, or both, there shall be three members elected from the cigarmakers and three elected from the other class involved, and such Joint Committee shall endeavor to adjust all such grievances that may arise between the employer and the members. Any failure to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of such difficulty, an application to strike would require approval by vote of local unions as provided for under sections governing strikes and lockouts.

Sixth. All members of Class B should have the right to become full dues paying members if he or she so desires.

Section 64 to read:

Sec 64. All applicants for membership may be elected upon their own statement, upon payment of an initiation fee of three dollars (\$3.00), payable in advance or in six weekly installments. At the request of any local union the International Executive Board is empowered to reduce the initiation fee, providing that the local union requesting a low initiation is conducting a campaign of organization. But in no case shall the initiation fee be less than one dollar. Applicants that are affected with chronic diseases, or that are over fifty years of age, can become members by paying the regular initiation fee and 30 cents weekly dues, but they shall not be entitled to any out-of-work, sick, and no more than \$75 death benefit. The Executive Committee of each local union shall be the judge as to what class of membership the new member shall belong. But this shall not apply to suspended members, providing they apply for membership within six months from date of suspension. The name shall then be published in the Official Journal, and if it be found that said member has made misrepresentation in any particular, such membership shall be declared void, all cards that may have been issued, annulled, and all moneys paid, forfeited. All applicants for membership must present themselves for initiation; except in cases of jurisdiction towns it shall be left discretionary with the local union where application is made for membership. The initiation fee may be paid in six (6) weekly installments of at least 50 cents per week, until paid in full: the membership to commence on the date of the first payment of the first installment.

(A) A cigar maker or packer coming from a foreign country, who shall have been a member in good standing of a cigar makers' or packers' union organized on trade union principles for at least three consecutive years, shall be admitted to membership free of initiation. Application for admissions shall be made not later than four weeks after arrival within the jurisdiction of this organization. Foreign traveling cards issued by unions connected with a national organization of the trade shall be countersigned by the National Secretary of the organization. These provisions shall apply only to unions which accept cards of membership of the C. M. I. U. of A.

(B) A cigar maker or packer coming from a place in a foreign country where a trade union exists, without a union card, or having a union card less than three years old, shall not be admitted to membership by any local union until satisfactory proof has been furnished that a three years' apprenticeship has been had at the bench in a union shop.

(C) A cigar maker or packer coming from a place in a foreign country where a trade union does not exist shall give satisfactory proof of

having worked at the bench at least three years before being admitted to membership.

(D) The International Executive Board to decide what constitutes a trade union organized upon trade union principles.

(E) Any cigar maker taking a packer's job, who is a packer, shall deposit his card in the Packers' Union, if one exists in said place. In places where there is a Cigar Packers' Union all members packing cigars shall be compelled to deposit cards with the Packers' Union.

Strike out the figures "\$50" on line eleven and insert the figures "\$75."

(Voting No. 16B.)

"All members enrolled in 'Class A' previous to the adoption of this amendment shall have the privilege of paying regular weekly dues and all International and local assessments and be entitled to all benefits provided for in our Benefit Laws. The date of membership for members so transferred shall be computed upon the basis of one-half time. To illustrate: A 'Class A' member having paid 15-cent dues for five years shall be entitled to the benefits of a regular contributing member who has paid dues for two and one-half years, etc."

(Voting No. 16C.)

Stogie Makers.

Stogies, cheroots, tobies or cigars, or anything coming within the jurisdiction of the Cigarmakers' International Union, shall be defined as follows:

First. All cigars shall be known as such when made of long fillers, or scraps, or both, with or without a binder and a paste head, whether pasted down round and smooth, twisted on or cut off.

Second. A stogie shall be defined and known as follows: When made with curl or twist head in which no paste is used in shaping or fastening the head, and which is generally known as a stogie.

That the president of the C. M. I. U. of A. shall have made and printed a label for stogies as follows:

"Issued by Cigar Makers' International Union of America. President. The stogies contained in this package are the product of union stogie makers, members of the C. M. I. U. of A."

In no case shall the stogie union labels be issued or allowed to be used on stogies made for less than \$6.00 per M.

In all respects, other than in this agreement provided, the laws of the International Union shall govern all local unions and members, regardless of the branch of the industry of which they are made up or in which they are employed. In force April 15, 1915.

(Voting No. 16D.)

CLASS B.

All persons engaged in the cigar industry and not enumerated in Section 64 or Class A, such as—stemmers or strippers; banders, branders, labelers and cassers may become members in Class B under the following conditions:

First: Payment of one-half of the regular initiation fee, one-half of the regular weekly dues, one-half of all International assessments levied and all local assessments levied by his union.

Second: One-half of all International assessments levied after six months' membership, unless it be assessments levied purely for strike or lockout purposes. Also that these members shall pay the label assessment.

The benefits of Class B members shall be as follows:

First: One-half of the strike benefit provided for the regular, full dues paying members.

Second: Out-of-work benefit.—Members out of work for twelve days or longer shall be granted an out-of-work stamp.

Third: Class B members shall be entitled to one-half of the death benefit provided for by the constitution for the regular full dues paying members and one-half of the sick benefit.

Fourth: In all other respects the laws and rules governing arrearages of dues, suspension from membership, limitation as to time

In payment of benefits and all other laws governing the members paying regular dues shall apply to members enrolled in Class B. All who are already members of the American Federation of Labor may deposit their cards with the International Union without payment of the initiation fee.

Fifth: In localities where a grievance or difficulty may arise in a factory affecting either the cigarmakers or Class B, or both, there shall be three members elected from the cigarmakers, and three elected from the other class involved, and such Joint Committee shall endeavor to adjust all such grievances that may arise between the employer and the members. Any failure to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of such a difficulty, an application to strike would require approval by vote of local unions as provided for under sections governing strikes and lockouts.

Sixth: All members of Class B should have the right to become full dues paying members if he or she so desires.

SECTION 70.

Sec. 70. Amend Section 70 by striking out "thirty" on line two and inserting "sixty." Add at end of section:

"New Initiates who have not been such for four months shall be exempt from all assessments. This shall not be so construed as to exempt reinstated members from payment of assessments."

(Voting No. 17.)

Section to read:

Sec. 70. Every member, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay to the local to which he belongs the sum of 60 cents per week dues, and every member shall pay all assessments that may be required by his class of membership.

"New Initiates who have not been such for four months shall be exempt from all assessments. This shall not be so construed as to exempt reinstated members from payment of assessments."

SECTION 71.

Amend by striking out on last line the figures "20" and substituting therefor the figures "40." balance of section to read accordingly.

(Voting No. 18.)

Section to read:

Sec. 71. Any person drawing a traveling or transfer card shall pay dues for the week in which his card is issued to the union from which he receives it, and no other union shall charge dues for the same week. Transfer cards shall only be issued to 40-cent dues paying members desiring to travel.

SECTION 73.

(Voting No. 19.)

Amend by striking out "20" and inserting "40."

SECTION 76.

Amend by striking out the figures "15-cents" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "30-cents."

(Voting No. 20.)

Section to read:

Sec. 76. Any member quitting the trade or becoming a foreman as defined in Section 61, or a continuous employer of one or more union cigar makers who has not been a member for three years, may continue to pay full dues and all assessments, local and International, and receive all sick and death benefits to which his term of membership may entitle him. When such member has paid dues continuously for three years he shall be transferred to the beneficiary class and be subject to Section 77. Members failing to avail themselves of this privilege shall, upon the payment of all union indebtedness within thirty days, be issued an absolute retiring card, which shall entitle the holder to readmission, as a new member, free of charge.

A 30-cent member desiring to leave the trade may receive an absolute retiring card, which shall entitle the holder upon his return to the trade to free admission as a new member.

The war retiring card amendment became

operative March 1, 1918, and ended with the signing of peace, June 28, 1919.

SECTION 77.

In connection with Section 77 the President made the following statement: On motion it was agreed that wherever the figures "20-Cents" are expunged from the Constitution the figures "40-Cents" are to be inserted instead. It is also understood that wherever the figures "30-cents" occur the figures "60-cents" shall be substituted.

(Voting No. 21.)

Section to read:

Sec. 77. Any member who has contributed full dues for a continuous period of three years, quitting the trade, or becoming a foreman as defined in Section 61, or a continuous employer of one or more members, may be placed in the retired beneficiary class and continue to receive the sick and death benefit upon the payment of 40 cents dues per week and all International assessments. All persons in the retired beneficiary class shall be entitled to vote on all questions relating to sick or death benefits, or assessments they are subject to, but shall not be entitled to sick benefit while in a foreign country, away from the jurisdiction of the International Union. Any member failing to avail himself of this beneficiary privilege shall be granted, within thirty days, if clear on the books, an absolute retiring card, entitling the holder, upon his return to the trade, to readmission free of charge as a new member. No 60-cent member, who is sick, shall be transferred to the 40-cent list. The retiring card of any person, or the beneficiary membership of any person, violating the laws or working against the interests of the International Union shall be annulled.

SECTION 78.

Amend by striking out "85" on line six and inserting in lieu thereof "38." Strike out "38" on line six and insert in lieu thereof "34."

Amend Section 79 by striking out the last two paragraphs in relation to union strippers. Strike out in second paragraph all on line twenty-eight after the word "assessment" and insert the words "as he may deem necessary."

Section to read:

(Voting No. 22.)

Sec. 79. The International Union guarantees its moral and pecuniary support to all its members in difficulties which may arise between them and their employers and shall commence on the day when the difficulty is approved by the proper authorities of the International Union. The assistance shall be as follows: For the first sixteen weeks, \$8 per week, and \$4 per week until the strike or lock-out shall have terminated. In case a striker secures work and is discharged within fourteen days, he shall be entitled to his further benefits; should, however, he lose his employment after the above specified time, he shall not be entitled to any further strike benefit. No member of the International Union shall be entitled to any strike benefit unless he is a member in good standing for at least three months. The same assistance shall accrue to such members who may, in consequence of having carried out orders for their union, be discharged by their employer. The local union under whose jurisdiction such discharge of a member has taken place shall submit a verified report of the facts to the Executive Board for decision. Three signatures of officers of the local union shall verify each such report. The benefit shall begin, if the Executive Board recognize the fact as presented, from the day of the discharge from employment of such a member. The International President shall furnish the unions with strike, lockout and victimization application blanks. No union shall be allowed to hold a charter without having a bill of prices; a union having no bill shall adopt the bill of the nearest union.

"The International President shall be empowered to call for an assessment as he may deem necessary for the purpose of carrying on such strike; when 500 or more members are concerned, the same to be left to a vote of the International Executive Board, and if carried

by a majority, the same to go into effect. The assessment shall be submitted to vote of local unions, the same as on strike applications."

SECTION 85.

Add after the word "capita" the following:
No communication or statement of any manufacturer or corporation shall be attached to the strike application.

Section to read:

(Voting No. 23.)

Sec. 85. The International President, when submitting an application to strike to local unions, shall set forth in the circular the statement furnished by the union making application for strike or lockouts, state the number of men already on strike in other localities, and condition of the funds per capita. No communication or statement of any manufacturer or corporation shall be attached to the strike application.

SECTION 87.

Amend by striking out last sentence: "This shall also apply to a reduction in wages."

Section to read:

(Voting No. 24.)

Sec. 87. Unions whose applications to strike were not approved, shall have no right to make a second application appertaining to the same case for a term of three months, dating from the rejection of the first. And no member or union shall be considered on strike unless said strike shall have been approved by the proper authorities of the International Union.

SECTION 92-A.

(Voting No. 25.)

NEW SUB-SECTIONS.

Special Strike Funds.

Sec. 92 (a). A special fund to provide for the payment of strike benefits shall be created by the levying of an assessment of \$1.00 on all forty-cent and sixty-cent dues paying members. Class B members shall pay 50 cents or one-half of the full assessment levied in the months of September and March of each calendar year payable in eight weeks. This fund to be designated as a special strike benefit and shall be used for no other purpose than the payment of members on strike or lockout which has been approved by the International Union. This assessment to continue until it reaches a per capita of \$5.00 of all members of the C. M. I. U.

The International President then shall notify the members of the discontinuation of said assessment until it falls below \$2.00 per capita, when it shall again be levied.

The funds so collected shall be deposited by Financial Secretaries of local unions in bank as provided for in Section 173 of the constitution, and all monies collected from such assessment shall be deposited in a separate fund from local and International monies, and shall be subject to the direction of the International President, who may order the withdrawal of said fund in whole or in part as the circumstances may warrant. After the same has been approved by the International Executive Board, Section 92-B, the Strike Committee or proper officials of the local unions in localities where members are on strike, shall make report to the International Union as required under the laws of the constitution in Sections Nos. 79 to 93, inclusive. This law shall become operative as soon as ratified. But any benefits that may accrue to members because of strikes or lockouts, subsequent to the adoption of this provision and prior to the payment of the first installment of the assessment for the strike fund, benefits shall then be paid out of the funds of the International Union as governed by existing laws of the constitution as above referred to.

Should no strike or lockout occur until such time as the special strike fund is sufficient to defray expenses in the payment of benefits, then no money shall be paid out of the general funds of the International Union for such purpose until the funds that are set aside by this law become exhausted.

Chairman explained that the wording of the new sections would have to be changed to conform to the action of the convention in

eliminating Class A members and establishing the Class B membership and in changing the dues, if this new section was approved by popular vote.

SECTION 103.

To be corrected to provide for Class B.

SECTION 104.

Add to Section 104: "Any member wishing to draw his card during an authorized strike or lockout in which he is involved shall be granted a loan amounting to his indebtedness for stamps and assessments and two dollars, the same to be charged on his card as a traveling loan."

Section to read:

(Voting No. 26.)

Sec. 104. Any member in good standing for one year in the International Union, not able to obtain employment, wishing to leave the jurisdiction under which he is, to seek employment elsewhere, shall be entitled to a loan sufficient for transportation to the nearest union in whatever direction he desires to travel by the cheapest route, provided he has not worked one week or more under the jurisdiction where he applies for loan. If the fare to such nearest union is less than \$1.00, then \$1.00 may be granted; if between \$1.00 and \$2.00, then \$2.00 may be granted; and in like manner if between two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight dollars, the highest sum may be granted, and the same shall be entered in figures and letters in his loan card, but in no case shall a single loan exceed \$8.00, nor the aggregate exceed \$20.00. Sick members who deposit their cards shall be entitled to such loan if they desire to leave in search of employment. Members 100 miles from seat of union are exempt from the one-week employment provision, provided they travel to the seat of the union where they have been working. No member shall receive a second loan from the same union until all loans on his card, up to and including such first loan, shall have been repaid. Any member wishing to draw his card during an authorized strike or lockout in which he is involved shall be granted a loan amounting to his indebtedness for stamps and assessments and two dollars, the same to be charged on his card as a traveling loan.

SECTION 117.

Strike out and insert practically new sections. Out of work benefit.

(Voting No. 27.)

Sec. 117. Any member having paid weekly dues for a period of one year shall be granted an out-of-work stamp, which shall be credited to members in lieu of the weekly due stamp of the denomination and in the class to which said member belongs, providing he or she shall be out of employment for at least two weeks. No out-of-work stamp shall be granted for the first week of such unemployment. Any member receiving out-of-work stamp for six weeks shall not be entitled to such out-of-work stamp for seven weeks thereafter and no member shall receive more than eighteen out-of-work stamps during the period of one year, commencing from July of each year.

Any member receiving eighteen out-of-work stamps in any one year shall not be entitled to additional stamps until after he or she shall have worked for four weeks, but this four weeks proviso shall not include members over 50 years of age.

Members out of employment from December 16th to January 15th of any year shall not be entitled to an out-of-work stamp for such period.

(Section 144g provides no sick or out-of-work benefits shall be paid to members adjudged insane.)

SECTION 118.

(Voting No. 28.)

Sec. 118.—Any member obtaining employment before receiving six out-of-work stamps, who shall be discharged from employment before eight weeks have elapsed, shall be entitled to the balance of out-of-work stamps.

Any member having received four weeks' strike or sick benefit shall not be entitled to

out-of-work stamps for four weeks thereafter; a sick member incapable of doing a day's work shall not be considered out of work.

SECTION 119.
(Voting No. 29.)

Sec. 119. Members shall not be allowed to register from December 16th to January 8th of any year. No member shall be entitled to out-of-work stamps from December 16th to January 15th of any year. Members out of work at such time shall obtain a certificate from the Financial Secretary of whom they received the last out-of-work stamp, which certificate shall be signed and sealed by the Secretary to whom said member has reported during such periods.

SECTION 120.
(Voting No. 30.)

Sec. 120. Any member courting his discharge shall not be entitled to an out-of-work stamp for eight weeks thereafter, and shall be so recorded in his loan book; inability to hold a job shall not deprive a member of his benefit.

SECTION 121.
(Voting No. 31.)

Sec. 121. Each local union shall be provided by the International Union, free of cost, with a book or books suitable for registering the names of the unemployed entitled to an out-of-work stamp. In places where the local unions employ a secretary for his full time the unemployed shall report twice a week, at the secretary's office, between 9 and 11 o'clock a. m., or between 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., and sign their names in the book. In places where the union has no office, the unemployed shall sign his or her name in the book in the place provided for that purpose, between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., except traveling members, who have a certificate of registration, who shall be granted the privilege of signing the book between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Members failing to sign the book shall forfeit their out-of-work stamp for that week. In cities where the members are unable to reach the secretary's office or place of registration without incurring expense, such union or unions shall be permitted to establish a further place of registration.

SECTION 122.
(Voting No. 32.)

Sec. 122. Any traveling member in search of employment arriving in a place where a union is located shall, after reporting to the Financial Secretary, be placed on the out-of-work roll and entitled to stamp as provided in Section 117. Every traveling member must provide himself with a certificate of registration; said certificate shall bear the signature and seal of the Financial Secretary as evidence of registration.

SECTION 123.
(Voting No. 33.)

Any member engaging in any other occupation, domestic or otherwise, shall not be entitled to an out-of-work stamp.

SECTION 124.
(Voting No. 34.)

Sec. 124. Jurisdiction members shall report to the Financial Secretary once a week in writing, countersigned by the town and shop collector, otherwise no out-of-work stamp shall be granted. In case of doubt the union may demand additional evidence. But in no case shall a member be entitled to out-of-work stamp if he remains in a place where no recognized shop exists.

SECTION 125.
(Voting No. 35.)

Sec. 125. Any member refusing to work in a shop where work is offered him, or who neglects to apply for work in a shop if directed by the Financial Secretary or any officer of the union, or shop collector, shall not be en-

titled to an out-of-work stamp until he has secured employment for at least one week. This shall apply to jurisdiction towns within a radius of ten miles. Shop collectors shall immediately report to the Financial Secretary (if known by name) any member refusing to work where work is offered him; failing to so report, he shall be fined \$2 for each offense.

SECTION 126.
(Voting No. 36.)

Sec. 126. The Financial Secretary of each local union shall report at every regular meeting the names of members having obtained out-of-work stamps, including the cause why each member has lost his employment. Where the unions do not meet weekly the Financial Secretary shall make his report to the Executive Board.

SECTION 127.
(Voting No. 37.)

Sec. 127. Any member quitting a job shall not be entitled to out-of-work stamp until said member shall have again obtained employment for at least one week.

Every union shall establish a labor bureau for the purpose of designating work to the unemployed.

SECTION 128.
(Voting No. 38.)

Sec. 128. It shall be the duty of every shop collector to report to the Financial Secretary such jobs as are open in this factory the same day he receives notice thereof, in order to enable the secretary to direct the unemployed to the factory. Should this be neglected by either of the above officers, they shall be subject to a fine of not less than one dollar. Any member knowing where a job is open and not reporting the same to the Financial Secretary shall be fined one dollar.

SECTION 129.
(Voting No. 39.)

Sec. 129. Any member about to apply for out-of-work stamp shall, after being discharged or laid off, receive from the collector of the shop in which he has been working a certificate stating the cause of the discharge or lay-off, which shall be presented to the Financial Secretary before being allowed to register. These certificates shall be kept on file for inspection by the Finance Committee and international financier.

SECTION 134.

Sec. 134. Strike out "\$5.00" and insert "\$7.00" on line seven. Strike out on line eleven the word "thirteen" and insert "ten," and after the word "Canada," on line fourteen and insert "or outside of the jurisdiction of the International Union." Balance of section unchanged.

Section to read:
(Voting No. 40.)

Sec. 134. Every member who shall have been for not less than one year continuously a contributing member of the International Union, and who is not under any of the restrictions specified in these laws, shall be entitled, should such member become sick or disabled, or who may be held in quarantine by an authorized board of health, in such manner as to render such member unable to attend to his or her usual vocation, to a sum of \$7.00 per week out of the funds of the union; provided, such sickness or inability shall have continued for at least one week or seven days, and shall not have been caused by intemperance, debauchery or other immoral conduct. No member shall be entitled to any sick benefit for a longer period than ten weeks in any one year, commencing from date of member's first report, whether such inability has been continuous or periodical; but no member while absent from the United States and the Dominion of Canada, or outside of the jurisdiction of the International Union shall be entitled to any benefit during such absence.

SECTION 136.

Sec. 136. On line ten strike out "twenty" and insert "forty." No further changes in section.

Section to read:

(Voting No. 41.)

Sec. 136. Local unions shall have the right to arrange the visiting committees to visit the sick members as may best suit their respective localities; but in no instance shall they consist of less than three officers or members, nor be visited by said committee less than once in each week; no two members of the committee to visit the member at the same time. Members must furnish the Financial Secretary with their correct address and of all changes of the same immediately; and for the failure to perform the duties as visiting committee, or failing to furnish their address, they shall be fined fifty cents. Forty cents dues paying members entitled to sick benefits shall be required to serve on visiting committees when requested.

SECTION 139.

Strike out on first line the figures "30" and insert the figures "60." On same line strike out the figures "20" and insert the figures "40." Also strike out the last paragraph.

Section to read:

(Voting No. 42.)

Sec. 139. Any 60-cent or 40-cent member of the International Union taken sick while traveling shall be entitled to the benefit by depositing his card with the local union under whose jurisdiction he is; but this shall not apply to members who desire to take treatment at Hot Springs, Ark.

Such members shall deposit their cards with the Town Collector, whose duty shall be to receive all cards, sick certificates, etc., and forward same to the nearest union which has a membership of 200 or more.

He shall also receive all sick benefits from the Secretary, supervise the distribution of same and report conditions of the sick under his supervision to the Secretary of the local union where cards are deposited.

Town Collector shall receive for his services ten (10) cents per week for each member drawing benefits. He shall pay all postage, post office lock box, etc.

Compensation of Town Collector shall not be deducted from the percentage of the local union under whose jurisdiction sick benefits are paid.

SECTION 143.

(See explanation of committee on pages 88-89 of proceedings, this issue.)

Sec. 143. Strike out on line six the word "fifty" and insert "seventy-five" and on line seven, the word "fifty" and insert "seventy-five." Balance of section unchanged.

Section to read:

(Voting No. 43.)

Sec. 143. Upon the death of a member who shall have been such for less than two consecutive years next before his death, no death, funeral or cremation benefit shall be paid. Upon the death of a member who shall have been such continuously for two years or longer period next preceding his death, the sum of seventy-five dollars shall be paid toward defraying his funeral or cremation expenses. Said sum of seventy-five dollars shall be paid to such person or persons as shall have paid or become liable for such funeral or cremation expenses, and if such expenses have not been paid it shall be the duty of the officer paying such benefit to see that it is applied to the purpose for which it is intended.

SECTION 144.

Strike out the word "fifty" and insert the word "seventy-five" on first line. On line five strike out "two hundred" and insert "one hundred and twenty-five." On line eight strike out "three hundred and fifty" and insert "two hundred and seventy-five." On last line strike out "five hundred and fifty" and insert "four hundred and seventy-five."

The following new paragraph has been added to this section, extending the period of time from fifteen to twenty years, when the beneficiary shall be entitled to receive the full five hundred and fifty dollars.

If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for twenty years or longer period next preceding his death, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars.

Section to read:

(Voting No. 44.)

Sec. 144. Including the seventy-five dollars funeral or cremation expenses, there shall be paid upon the death of a member the following sums, viz.: If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for five years or longer period less than ten years next preceding his death, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars. If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for ten years or longer period less than fifteen years next preceding his death, the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars. If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for fifteen years or longer period next preceding his death, the sum of four hundred and seventy-five dollars. If the decedent shall have been such member continuously for twenty years or longer period next preceding his death, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars.

SECTION 144-A.

After the word "expenses" on last line of Section 144, add the following:

Any member not mentioned in this section, and entitled to the maximum death benefit as provided in Section 144, becoming wholly and permanently incapacitated from performing any manual labor, may, if he so wishes, be paid out of the International Fund the sum of \$350.00, and must sign waiver rights to all further benefits from the International Union. They shall be granted an honorary non-beneficial membership card.

Section to read:

(Voting No. 45.)

Sec. 144a. Should any member by the loss of one or both hands or by becoming totally and permanently blind become wholly and permanently incapacitated from performing any manual labor, the amounts above provided for in case of such member's death (excepting the seventy-five dollars funeral or cremation expenses) shall be paid to such member, and upon the death of such member no death benefit shall be paid except the seventy-five dollars so withheld for funeral or cremation expenses. Any member not mentioned in this section, and entitled to the maximum death benefit as provided in Section 144, becoming wholly and permanently incapacitated from performing any manual labor, may, if he so wishes, be paid out of the International Fund the sum of \$350.00 and must sign waiver rights to all further benefits from the International Union. They shall be granted an honorary non-beneficial membership card.

SECTION 150.

Amend Section 150 by adding: "The International President shall have prepared, printed and registered a stogie trade-mark label in perforated sheets of not less than ten suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The label shall be light blue color. All labels issued shall be printed in series and numbered consecutively. The wording and size to be the same as the present stogie label."

Section to read:

(Voting No. 46.)

Sec. 150. The President of the International Union shall have prepared, printed and registered a trade-mark label, to be known as the Union Label, in perforated sheets of not less than ten, suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box, so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The labels shall be of light blue color and no more than four inches in length and no more than one inch in width. All labels issued shall be printed in series, and

numbered consecutively. The proportion of labels used by the Canadian unions to be printed in Canada by order and under the supervision of the International President. The International President shall have prepared, printed and registered a stogie trade-mark label, in perforated sheets of not less than ten, suitable to be pasted on the outside of the box so that the label will be conspicuously displayed. The label shall be light blue color. All labels issued shall be printed in series and numbered consecutively. The wording and size to be the same as the present stogie label.

SECTION 154.

Sec. 154. Strike out word "scab" on line twelve and insert "non-union." Strike out word "scab" on line sixteen and insert "non-union." Insert after the word "thousand" on sixth line, Section 154, from bottom, the following:

This shall not prevent a local union from establishing a minimum bill of prices on small cigars four inches in length or less, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand.

Subject to the approval of the International President and International Executive Board.

On line twenty, after the words "United States" add the words "or Canada." On line twenty-two strike out after the word "thousand" "and in Canada which pays less than \$7.00 per thousand."

Section to read:

(Voting No. 47.)

Sec. 154. Each local union shall furnish through the shop collectors or committeemen (as the case may be) to all strictly union shops, free of charge, as many of the labels as may be required from week to week for all cigars actually made by members of the union and persons holding retiring cards. All label orders shall be signed by the shop collector; the label order blanks shall be furnished by the International President at cost. No shop shall be considered a strictly union shop unless the packers of the shop are members of the International Union, and the apprentice law of the local union be complied with. Where two manufacturer deals in Chinese, tenement house or non-union cigars, it shall be optional with local unions to withhold the label from such firm. It shall be optional with local unions to grant the union label to any manufacturer or firm whose name or firm name appears in or about the box containing Chinese, tenement-house or non-union cigars, or whose name or firm name appears on or about such non-union cigars. All labels issued must bear the ink stamp. It shall be optional with local unions to paste them on the boxes. But in no case shall the union label be used in a factory in the United States or Canada which pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making or less than \$1.00 for packing per thousand for mold work—5 molds of 20 bunches. Nor which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for hand work, less than 4 molds of 10 bunches each with press on table, or two 20-bunch molds in shaper press, to be considered hand work. Nor shall it be allowed on any cigars sold for less than \$25.00 per thousand. This shall not prevent a local union from establishing a minimum bill of prices on small cigars four inches in length or less, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand. Subject to the approval of the International President and International Executive Board. This shall not debar local unions from establishing a price above \$25.00 per thousand. No union shall be allowed to furnish the labels for cigars made in whole or in part by machinery. It shall be optional with local unions to grant labels to members who are not employing any journeyman if they have been members for less than one year. This shall not apply to members suspended who were, prior to their suspension, members of the International Union for one year or longer, provided they be reinstated within six months after suspension.

But in no event shall a manufacturer be permitted to use the label who offers presents as

an inducement for the sale of his goods, but this shall not be so construed as to prevent a manufacturer from issuing coupons to the consumer which may be redeemed in presents or otherwise.

All labels must be pasted upon the boxes before the boxes leave the factory.

SECTION 155.

Amend by striking out on line two the words "work at the bench" and insert in lieu thereof "makes or packs cigars." Section to read accordingly:

(Voting No. 48.)

Sec. 155. In shops employing only union members in which the employer or foreman makes or packs cigars, the union shall allow the use of the union label on all cigars made by them; provided, they do not work to exceed eight hours per day at the bench or at the packing table.

But no labels shall be granted to any manufacturer who makes cigars himself and employs two or more cigar makers or bunch breakers unless he employs a packer or packers who are members of the C. M. I. U. if there are any packers out of work in the place.

SECTION 159.

Amend by striking out on line twenty-eight the clause "in force October 1, 1915."

Section to read:

(Voting No. 49.)

Sec. 159. Manufacturers operating more than one shop shall not be allowed the use of the union label unless all shops operated by such manufacturers are strictly union shops. Manufacturers, their agents or representatives, operating a shop or shops in any locality, establishing a shop or shops in any other locality, or removing the original shop to any other locality, shall not be allowed the use of the union label unless at least the same rate of wages, provided the new place has a lower rate, is paid in the newly established shop or shops that prevail in the original shop or shops, or the jurisdiction removed from. Manufacturers, their agents or representatives making cigars for other manufacturers, their agents or representatives, shall not be allowed the use of the union label unless at least the same rate of wages shall be paid in the shop or shops of the former as is paid in the shops of the latter, nor shall the union label be permitted on cigars made for other manufacturers whose name appears on label or box.

Nor shall a manufacturer be allowed the use of the label who sells cigars to a manufacturer who is put on the unfair list, or any agent or representative of such firms. No brands of cigars made in both union and non-union shops shall be allowed to bear the union label. Nor shall a manufacturer, their agents or representatives be allowed the use of the union label, who manufactures cigars for former manufacturers, their agents or representatives, who have closed or should close their shop or shops or any part thereof for the purpose of having any brands made in jurisdictions where the Bills of Prices are lower than where they formerly operated.

Should a manufacturer lay off part or the whole force of his employees on account of lack of work, upon resuming work he shall not be permitted to engage new help before placing all of his former employees at work first. Failing to comply with this provision, after ample warning has been given the manufacturer by the union or the label committee wherever such exists, his labels shall be stopped until it is complied with.

SECTION 163.

Sec. 163. Strike out the entire section and substitute the following:

(Voting No. 50.)

INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING BUREAU.

Sec. 163. There shall be established an International Union Label Advertising Bureau, which shall be located in the same city as the International Headquarters.

The functions of this bureau shall be to promote through a systematic form of advertising a greater demand for the use of the Union Label, and the distribution of propaganda and advertising matter for Union Label goods.

(a) An expert advertising agent shall be employed at a salary not to exceed thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum, whose duty shall be to purchase or secure the most practical and up-to-date advertising matter, such as calendars, display posters, novelties, and all other class of advertisement that in his judgment may be deemed necessary. Amendment to committee report by Delegate Borden:

All advertising of the union label shall be carried out under the supervision of the Advertising Bureau—when such advertising is paid for out of the funds of the Advertising Bureau—but this shall not prevent any local union doing extra advertising when such advertising is paid for through local assessments.

The International President shall be empowered to appoint said agent and shall have supervisory control over the agent and the bureau, with the consent and approval of the International Executive Board. The President shall advise and confer with him in all matters relating to the purchase and distribution of advertisements.

All advertisements pertaining to the Blue Label must be distributed to all local unions under the jurisdiction of the International under such terms and conditions as may be agreed on by the President with the consent of the International Executive Board.

(h) State Federations, Union Label Leagues, Central Labor Bodies and all organizations shall be encouraged to co-operate with said bureau for the purpose of maintaining a more uniform system of advertisement and general distribution of our Union Label Products.

Organizers and Label Agitators shall be directed by the President to co-operate with and assist officers and members of local unions in promoting the work of agitation.

(c) The funds necessary for defraying the expense of the International Advertising Bureau shall be provided for from a \$1.00 per capita tax on all 30-cent and 60-cent contributing members to be taken from the general fund, based upon the membership as computed from the May Report.

Add to paragraph two, Section 163 (b), the following:

And shall report direct to Advertising Bureau all progress made by Local Publicity Committee in the locality in which the organizer may be working.

Add after second paragraph, Section 163 (b), the following:

Each local shall appoint one or more members as may be required, who shall be known as the Local Publicity Committee. They shall work under the direction of the Advertising Bureau and report direct all progress and shall be responsible to the Advertising Bureau for neglect of duty.

SECTION 168.

On line ten, after the words "highest bill" add the following: "And failing to do so the International President shall have the right to suspend said local union until this section has been complied with." Rest of section to read the same.

Section to read:

(Voting No. 51.)

Sec. 168. The International Executive Board is authorized to grant charters to local unions upon application of at least seven persons employed in the trade and additional charters to persons in localities where already a charter exists; provided, the conditions are such that the seven or more making such application cannot consistently become members of the union in that locality. Such applicants must receive the same bill of prices as exists in said locality; and where two or more unions or cities join or are within a two-mile radius they shall adopt the same bill of prices, the lowest to adopt the highest bill. And failing to do so

the International President shall have the right to suspend said local union until this section has been complied with. All applications to be accompanied by a fee of \$5.00. When an application for a charter is received from a place where a union exists, the Executive Board shall have power to ask for information concerning applicants.

SECTION 172.

Strike out on line five the word "and," and on line seven the word "label," insert "and International Assessments which are levied for special strike fund as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b."

Section to read:

(Voting No. 52.)

Sec. 172. The funds of the International Union shall consist of the initiation fees, dues, assessments, interest on money in bank or on bonds, as hereinafter provided, and fines specified in these laws, except fines imposed by local unions for non-attendance at regular meetings; fines imposed for failure to do committee work or attend authorized meetings in the interest of the union label, and International assessments which are levied for special strike fund as provided for in Section 92a, 92b. Such fines so imposed by local unions shall not exceed 50 cents for any one offense.

SECTION 175.

Strike out after the word "fines" on line fourteen the words "or from," and on line fifteen after the word "loans" insert "or from International Assessments for the special strike fund as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b." Balance of section unchanged.

Section to read:

(Voting No. 53.)

Sec. 175. No union shall be permitted to expend in any calendar year for officers' salaries, committees' expenses, hall rent, meeting room, furnishings, printing, stationery, postage, fuel and light, picketing strike shops, taxes to trade assemblies that are recognized by the American Federation of Labor, more than the following percentages of its gross receipts: Unions numbering thirty members or less, 30 per cent; from thirty-one to fifty members, 25 per cent; fifty members and upwards, 20 per cent. Should the union expend for the forenamed purposes less than the herein fixed percentage, then it shall have the privilege to spend the remainder locally for the advancement of union matters. This shall in no wise be construed so as to allow local unions percentage on money received for equalization or in aid of strikes, or from local assessments, local fines, international loans, or from International Assessments for the special strike fund as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b; but nothing in this shall prevent the representation and payment of taxes to a trades assembly in such localities where no such affiliation with the American Federation of Labor exists (provided, such trades assemblies do not admit as delegates professional politicians or men who are not actively employed at their trade, or a member of a bona fide trade union), delegates to the same, etc.

SECTION 177.

Strike out the figures "1913" on line five and insert the figures "1921."

Section to read:

(Voting No. 54.)

Sec. 177. Unions expending more than the percentage provided for in Sec. 175 must replace the amount so expended within ninety days after receiving official notice. Failing to do so, they shall be suspended. But local unions having a deficiency in their funds on Jan. 1, 1921, shall make up such deficiency upon the following basis: 50 cents per member per quarter. Any union failing to comply with this provision shall be suspended.

SECTION 183.

At the end of section add, "but this shall not apply to special strike fund," as provided for in Sections 92a, 92b.

Section to read:

(Voting No. 55.)

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sStogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 A. Laland, 608 Selma st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 H. I. Ross, 8301 Underwood ave.; E. L. Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 Carl Streebeck, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Ernest Haase, Room 101 Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 ‡228 Phil Haulon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 ‡253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, 981 Vine st., San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 G. E. Pierson, Box 264, Eureka.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 A. McDonald, 68 Power st., Toronto, Ont.
 John Pamphilon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
 *55 E. Jennings, 52 Inchbury st., Hamilton, Ont.
 *58 A. Garlepy, 239 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
 *59 A. Crandall, 29 Mohawk st., Brantford, Ont.
 101 Kathryn Carr, 121 Montreal st., Kingston, Ont.
 Joseph Sharp, 105 King st., W., Kingston, Ont.
 140 Wm. Weiss, 41 Thomas st., St. Catharines, Ont.
 211 G. Raabe, 813 Cormorant st., Victoria, B. C.
 278 Harry Wheatcroft, 11 Dwyler bldg., London, Ont.
 349 John Willis, 23 Adelaide st., St. John, N. B.
 357 Robt. J. Craig, 418 Georgia st., Vancouver.
 *373 J. C. Gosselin, 59 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
 *420 A. Cooke, 32 Barwick st., St. Thomas, Ont.
 422 Frank Sebach, 97 Elgin st., Kitchener, Ont.
 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louise st., Kitchener, Ont.
 459 W. B. Rose, 320 Avenue Q. S., Saskatoon, Sask.
 473 J. E. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
 486 J. P. Hamilton, 818 10th st., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burdett ave., S. Norwalk.
 ‡39 F. A. Grube, 213 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 23 Central Row, Box 29, Hartford.
 103 J. Ziegler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 158 Fred Welch, Suffield.

- *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Englehard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, Box 609, New Britain.
 *386 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Geo. S. Mead, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon bldg., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *206 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 720 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred J. Dahler, 235 Q. st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A.
 170 E.
 G.
 *248 S.
 289 J.
 P.
 ‡336 M.
 337 M.
 356 I.
 *384 J.
 462 R.
 461 G.
 1474 R.
 M.
 *490 W.
 ‡496 A.
 500 M.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claude Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 390 Gus Levin, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 1416 E. State st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 ‡15 I. Sommerfeld, 155 N. LaSalle st., Chicago.
 *20 M. Marsh, 594 E. Sheridan st., Decatur.
 *33 W. R. Robson, 1911 N. 8th st., Springfield.
 41 Elmer Ford, 185 Penn ave., Aurora.
 Al Frauenhoff, 136 Hinman st., Aurora.
 *47 Arthur Elrt, 41 S. 8th st., Quincy.
 Hy Hemker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 John Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
 *73 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
 *80 A. S. Zimmerman, 108 N. Beard st., Danville.

99 Joseph Elser, 1257 Phelps st., Ottawa.
Philip Seiffert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jackson-

*118 W
*127 J
154 G
*157 F
174 A
178 V
*188 F
191 O
*200 O
201 F
207 V
217 J
222 A
*227 N
248 C
*247 V

*250 H
258 G
V
*259 H
274 C
297 F
*305 S
310 E
*361 J
*365 V
*383 L
A

394 J
*409 J
410 A
428 F
431 C
*437 C
*451 H
*455 F
473 V
497 A
527 D
† F

INDIANA.

81 A. rt st., Connersville.
Ja rd st., Connersville.
83 Ex arborn st., Indianapolis.
* A respect st., Indianapolis.
*137 W Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
*50 Jo st., Terre Haute.
*54 Jo Michigan st., Evansville.
*62 O st., Richmond.
134 Jo La Porte.
*158 H st., Lafayette.
197 F rsaw.
204 M son ave., New Albany.
*214 E rv st., Bluffton.
*215 F. J. Bergmann, 444 Michigan ave., Logansport.
*221 Jno. La Point, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
235 A. P. Grimes, 302 W. 1st st., Peru.
*300 Robt. J. McGregor, 142 Hendrick st., Michigan City.
306 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
335 W. Maier, 44 Rimbach bldg., Box 484, Hammond.
380 Wm. Kraft, 709 N. Main st., Kokomo.
382 Willard Hall, 508 Main st., Brookville.
*379 Chas. Scholder, Rochester.
*382 Ed Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
399 Henry Yunghanns, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
*406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
*415 John McGregor, 128 E. Marion st., Elkhart.
520 Miss Edith Holowell, 610 S. Main st., Linton.
Miss Anna Vistoaky, 390 C st., N. E., Linton.

IOWA.

*90 G. C. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
*72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
*88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
*111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. W. 6th st., Des Moines.
*120 L. C. Rhodes, 120 W. 2d st., Muscatine.
160 Chas. H. Martin, 513 Bluff st., Sioux City.
165 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
*172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
*177 P. H. Heusermann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
*181 Henry S. Smith, 303 5th st., Fort Madison.
228 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d sat, Clinton (Lyons).
*270 R. S. Sims, 704 1/2 Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
277 Ira Johnston, 203 High ave., W. Oskaloosa.
434 Chas. Burlanek, 218 Third ave., Cedar Rapids.
456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albia.

KANSAS.

36 W. J. Schneider, 732 Kansas ave., Topeka.
*56 Geo. Copenhaver, 789 Kiowa st., Leavenworth.
168 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

*122 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
*105 W. A. Cole, 821 Limestone st., Maysville.
185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
187 H. Tuebler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
†220 S. L. Armstrong, 1923 Mandeville st., New Orleans.
* R. Pavageau, 1528 N. Prieur st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
278 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
470 J. C. Malampy, 11 Exchange st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*23 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
49 H. P. Hansen, 206 Pearl st., Springfield.
* John W. Russell, 14 Dresden st., Springfield.
*51 T. J. Griffin, 186 Oak st., Holyoke.
*52 Geo. Apholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339, Worcester.
†97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
*160 W. H. Irwin, 109 Main st., Milford.
*206 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 396, North Adams.
226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
*255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lily ave., Lowell.
324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
326 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 84, Northampton.
475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.

MICHIGAN.

19 Stanley Smith, 539 Bingham ave., Sault Ste. Marie.
†22 Pe Detroit.
24 M egon.
*46 T Grand Rapids.
69 C Three Rivers.
*130 F ginaw.
*167 W woso.
*184 Ge Bay City.
186 Jo L. Flint.
205 W Battle Creek.
*208 L saso.
206 G dewater.
*263 L naba.
*268 H e. Tecumseh.
*302 F e.
310 A ave., Jackson.
*314 Fr rre City.
340 V Ann Arbor.
366 Jo t Huron.
368 Pe Cadillac.
303 J Marquette.
403 Fr etonkey.
452 R n Harbor.
*457 F ontlac.
*463 R Albion.
*468 W rison st., Lud-
530 G ington.
Sam Hougessen, 213 S. James st., care E. Kanousa, Ludington.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Frits Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 L. Keimer, 114 4th st., S. W., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 508 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben J. Koenig, 436 S. Ash st., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing.
 426 J. P. Murphy, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 434 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 210 N. 4th st., Moberly.
 †44 Ed Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Kichenberger, 303 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 618 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutzi, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John D. Meyer, 114½ E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 †281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Dougherty st., Webb City.
 442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 A. H. Carlson, 519 4th ave., So. Great Falls.
 375 Otto Schiller, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 148 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *276 Mike Bajek, L. B., 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- *307 Mont. Slater, 145 W. 3d st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- †192 Richard B. Hayes, 23 Amherst st., Manchester.
 *299 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 269, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 David Oldham, 1054 Madison ave., Paterson.
 John Ritenour, 25 Park ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
 *131 Henry J. Hulsh, 197 Olean av., Jersey City.
 †138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., Highland Park, G. M. New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 * Ludwig Koeßg, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 19 Majestic Apts., 149 S. James pl., Atlantic City.
 203 Frank B. Hartmann, 527 N. 8th st., Camden.
 * Robt. M. Hartman, 16 N. 28d st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathler, 434 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 290, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 W. Weinberger, 340 New Brunswick ave., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klaiber, 1257 E. State st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Panko, Carteret (Chrome).

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- †2 John Hadida, 387 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 †5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 †6 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 7 C. A. Bock, 1008 Court st., Utica.
 H. P. Hoeder, 631 Plant st., Utica.
 †9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 †12 Chas. F. Reiff, Eagle Hotel, Oneida.
 *13 H. Michaels, 132 Lenox ave., New York City.
 †16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Cuthbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 64 John J. Dillon, 45 2d st., Albany.
 † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.

- 74 Geo. F. Hits, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 *81 Henry Gerow, 1218 Park st., Peekskill.
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 J. P. Morlock, 889 Albany st., Schenectady.
 †90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 100 Arthur Landry, 105 Caroline st., Ogdensburg.
 Frank Lapien, 186 State st., Ogdensburg.
 *112 S. E. Dunham, 52 Spruce st., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 106 W. State st., Ithaca.
 †24 Jas. W. Grey, 210 Indiana ave., S. Watertown.
 125 T. H. Macksey, Box 252, Norwich.
 *132 Theo. Billingshimer, 191 Reid ave., Brooklyn.
 †141 Josef Wodicka, 821 E. 73d st., New York City.
 142 Wm. Folts, 245 S. Transit st., Lockport.
 †144 M. Levy, 190 Bowery, R. 303, New York City.
 149 Simon Goldsmith, 680 Marcy ave., Brooklyn.
 Geo. Ziegler, 207 Richard ave., Brooklyn.
 175 Frank Rist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
 210 Jos. Bogan, 329 Ridge st., Rome.
 †213 Abraham Wolferman, 1313 Clinton ave., Bronx, New York.

J
 218 J
 *229 O
 231 O
 †241 D
 *244 C
 †251 C
 *265 J
 279 W
 280 E
 *283 F
 †292 G
 298 F
 *311 F
 334 J
 342 J
 348 F
 370 A
 *389 J
 *417 J
 *429 W
 *430 W
 483 B
 *488 H

OHIO.

†4 W
 †17 Jo

35 W
 *43 Jo
 *45 E
 *48 Si
 75 C
 *79 Fr
 *86 G
 *96 Ci
 115 Ci
 123 R
 * A
 137 Jo
 152 E
 163 C
 173 Jo
 178 A
 249 Pi
 *254 D
 *280 Jo
 *318 W
 *360 W
 385 Fr
 *418 W
 435 W
 *504 N
 R
 519 H
 H.

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 L. J. Bushnell, 262 4th st., Portland.
 425 A. C. Fielitz, 588 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 393, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Specce, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 82 E. F. Leonard, Alden Ext., Meadville.
 *91 Samuel A. Knauss, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.

CIGAR MAKERS OFFICIAL JOURNAL

MONON BLDG, CHICAGO, ILL.

HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.

VOL. XLIV. NO. 6.
JUNE 15, 1920.



KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER.

BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS

CONTENTS.

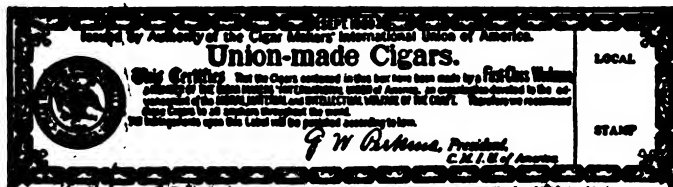
EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE



OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIV. JULY 15, 1920. No. 7.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



An historical review grounded upon facts may not be amiss as it is seemingly needed by some, especially those who **Unjustified Criticism.** joined the International Union in the last ten or fifteen years. For this purpose, Boston, Mass., will serve as a concrete example. Prior to 1882 there were mighty few union men in Boston and mighty small prices were paid for making cigars. A hand-made Seed and Havana cigar was made in Boston in 1882 for \$9 per thousand. The same cigar is made today for \$24 per thousand, an increase of \$15, and other cigars in proportion.

And Boston is only an example of conditions prevailing all over the entire country. In 1880, we personally worked on a Seed and Havana hand-made cigar at the rate of \$9 per thousand. The prevailing price for making mold cigars was \$5 and \$6 per thousand.

And still we hear some alleged radicals say that we want a union that will do something for the cigarmaker. Of course, the chap who joined the union in 1914, of his own personal knowledge does not know that these prices prevailed in the early eighties, but he has had heard it and knows it just the same.

It is only a few years ago that cigars were made in Pennsylvania as low as \$4 to \$7 per thousand for all shapes, sizes and kinds, and everybody knows what the union has done, even though not as well organized or nearly so as it should be, for the cigarmakers in that state. Even non-unionists are now getting, because of the pace set by the union shops and union men, more for the cheaper grades than was previously paid for the highest grades.

A little over a year ago the non-union manufacturers, aided and abetted by many

Chambers of Commerce, started a persistent fight and effort to destroy or cripple our trade unions. They declared for the open shop, which they brazenly now term the American style shop. This fight is now being, and has been ever since its inception, persistently waged.

The alleged radicals, who are in reality destructionists whether they so intend or not, are playing right into the hands of the open-shoppers, the real definition of which is the non-union shop, just at the time when the International Union is making a terrific fight to hold its own against the Tampa manufacturers, who are seeking to destroy the union. Published and unfair criticism of the International Union is no doubt welcomed by the Tampa manufacturers and others of like disposition.

The voting on resolutions and amendments adopted at the Cleveland Convention and submitted to local unions **Amendments.** for vote cannot be definitely stated at the time of going to press.

Under the amended law the amendments that were adopted take effect and become operative August 1, 1920. The new constitutions in limited number, will be mailed to local unions as soon as they can be printed. Owing to the scarcity of union-made paper we could secure only enough to print a limited number of constitutions. About five constitutions will be mailed to each local union on or about August 1, and the others will be mailed as soon as we can get the union-made paper and have them printed. This will enable the officers of the local unions to have an amended constitution containing all of the newly adopted laws.

In a widely circulated paper published in the East by a member of the union, an article is published denouncing the action of the last convention and characterizing it as a failure. Among other things it says, "The Convention dared to crucify 1800 Class A members." This statement has about as much truth in it as the other stuff published in this propaganda document. The truth of the matter is that the Class A membership as a class was abolished but the convention adopted the following:

"Amend Section 64 by striking out all of 'Class A'."

"Insert after Sub-Section E of Section 64 the following:

"All members enrolled in 'Class A' pre-

vious to the adoption of this amendment shall have the privilege of paying regular weekly dues and all International and local assessments and be entitled to all benefits provided for in our Benefit Laws. The date of membership for members so transferred shall be computed upon the basis of one-half time. To illustrate: A "Class A" member having paid 15-cent dues for five years shall be entitled to the benefits of a regular contributing member who has paid dues for two and one-half years.'"

The foregoing quoted action of the convention, which went to popular vote for ratification, proves that the Class A members were neither crucified nor thrown out of the organization. It raised the Class A members to full-fledged, regular dues paying members, and made them entitled to all the rights and privileges that any other members of the International Union are entitled to.

The convention also amended the optional clause, making it compulsory upon the part of local unions to accept bunch breakers and rollers in all places where that system is already in existence.

The Class A membership provision in the Constitution was originally adopted as an experiment and largely and chiefly for the purpose of admitting to membership bunch breakers and rollers in communities where the union did not recognize this system. In the editorials and articles advocating the adoption of the Class A plan, when first proposed, it was always stated and maintained that it was merely an experiment and for the purpose of permitting bunch breakers and rollers to join the International Union at reduced dues, with the object always in mind and in intent of making them regular full contributing dues paying members as their condition was improved.

In the five years that the Class A plan has been in operation we succeeded in organizing quite a number of Class A members, many of whom, however, dropped out, so that at the time of the convention we had about 1,800 Class A members. Instead of crucifying these members, we have given them an opportunity of becoming full-fledged, dues paying members entitled to all the rights and privileges of any other member. Many Class A members complained bitterly against being singled out or put in what they called a pauper class. Those who failed to join did so for the same reason. Even the Class A delegate to the convention spoke and voted against the Class A plan and stated that it was a failure.

In any event this question went to popular vote and the membership in their sov-

ereign capacity will dispose of it, and by one of the fairest means there is in any labor organization, the final vote of the members in their sovereign capacity.

A stock argument used by the chap who is forever preaching the necessity of "re-organization," or that we need a new union under some new plan, is that we have failed to organize.

Endless Chain

It is very noticeable that these same fellows never devote themselves to unifying the unfortunate workers for whom they express so much sympathy. In fact their efforts are usually bent toward disorganizing those already organized. Their doctrine is destruction rather than construction and by their obstructive methods they do much harm to our cause.

One can hardly blame an unorganized worker from with-holding his application for membership from an organization when he hears some of its own members say that it is reactionary and worse. The non-unionist is not in a position to know the truth nor to analyze these statements made as to their fact, therefore he is in doubt and remains a non-unionist to the detriment of the very ones who are to blame because of the seed of suspicion they have sown.

Do those who are so insistent on inaugurating a new union expect to have every one in it agreeing perfectly on the various problems that in the natural course of events they will be called upon to meet? If not, according to the reasoning of the secessionist, each minority should immediately proceed to withdraw from the organization with whose majority they fail to agree and form a new union.

How long would any form of government or society endure should each minority of disgruntled members organize a new brand whenever their particular ideas were not put in operation?

If an idea is a good one, if the reasoning is sound and the logic is good it is only a matter of time when the majority will appreciate the argument of the minority and the idea become the law. Any change for the good of the whole can be made WITHIN the organization and this becomes absolutely true and beyond contradiction when the organization belongs absolutely to the membership as does our own.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The trade union with a "kick" is all right providing the kick is directed properly and used judiciously. When it is composed of nothing but a kick, or a series of kicks, very

little progress can be made, as kicks are usually directed backward. We find very little use for the man or beast that does not pull as well as kick.

* * *

The organization of strippers, banders, etc., is necessary, under proper laws and restrictions, to promote complete organization of our industry.

We are at a loss, however, to properly and consistently square up the stand taken by some of our admittedly "progressive" members on the machine proposition as reference to the two branches of the trade.

We find them unqualifiedly opposed to the machine operator who makes cigars yet entirely favorable to the machine operator who works on a stripping or banding machine.

We are loath to believe that any selfish or ulterior motive is back of their position, yet it is rather a puzzle to determine a reason for consistently differentiating between the machine workers as to eligibility for membership when nothing but the kind of machine operated is involved.

* * *

The charge that labor is not producing is true.

It is also true that non-production is an aid to high prices.

We find, however, that the reason labor is not producing is from the fact that labor is denied full time work.

One thousand woolen and cotton mill workers in New England recently were notified that a maximum of four days a week would be worked indefinitely. The reason given was that merchants were withholding orders because of the high prices asked for the manufactured goods.

The same condition exists in the shoe industry and many others too numerous to mention. This proves the charge made that "Labor is not producing," but it puts the blame where it rightfully belongs, squarely on the shoulders of the employers.

* * *

The word "progressive," when applied to the ideas advocated by some members of trades union organizations is positively a misnomer.

Section 61 of our Constitution defines eligibility for membership. Let us consider the position taken at the late convention by a group of self-styled progressives on this vital question, a question of extreme importance at this time from the fact that we are attempting the complete organization of the trade, including machine workers.

The eighth day's proceedings will show a brother (wherefrom emanates much so-called progressive thought) introducing an amendment to EXCLUDE the automatic machine operator from membership in the International Union. We find this "progressive"? group standing pat against the admission of machine operators under any plan or provision; standing pat against their becoming members in the face of the fact that what were formerly the best factories of their own city are today operating with machine work; standing pat against the admission to membership of a part of the trade that may in time revolutionize the entire industry.

Progressive—No—positively reactionary and contrary to every teaching of industrial evolution.

The automatic machine is here and really progressive members are not closing their eyes to the fact that its advent means something to the future of the trade.

To the credit of the delegates let it be said that not even the forty necessary for roll call were imbued with this brand of "progress" and the amendment proposed was overwhelmingly defeated.

* * *

Your union has raised your wages; shortened your hours of labor; made your workshop more sanitary; equalized the pay envelope of the sexes; in fact your union has made possible the privileges you now enjoy.

There is no limit to the amount of good that may be accomplished through united action.

It is our province and it should be our aim to extend organization to the end that all tobacco workers may be enabled to secure for themselves these things that through organization we have accomplished.

* * *

Large employers have launched a nation-wide campaign against organized labor and in favor of the open shop.

Thousands of dollars have been pledged by manufacturers, the lists are still open for subscriptions to the so-called "American idea of shop management," which is an appropriated name for the non-union shop.

The American idea as expressed by the A. F. of L., which is distinctly American, should be the idea backed solidly by labor. It should be financed so well that its success may be assured and its propaganda should become the text book of all who toil with hand or brain.

Any disintegration of the labor movement

through the formation of dual organizations is only ammunition for the enemies' guns and workers whose interest is really favorable to the trades union cause will not indulge in any traitorous schemes.

Cigar and tobacco workers should become a unified, organized power.

Organized power lessens oppression and increases freedom.

Organized power, properly applied, will palliate any discouraging conditions that we have to meet now or may have to meet in the future.

No organization can hope to grow and to flourish unless the combined force of its members is directed at all times toward its expansion.

It is the bounden duty of every member of our International Union, for the betterment of his own condition if for no other reason, to exert every effort toward furthering organization.

The resolution pledging the members to favor and put into action a "drive" for new members should not be still-born. The purpose of the resolution is clear and the results aimed for are necessary.

Local unions should immediately select a committee who are able and willing to put into operation some plan of organization that will get results in their immediate locality. Individual members should be willing and ready to act as a committee of one to do his or her share of the work.

It can be done; it has been done in the past; it will be done again. Let each one of us individually and collectively resolve to put our shoulder to the wheel and go to it.

* * *

Late issues of cigar and tobacco trade journals have given quite a little publicity to the "Menace of the tenement workshop." Manufacturers and others condemn this style of work and point out the danger of demoralization being accomplished through these some time moon-shine places. Many of them insist that a law be passed prohibiting the licensing of such factories.

This menace has been fought by our International Union for many years and our stamp of approval has always been denied such manufacturers. Continued label agitation will do much to remedy the evil which is not at the present time nearly as common as it was in the years gone by. We have done good work along these lines and should keep up the fight until the evil is entirely eradicated.

* * *

There is often heard a demand for legislation making for a universal bill of prices.

Some of the arguments used are not without logic and a more nearly uniform bill, especially at this time when the cost of living is very nearly the same in all localities, would perhaps tend to stabilize the trade.

We can never hope for anything near a universal bill, however, as long as the unions with low bills remain stationary or secure relatively small increases while many unions with the high bills are continuously securing increases thereby widening the breach rather than unifying the prices paid.

It is left for the membership to determine some middle course to pursue if they are sincere in their demand for a universal bill. If the argument of the proponents of this legislation is based on sound judgment it must be based, as well, on a plan of action to secure the end in view.

The manufacturers of Tampa are said to be in a conspiracy to withhold cigar boxes from any manufacturer who would be willing to make terms with the union, and it is claimed that they not only cover Tampa but have reached out to all portions of the state, and are said to be crippling wherever possible, by withholding boxes, any manufacturer that they can reach, who is conducting a union factory.

Recently a circular was sent out from the alleged radicals of Chicago, with substantially the following recommendations: First Centralizing our activities under the Cigar Makers' Propaganda League, to be located at Boston, Mass., with C. G. Bray as secretary; second—reorganization of the International Union under a nominal dues and strike benefit only plan; third—calling a conference of local unions willing to formulate a concrete plan of reorganization; fourth—that the central office circularize all local unions explaining the work done at the last convention and pointing out why it was a failure; fifth—providing an assessment of 5 cents per month per member on all local unions in sympathy with this move.

In a letter accompanying this circular the secretary stated that twelve unions had already subscribed to this plan, and among the twelve named was Tampa, Fla.

In this connection we received a telegram from Organizer Sol Sontheimer, representing the International Union at Tampa, which reads as follows: "Tampa, Fla., July 9. G. W. Perkins, Chicago, Ill. Official action Joint Advisory Board—no permission has been given anybody to use the name 'Tampa Unions' on any circular and

hereby repudiates same. (Signed) Sol Sontheimer."

We have also received a communication signed by Jose M. Muniz, secretary of the Joint Advisory Board, which reads as follows: "Tampa, Fla., July 12, 1920. Mr. G. W. Perkins, Chicago, Ill. Dear Sir and Brother: There is nothing in the records of our local unions or in this Joint Advisory Board, that would authorize anybody to use the name of Tampa in connection with any movement whatsoever. The Tampa local unions favor any amendments to our constitution that would make a most progressive organization out of our union for so far we have not taken any steps to endorse any circular issued by any union to this effect." (Signed) Jos. M. Muniz, Sec'y, J. A. B.

TRADE NOTES.

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts for the months of May and June, though incomplete, we refer to the following tables:

MAY.

NOTE.—*Indicates decrease. †Not reported.

Alabama.			
Cigars, No.	1920.	1919.	Increase.
	277,540	298,469	*20,029
Arizona.			
Cigars, No.	86,070		
Sixth California.			
Cigars, No.	3,185,300	2,109,590	1,075,710
Colorado.			
Cigars, No.	2,474,520	1,992,200	482,320
Eighth Illinois.			
Cigars, No.	4,887,290	†	
Sixth Indiana.			
Cigars, No.	24,350,985	29,150,137	*4,799,152
Iowa.			
Cigars, No.	6,500,475	5,836,800	663,675
Louisiana.			
Cigars, No.	8,760,680	5,765,997	2,994,683
Maryland.			
Cigars, No.	12,627,785	10,174,685	2,453,100
Massachusetts.			
Cigars, No.	15,270,145	14,132,752	1,137,393
Maine.			
Cigars, No.	919,250		
Minnesota.			
Cigars, No.	5,179,427	4,312,978	866,449
Sixth Missouri.			
Cigars, No.	2,631,700	†	
Nebraska.			
Cigars, No.	2,135,425	2,178,225	*42,800
New Hampshire.			
Cigars, No.	5,591,774	6,760,976	*1,169,202
First New Jersey.			
Cigars, No.	10,393,479	6,485,346	3,908,133
First New York.			
Cigars, No.	14,792,999	11,591,550	3,201,449
Twenty-first New York.			
Cigars, No.	15,235,275	12,061,470	3,173,805
Twenty-eighth New York.			
Cigars, No.	3,296,735	3,182,350	114,385
North and South Dakota.			
Cigars, No.	998,444	817,950	180,494
First Ohio.			
Cigars, No.	17,967,900	14,964,000	3,003,900
Tenth Ohio.			
Cigars, No.	16,376,320	13,827,115	2,549,205
Eleventh Ohio.			
Cigars, No.	13,924,740	†	
Eighteenth Ohio.			
Cigars, No.	16,986,405		

Oregon.			
Cigars, No.	631,950	478,350	153,600
South Carolina.			
Cigars, No.	1,491,400	1,276,450	214,950
Second Virginia.			
Cigars, No.	35,045,625	25,087,400	9,958,225
Second Wisconsin.			
Cigars, No.	9,525,493	7,712,722	1,812,771
Includes 1st Wisconsin Districts.			

Tampa Situation.

Response to the cigar manufacturers' plans for breaking the strike by opening under the open shop yesterday, inviting all workers to return to their benches, was gratifying both to the union leaders and the manufacturers, according to statements issued by both sides last night. The union leaders submitted figures showing that only about thirty men reported for work to fill the close to 10,000 benches, while the manufacturers stated that no figures were available but the turnout exceeded all their expectations and they will be prepared today to handle an even greater number of workers.

The industry has been closed down here since April 17, by strike and lockout, which has kept 10,000 cigarmakers and 6,000 in other allied crafts idle.

Joe Muniz, secretary of the Joint Advisory Board of the four unions here, stated that at least twenty-four of the largest factories in the city didn't have a worker respond to the call, while ten other factories has a total response of less than thirty men, with several factories unreported by union scouts. They figured that the scouts who did not report, did not because there were no workers to report.

According to Mr. Muniz the list of factories that failed to get any workers included Lozano, Bustillo Brothers & Diaz and branch; Moises Bustillo, Sanchez & Haya, F. Garcia & Bros., Corral-Wodiska and branch, Havana-American Company's Stackleberg factory, Lovera, Salvatore Rico, Berriman Brothers, Arguelez, Lopez & Bros., Celestino Vega, Garcia & Vega, Samuel I. Davis, Salvador Rodriguez, Perfector Garcia, V. Guerra & Diaz, Cuesta-Rey Co., Andres Diaz, Henriquez Cigar Co., J. W. Roberts & Son and Francisco Torre.

His list of factories which secured workers, and the number, headed by Jose Escalante with 12, follows: Havana-American, 2; Morgan Cigar Co., 1; A. Santaella, 2; Marcelino Perez, 1; Francisco Arango, 2; San Martin & Leon, 1; and Rengensburg (three factories), 3.

There were no disorders and no signs of any attempt to disturb. The Joint Advis-

ory Board has issued instructions to all strikers to stay away from the factories and threatening punishment for any who attempt to interfere in any way with any workers exercising his right to work or remain idle, as he saw fit.—Tampa Tribune.

Stating that the principle of the open shop cannot be arbitrated, the cigar manufacturers yesterday practically told Joseph R. Buchanan, United States Commissioner on Conciliation, that outside assistance was not desired. He had asked for a conference with them to discuss the situation.

The manufacturers contend that there is nothing to be gained by any accession or half-way measures. They say they will open the factories only on their own terms—a widely open shop basis—or not at all.

There were some accessions to the factory forces yesterday, and some who worked the day preceding failed to show up, while both sides say they are satisfied at the way the workers are accepting the manufacturers' efforts to break the strike by opening "to all who are willing to work on the open shop basis."

The manufacturers claim that many workmen held off the past three days because they desired to collect the week's benefit which was due last night. They say that there will be a rush tomorrow morning.—Tampa (Fla.) Daily Paper.

CORRESPONDENCE

Union No. 282 wishes the publication of the following in current issue of the Journal.

We wish to notify all secretaries and members that E. F. Hulschin No. 27177. Initiated by No. 139, Long Hill, April 20, 1915, is a defaulter to the amount of about \$300 from Union No. 274, Pekin, Ill. He was delegate from Bridgeport, Conn., at the recent convention at Cleveland, Ohio. He is about 5 feet 10½ inches tall and very slender and usually wears a brown suit of clothes. His right name is Galon B. Ricketts, former secretary of No. 274.

Hulschen learned of the information we received and he hurriedly left town. We annulled his card at last meeting. Will send you card later. Your fraternally,

GEO. ENGLEHARD,
Secretary No. 282.

The El Pano Cigar Company, formerly a non-union shop, but now running as a union factory of about 20 men, has been advertising in the Eastern and Florida papers for union cigar makers, of which the following is a fair sample. The ad reads as follows:

Wanted—400 union cigar makers at once. Apply El Pano Cigar Co., Inc., 554 and 556 Commercial street, San Francisco, Cal.

It is our belief that his intentions are not good, and therefore all cigar makers are warned not to pay any attention to his misleading newspaper campaign.

St. Elmo Shop of Los Angeles, Cal., is now an unfair shop. Your fraternally,

PHIL HANLAN,
Secretary No. 228.

REPORT OF DELEGATES

Fortieth Annual Convention of the A. F. of L.,
at Montreal, Canada, June 7 to 23,
1920, Inclusive.

The Fortieth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor was held at Montreal and is now inscribed on the pages of history. The outstanding transactions of constructive legislation enacted are second to none in importance to any of the preceding gatherings of labor's group of representatives. Big questions, vital to the political and economic interest affecting the laborers were met and disposed of and important issues decided. Keen interest was manifest in all resolutions coming before the convention and spirited debates were indulged in by those contending for and against the subject matter before that body, all of which was gratifying. Intense earnestness and constructive thought marked every decision arrived at and laid the foundation for molding and carrying out the policy of labor's program for the ensuing year. The non-partisan political program of the American Federation of Labor that has been enunciated by the Executive Council was endorsed by the convention.

The Executive Council prior to the meeting of the convention had decided that a committee should visit the Republican National Convention, which convened in Chicago on June 7, to go before the platform committee and lay before them labor's political demands and ask that they be incorporated in the Republican national platform. That committee consisted of President Samuel Gompers, Vice President Matthew Woll. They appeared before the Chicago convention and made their demands and then returned to Montreal and made report to the convention of the A. F. of L. It was then moved that a like committee should appear before the Democratic National Convention, which was to convene at San Francisco June 28, for the purpose of making the same demands before that national political organization.

The convention was opened by an address by the mayor of Montreal, and it may be interesting to note here that the mayor is a cigarmaker and has been a member of the Cigarmakers' International Union for thirty-five years. This report will necessarily be made as brief as possible for the purpose of economy in curtailing space in the Journal because of the scarcity of union made water-marked paper and the difficulty in obtaining; but the proceedings of the convention should be read by every member of organized labor and can be procured from Secretary Morrison, as they will be ready for distribution within a short time.

The credentials committee reported 570 delegates in attendance, representing 98 international and national unions, three department state branches, 112 central bodies, 91 local trades and federal labor unions and five fraternal delegates. There are represented in and affiliated to the American Federation of Labor 110 national and international unions with a paid up membership for the fiscal year of 1920 of 4,078,740; five departments, 46 state federations, 682 local department councils, 926 city central bodies, 36,741 local unions, 1,286 local trades and federal labor unions. There were introduced 115 resolutions, of which 60 were concurred in, 18 were non-concurred in, 25 were referred to the Executive Council and 12 were acted on jointly or were passed over because the subject had been covered by other resolutions.

The Executive Council's report was more voluminous this year than ever before, covering 239 pages. All of the various subjects contained therein were referred to various committees and received consideration by the convention after being acted on by the committees. Every degree and scope of labor's interests was touched on in that report. We suggest that members of our union avail

themselves of an opportunity to read the proceedings.

A few of the most important resolutions will be presented in this report. The following resolutions were concurred in:

Resolution 79: To concentrate on Detroit and vicinity for the purpose of getting nonunion workers into the ranks of organized labor.

Resolution 110: That salaried and volunteer organizers of the American Federation of Labor pay particular attention to the organizing of workers in the laundry industry.

Resolution 113: Pledging aid and assistance to the longshoremen who are on strike and who are being opposed by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association for the purpose of compelling submission of the members of organization.

Resolution 120: Pledging the rights of organization of government employees to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

Resolution 71: That the American Federation of Labor should lend every assistance to the postal employees to gain a higher standard of wages for its members than now existing in the postal service.

Resolution 24: Asking for amnesty for political prisoners.

Resolution 46: That freedom and democracy fought for in the late war be dispensed, regardless of race, creed or color.

Resolution 118: That the actions of those who are giving moral and financial aid to the secessionists in the railroad employment be condemned for their attempt in trying to disrupt the organizations of the railroad.

Resolution 65: Asking for a more thorough study in the United States of the social and industrial problems and technical research in all branches of science.

Resolution 66: Asking for the operation of railroads under government ownership and democratic control.

Resolution presented by the Cigar Makers' delegation, as follows (unanimously adopted.):

There is now taking place in Tampa, Fla., one of the large industrial cigar centers of the United States, a conflict between the members of the Cigar Makers' International Union and the combination of cigar manufacturers which form a part of the gigantic American Tobacco Trust, and an aggregation of citizens in that community who have allied themselves with the manufacturers for the purpose of exterminating the Cigar Makers' Union in that locality, and are waging a determined and relentless war to the end that they might destroy membership in the Cigar makers' organization. The conflict is on, the members of Cigar Makers' Union are arrayed on the industrial battle front waging with equal determination to maintain the right to organization, the privilege of securing humane treatment, a living wage and better industrial conditions, yet struggling against great odds and a determined group of manufacturers who are wielding their political economic and financial powers to defeat them.

There are 7,000 members of the Cigar Makers' Union who have been on strike since April 18, who are standing steadfastly against the tyranny and oppression of the manufacturers, with a determination to maintain their organization and secure humane conditions and other just treatments. The manufacturers of Tampa are using every method of coercion known to unscrupulous employers in trying to break the strike by preventing cigar box manufacturers from furnishing goods to independent manufacturers who have reached an agreement with the strikers and are willing to employ members of the union. They are using the force of the black list against all manufacturers who refuse to enter their combination and take sides with them against members of the union. The Cigar Makers' International Union has unqualifiedly endorsed the strike and commends the position taken by the employees, and are financing the struggle to the amount of \$30,000 per week paid in benefits to the strikers, and will continue to lend aid and assistance, both morally and financially until victory has been won.

Your committee therefore recommends that the delegates to this convention go on record as reaffirming the endorsement of the Cigar Makers' International Union Label and pledging their support to the principles of the International Union to the end that the morale of the cigar makers involved in strike may be encouraged and their conditions be helped and strengthened by the action of this convention and that every assistance possible be rendered by delegates, and that they be requested when returning to their respective localities that international and local organizations be encouraged to give every possible support morally and otherwise to the cause of the cigar makers at Tampa.

Resolutions referred to Executive Council:

Resolution No. 15: That there be the privilege of transferring from one organization to another while working at reasonable occupation.

Resolution No. 45: That the workers in the food and catering industry be investigated for the purpose of establishing, producing and distributing departments under the A. F. of L.

Resolution No. 62: For the purpose of distributing organizers throughout the West for a thorough campaign and general organization.

Resolution No. 48: For the purpose of more general organizing the negro workers and giving equal recognition to them as members of trade unions.

Resolution No. 114: That the American Federation of Labor recommend the creation of a federal workers' insurance fund for maritime employment.

Resolutions Nos. 2, 13, 22 and 32 jointly considered: With instructions to co-operate with organized labor bodies of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado to secure repeal of existing non-strike laws and defeat similar proposed laws in other states.

Some of the other interesting actions taken were re-endorsing distributive co-operation and earnestly urging every local union to contribute one dollar to put the newly established co-operative bureau of the A. F. of L. in proper working order; endorsing the Irish Republic, and endorsing the League of Nations in principle.

On resolutions No. 14, 28 and 105, all bearing on the same question: Asking for the complete and final lift of all blockades, obstacles and barriers of any character that in any way encroach upon the rights of the Russian people, the committee offered the following substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor is not justified in taking any action which could be construed as an assistance to or approval of, the Soviet government of Russia as long as that government is based upon authority which has not been vested in it by a popular representative national assemblage of the Russian people; or so long as it endeavors to create revolutions in the well-established, civilized nations of the world; or so long as it advocates and applies the militarization of labor and prevents the organizing and functioning of trade unions and the maintenance of a free press and free public assemblage.

Resolutions non-concurred in:

Resolution No. 25. Calling for the establishment of a clearing house in the Department of Labor to handle all legal affairs affecting organizations by injunction.

Resolution No. 109: Asking that the Executive Council be instructed to prepare and send to all international unions an initiative and referendum provision providing for the election of their officers.

Resolution No. 84: Asking for the change of the date for holding the A. F. of L. conventions.

The convention was fully alive to the importance of shaping the American labor movement to conform to the growing and enlightened spirit and constructive progress of the present time. It, however, was not swept off its feet by Utopian dreams, but seemed de-

terminated to adopt new methods that experience and judgment indicated were necessary. The spirit of conserving and centralizing, in so far as possible, our efforts was always manifested, but the old adage of "Make haste slowly" was not ignored. The true spirit of fraternity and "the concern of one is the concern of all" was broader and deeper than it ever was before.

The one big union and secession movement were practically unanimously denounced and frowned down. Due notice was taken of the attempt of chambers of commerce and non-union manufacturers in their fight against, and efforts to destroy, the trade union movement, through the so-called open shop system. And back of it all was the keen spirit of determination to continue the battle for labor's rights economically, socially and politically, and justice for all mankind.

Our fellow craftsman and member, the physically battle-scarred, but mentally keen and alert veteran, Samuel Gompers, was re-elected for the thirty-seventh time, on a standing vote, with but one dissenting vote.

With the assurance of appreciation for the honor and privilege of representing the Cigar Makers' International Union in the convention of the World's Greatest Federation of Labor, we are fraternally,

G. W. Perkins,
Samuel Gompers,
J. Mahlon Barnes,
W. A. Campbell,
R. S. Sexton,
Delegates.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the A. F. of L. Fund in Aid of the Tampa Strikers.

Receipts—Trades and Labor Assembly, Sioux Falls, S. D., \$25.00; Electrical Workers No. 288, Waterloo, Iowa, \$5.00; Central Federation of Labor, Albany, N. Y., \$15.00; Plumbers and Steam Fitters No. 796, Albany, Ga., \$13.00; Sheet Metal Workers No. 733, Fairbury, Neb., \$3.00; Trades Assembly, Ft. Edward, N. Y., \$5.00; Electrical Workers No. 165, Superior, Wis., \$2.00; Electrical Workers No. 108, Tampa, Fla., \$10.00; Navy Yard Helpers No. 14915, Washington, D. C., \$5.00; Steam and Operating Engineers No. 172, Bellaire, Ohio, \$5.00; Federation of Labor, Kankakee, Ill., \$5.00; Central Labor Union, Rockford, Ill., \$25.00; Electrical Workers No. 1002 Tulsa, Okla., \$5.00; Electrical Workers No. 444, Ponca City, Okla., \$5.00; Electrical Workers No. 337, Parsons, Kan., \$5.00; Federal Labor Union No. 17112, Kankakee, Ill., \$5.00; Central Trades and Labor Assembly, Springfield, Mo., \$5.00; City and County Public Service No. 16566, Duluth, Minn., \$5.00; Sheet Metal Workers No. 649, New York, N. Y., \$10.00; Electrical Workers No. 734, Norfolk, Va., \$25; Trades and Labor Council, Ashland, Wis., \$10.00; Painters No. 88, Tampa, Fla., \$10.00; Department of Trade and Commerce, Springfield, Ill., \$5.00; Mercer Co. C. L. U., Trenton, N. J., \$10.00; Plumbers and Steam Fitters No. 470, Charleston, S. C., \$5.00; Federal Union No. 17223, Orangeburg, S. C., \$29.00; Envelope Makers No. 16073, Centralia, Ill., \$3.00; Theatrical Stage Employees No. 61, Canton, Ohio, \$10.00; Plumbers and Steam Fitters No. 451, Eastland, Tex., \$2.00; Sheet Metal Workers No. 239, Mason City, Iowa, \$5.00; Sheet Metal Workers No. 492, Valley Junction, Iowa, \$2.00; Electrical Workers No. 163, Wilkes Barre, Pa., \$5.00; Baggage and Mail Handlers No. 17306, Washington, D. C., \$1.00; Plumbers and Steam Fitters No. 102, Knoxville, Tenn., \$4.20; Electrical Workers No. 485, Rock Island, Ill., \$2.00; Trades Council, Mansfield, Ohio, \$2.00; Theatrical Stage Employees No. 507, Macon, Ga., \$5.00; Central Council, Herrington, Kan., \$5.00; Trade and Labor Assembly, Beaumont, Texas, \$5.00; Trades Assembly, Norwich, N. Y., \$5.00; Theatrical Stage Employees No. 282 Middletown, Ohio, \$5.00; Central Labor Union, Middletown, N. Y., \$5.00; Plumbers and

Steam Fitters No. 647, Akron, Ohio, \$1.00; Sheet Metal Workers No. 316, Charleston, W. Va., \$5.00; Painters No. 1256, Charlestown, Mo., \$5.00; Last Scourers No. 16660, Brockton, Mass., \$5.00; Painters' Union No. 394, San Luis Obispo, Cal., \$5.00; Electrical Workers No. 447, Sandusky, Ohio, \$5.00; Federal Labor Union No. 17113, Newport, Tenn., \$10.00; Laborers' Protective Union No. 15452, Lake Worth, Fla., \$3.00; Federation of Labor, Yonkers, N. Y., \$5.00; Sheet Metal Workers No. 480, Yonkers, N. Y., \$5.00.

Oil, Kokomo, Ind., \$15.00; Carpenters No. 532, Elmira, N. Y., \$10.00; Central Labor Union, Omaha, Neb., \$15.00; Carpenters No. 604, Murphysboro, Ill., \$5.00; Plumbers No. 115, Beaver Falls, Pa., \$2.00; Sign Painters No. 639, Cleveland, Ohio, \$10.00; Painters No. 452, W. Palm Beach, Fla., \$25.00; Cigar Makers No. 150, Sioux City, Ia., \$10.00; Painters No. 94, Pittsfield, Mass., \$2.00; Federation of Trade Unions, York, Pa., \$2.00; Sheet Metal Workers No. 573, Sunbury, Pa., \$5.00; Carpenters No. 2037, Hattiesburg, Miss., \$5.00; Broom Makers No. 64, Amsterdam, N. Y., \$10.00; Central Labor Union, Council Bluffs, Iowa, \$2.50; Railway Carmen No. 869, Evansville, Ind., \$10.00; Central Labor Union, Dallas, Texas, \$10.00; Painters No. 410, Owensboro, Ky., \$5.00; Retail Clerks No. 320, Columbus, Ga., \$3.00; Sleeping Car Conductors No. 7, St. Louis, Mo., \$25.00; Painters No. 622, Atchison, Kan., \$2.50; Railway Carmen, Des Moines, Ia., \$5.00; Federal Employees No. 66, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$25.00; Cigar Makers' Union No. 111, Des Moines, Iowa, \$12.50; Carl Kraemer, secretary Union No. 111, Des Moines, Iowa, \$5.00; Painters No. 813, Huntington, W. Va., \$5.00; Sleeping Car Employees No. 26, Louisville, Ky., \$6.50; Plumbers No. 222, Norwalk, Conn., \$1.00; Central Labor Union, Woodland, Me., \$10.00; Central Labor Union, Camden, N. J., \$3.00; Federation of Labor, Flint, Mich., \$2.00;

Sheet Metal Workers' No. 563, Babylon, N. Y., \$5.00; Water Department Employees No. 17003, Worcester, Mass., \$10.00; Railway Carmen No. 769, Fond du Lac, Wis., \$2.00; Cigar Makers' Union No. 321, New Britain, Conn., \$5.00; Sheet Metal Workers No. 570, Renova, Pa., \$10.00; 791, New Or-
 rkers No. 215, Refinery Union; Painters No. ay Carmen No. smiths No. 377, icians' Benefit, \$25.00; Trades Falls, N. Y., Columbus, Ga., te, Wis., \$5.00; a Crosse, Wis., a, Ohio, \$25.00; Mass., \$5.00; 35, Cleveland, Bowling Green, s No. 624, Her- or Union, Eas- Westfield, N. Shamokin, Pa., n, N. J., \$5.00; Hannibal, Mo., Lancaster, Pa., r Creek, Mo., k, Neb., \$2.50; \$1.00; Carpen- 00; Trades and a, \$25.00; Pav- ncooke, N. H., s No. 39, New o. 978, Spring- ington, Tenn., lb, Ill., \$2.00;
 Paper Mill Workers No. 53, Piercesfield, N. Y., \$5.00; Retail Clerks, No. 243, Syracuse, N. Y., \$2.00; Railway Carmen No. 794, Cleburn, Texas, \$5.25; Electrical Workers No. 28, Baltimore, Md., \$1.00; Federal Labor Union No. 16791, Boonton, N. J., \$10.00; Electrical Workers No. 286, Berlin, N. H., \$5.00; Electrical Workers No. 1057, Woodland, Maine, \$5.00; Railroad Signal- men No. 72, Bismarck, Mo., \$5.00; Oil Field Workers No. 29, Sour Lake, Texas, \$10.00; Rail- way Carmen No. 634, Willman, Minn., \$3.00; Carpenters No. 333, New Kensington, Pa., \$10.00; Carpenters No. 334, Saginaw, Mich., \$10.00; Retail Clerks No. 613, Jacksonville, Fla., \$5.00; Molders' Union No. 53, Chattanooga, Tenn., \$5.00; Broom Makers No. 67, Washing- ton, D. C., \$1.00; Moving Picture Operators No. 181, Baltimore, Md., \$10.00; Central Labor Union, Wellington, Kan., \$5.00; Molders' Union No. 61, Salem, Ohio, \$2.00; Iron, Steel and Tin Workers No. 1, Selkirk, Manitoba, \$14.00; Car- penters No. 952, Bristol, Conn., \$10.00; Musicians' Association, Seattle, Wash., \$10.00; Railroad Signalmen No. 59, Savre, Pa., \$5.00; Railway Carmen No. 914, Paris, Ky., \$20.00; Broom Makers No. 29, Chicago, Ill., \$25.00; Central Labor Union, Waterbury, Conn., \$5.00; Roller Makers No. 617, W. Duluth, Minn., \$5.00; Carpenters No. 743, Bakersfield, Cal., \$5.00; Painters No. 955, Ventura, Cal., \$5.00; Carpen- ters No. 1765, Orlando, Fla., \$4.55; Miners No. 90, Grass Valley, Cal., \$5.00; Stage Employees No. 462, Vineland, N. J., \$2.00; Railway Carmen No. 699, Parkersburg, W. Va., \$5.00; Railway Car- men No. 783, Houston, Texas, \$5.00; Street and Electric Railway Employees No. 732, Atlanta, Ga., \$5.00; Railway Carmen No. 464, Savannah, Ga., \$11.00; Sheet Metal Workers No. 290, De Soto, Mo., \$5.00; Fire Fighters No. 93, Cleve- land, Ohio, \$25.00; Hod Carriers No. 177, Des Moines Iowa, \$25.00; Industrial Council, Topeka, Kan., \$10.00; Molders' Union No. 46, Pittsburg, Pa., \$10.00; Moving Picture Operators No. 159, Portland, Ore., \$5.00; Typographical Union No. 121, Topeka, Kan., \$11.00; Painters No. 585, Galveston, Texas, \$5.00; Molders No. 22, Brook- lyn, N. Y., \$10.00; Flint Glass Workers No. 69, Cumberland, Md., \$2.00; Federal Union No. 16761, Edgewood, Ga., \$2.25; Railway Carmen No. 812, Albany, Ala., \$10.00; Oil Field Work- ers No. 12, Orcutt, Cal., \$14.00; Carpenters

No. 751, Santa Rosa, Cal., \$5.00; Typographical Union No. 232, Binghamton, N. Y., \$2.00; Ty- pographical Union No. 1, Indianapolis, Ind., \$25.00; Fire Fighters No. 73, Jeannette, Pa., \$2.00; Ivory Button Workers No. 15463, Pough- keepsie, N. Y., \$2.00; Carpenters No. 1082, San Francisco, Cal., \$5.00; Electrical Workers, Con- nersville, Ind., \$10.00; Oil Field Workers No. 47, Vivian, La., \$10.00; Sheet Metal Workers No. 578, Omaha, Neb., \$2.50; Walters' Alliance No. 219, New York, N. Y., \$10.00; Musicians' Pro- tective Union No. 358, Ogden, Utah, \$5.00; Plumbers No. 108, Hamilton, Ohio, \$5.00; Cen- tral Labor Union, Lake Charles, La., \$2.50; Cigar Makers' Union No. 321, New Britain, Conn., \$5.00; Stove Mounters No. 72, New Athens, Ill., \$5.00; Trades and Labor Council, Mt. Olive, Ill., \$5.00; Railway Carmen No. 540, Tampa, Fla., \$25.00; Railroad Signalmen No. 113, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$25.00; Sheet Metal Work- ers No. 350, Ludlow, Ky., \$5.00; Central Labor Union, Erie, Pa., \$25.00; Moving Picture Oper- ators No. 228, Toledo, Ohio, \$5.00; Central La- bor Body, Corning, N. Y., \$2.00; Barbers No. 541, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$2.00; Federal Union No. 16796, Jackson, Mo., \$5.00; Operating Potters No. 18, E. Liverpool, Ohio, \$2.00; Central Labor Union, Moberly, Mo., \$2.00; Painters No. 1243, Claremore, Okla., \$2.50; Sheet Metal Workers No. 218, Baltimore, Md., \$5.00; Street, Electric Railway Employees No. 459, Bridgeport, Conn., \$5.00; Street, Electric Railway Employees No. 871, Albany, Ala., \$10.00; Printing Pressmen No. 1, Washington, D. C., \$5.00; Railway Carmen No. 583, Oneonta, N. Y., \$20.00; Electrical Workers No. 1029, Woonsocket, R. I., \$5.00; Federal Union No. 1379, Conway, Ark., \$1.00; Blacksmiths No. 234, St. Louis, Mo., \$5.00; Molders' Union No. 278, Portsmouth, Va., \$5.00; Musicians' Union No. 15, Toledo, Ohio, \$5.00; Railway Carmen No. 373, Ludlow, Ky., \$1.00; Board of Labor, Pasadena, Cal., \$3.00; Iron Workers No. 32, Canton, Ohio, \$5.00; Fire Fight- ers No. 199, Temple, Texas, \$10.00; Typograph- ical Union No. 203, Council Bluffs, Iowa, \$2.50; Teamsters' Union No. 564, Memphis, Tenn., \$10.00; Cigar Makers' Union No. 111, Des Moines, Iowa, \$25.00; Central Labor Union, Nor- wich, Conn., \$5.00; Theatrical Stage Employees No. 264, Newport News, Va., \$5.00; Central Labor Union, No. Adams, Mass., \$5.00; Hatters' Union No. 9, Chicago, Ill., \$5.00; Federal Em- ployes' Union No. 164, Aberdeen, Md., \$50.00; Paper Mill Workers No. 96, Munising, Mich., \$10.00; Bakery Salesman No. 33, Washington, D. C., \$10.00; Electric Railway Employees No. 610, Charleston, S. C., \$2.00; Carpenters No. 939, Weston, W. Va., \$5.00; Street and Electric Railway Employees No. 781, Zanesville, Ohio, \$5.00; Railway Carmen No. 836, Elmira, N. Y., \$25.00; Com'l. Portrait Artists' Chicago, Ill., \$5.00; Musicians' Protective Association No. 362, Huntington, W. Va., \$2.50; Paper Products Em- ployes No. 16795, St. Louis, Mo., \$10.00; Central Labor Council, Santa Cruz, Cal., \$2.50; Steel and Copper Plate Engravers No. 1, New York, N. Y., \$10.00; Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Gananoque, Ont., \$25.00; Railway Carmen No. 1093, Niagara Falls, N. Y., \$10.00; Painters No. 1116, Oberlin, Ohio, \$5.00; Oil Field Workers No. 18, Maricopa, Cal., \$50.00; Railway Carmen No. 768, Fort Wayne, Ind., \$10.00; Carpenters No. 404, Painesville, Ohio, \$10.00; Electrical Work- ers No. 397, Balboa, C. Z. Panama, \$2.00; Team- sters No. 288, Columbus, Ohio, \$10.00; Teamsters No. 77, Streator, Ill., \$2.00; Typographical No. 202, Seattle, Wash., \$5.00. Total receipts, \$2,237.40.

Expenditures—June 22, 1920, to Jose M. Muniz, Secretary J. A. B., Tampa, Fla., \$255.00; June 23, 1920, to Donato Martinez, treasurer J. A. B., Tampa, Fla., \$63.20; June 24, to Donato Martinez, treasurer J. A. B., Tampa, Fla., \$41.00; June 25, \$82.50; June 26, \$42.75; June 28, \$192.50; June 29, \$56.00; June 30, \$123.50; July 1, \$173.50; July 2, \$113.00; July 3, \$107.40; July 6, \$160.25; July 7, \$78.55; July 8, \$172.05; July 9, \$50.00; July 10, \$135.50; July 12, \$242.00; July 13, \$130.00; exchange on checks, \$10.20. Total expenditures, \$2,228.90; balance on hand June 13, 1920, \$8.50; total, \$2,237.40.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

J. S. Owen appealed against No. 90, New York, reference manner and method of the local union in holding regular meetings. The appeal was not sustained.

W. E. Matthews appealed against No. 232, Sellersville, for fining him \$50.00. In view of the circumstances in the case the fine is reduced to \$25.00.

S. J. Bowers appealed against No. 129, Denver, for refusing to permit him to take a job as foreman in the Humburg Mechantile Company, cigar factory, on the grounds that he had been an accomplice in the position of foreman in another factory, and the members had refused to work under him. Having once paid the penalty for this offense he can not be deprived of his right to take foremanship in some other factory. The appeal was sustained.

H. F. Michaels and other members appealed against No. 5, Rochester, in reference to making a change in the bill of prices. No irregularity is shown in the action of the union. The appeal was not sustained.

M. Sandberg appealed against No. 192, Manchester, for fining him \$25.00 for violating the union rule in reference to packing cigars. The appeal was not sustained.

E. Haering appealed against No. 77, Minneapolis, Minn., for refusing to permit him to work at the bench at cigar making while regularly employed at nights at another occupation. The appeal was not sustained.

DECISIONS OF EXECUTIVE BOARD

Washington, D. C., July 9, 1920.

In the case of the appeal to the Executive Board, C. M. I. U. of A., by Union 481, Bayamon, Porto Rico, against the decision rendered by the International President, the vote was as follows:

Affirmative—None.

Negative—Hoffman, Garlepy, Reichert, Hall, Stack, Stevens, Gompers.

The basis of the appeal was the International President notified the secretary of Union 481 as follows: "The payment of \$5.00 a week strike benefit ended with the sixteenth week of the strike. This includes members who were on the 90-day list at the beginning of the strike, and those who had not completed a three months' dues paying membership at the time the strike started." The union claims that this is discrimination between certain members which is not warranted by the constitution; that Section 79 is not very clear on the subject, and requests a decision from the International Executive Board thereon.

The International President bases his decision upon substantially the following grounds:

Section 79 of the constitution provides "The assistance shall be as follows: For the first 16 weeks, \$5.00 per week, and \$3.00 per week until the strike or lockout shall have terminated"; that although the section does not state for the first 16 weeks of the strike, there is no doubt that this is what it means; that the appeal of Union 481 is made on behalf of a member who had not been a member long enough at the time the strike started to enable him to draw a strike benefit, but became entitled to same before the 16 weeks had elapsed. The union claims that he is entitled to \$5.00 a week for the 16 weeks following the time of his becoming a beneficiary instead of \$5.00 a week for the balance of the 16 weeks remaining since the strike started. The International President believes that his decision is in accordance with the constitution and should be sustained.

In accordance with the votes cast and above recorded the decision of the International President is sustained

Fraternally,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
First Vice President.

Washington, D. C., July 9, 1920.

In the case of the appeal to the Executive Board, C. M. I. U. of A., by J. J. Frederick of Louisville, Ky., against the decision rendered by the International President, the vote was as follows:

Affirmative—None.

Negative—Hoffman, Garlepy, Reichert, Hall, Stack, Stevens, Gompers.

The basis of the appeal was, the appellant wrote for and received a retiring card, which he understood entitled him to continue in membership and to continue to pay dues, the retiring card being issued when he was no longer working at the business. He claims that he received this under a misapprehension and desired to be reinstated. He appealed to the International President, who sustained the action of the union. He therefore appealed to the Executive Board against the decision of the International President.

The International President bases his decision upon substantially the following grounds: That the appellant was a 20-cent insurance retiring card member, which is one who has left the trade but continues to pay 20 cents dues as an insurance for sick and death benefits; that he applied for an absolute retiring card in order to avoid paying dues. This was granted him, and after finding out that he lost benefits thereby, requested reinstatement. Under the constitution he could not be admitted except as a new member. He claims that he was not familiar with the law in the case, which claim cannot be considered since each member should have a copy of the constitution and be able to protect his rights.

In accordance with the votes cast and above recorded the decision of the International President is sustained.

Fraternally,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
First Vice President.

Washington, D. C., July 9, 1920.

In the case of the appeal to the Executive Board, C. M. I. U. of A., by P. E. Primeau, St. Louis, Mo., against the decision rendered by the International President, the vote was as follows:

Affirmative—None.

Negative—Hoffman, Garlepy, Reichert, Hall, Stack, Stevens, Gompers.

The basis of the appeal was, the appellant claims that he was discharged for calling attention to conditions in the factory and that the Joint Arbitration Board made a compromise with the employer, which did not include his reinstatement. He claims that he was victimized for acting for the union and was entitled to reinstatement.

The International President sustained the action of the joint unions of St. Louis. The appellant thereupon appealed to the Executive Board against the decision of the International President.

The International President bases his decision on substantially the following grounds: That the reply of the Joint Advisory Board discloses the fact that this member was discharged for apparently good and sufficient reasons, and that his conduct toward the employer was such that the union could not reasonably insist upon his reinstatement.

In accordance with the votes cast and above recorded the decision of the International President is sustained.

Fraternally,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
First Vice President.

Labor and Other Costs.

The shortage of houses is acute. The housing problem is one of the burning questions of the day. Various theories are advanced as to the reasons for the present distressing situation. An interesting sidelight is thrown upon this matter in a circular lately sent out by a Boston insurance firm (Hollis, Perrin & Co.). It says:

Important.

Have you enough insurance to repair or replace your property in case of fire?

From the following list you can readily see that costs have doubled.

The following is the comparative cost of material and labor for building construction compiled by the American Institute of Architects Oct. 1, 1919:

	Cost, 1914.	Cost, 1919.	Inc. Pct.
Lumber—			
Spruce, per M.....	\$30.00	\$ 70.00	133
Hard pine, per M.....	30.00	45.00	50
Oak, per M.....	90.00	250.00	178
Nails, per C.....	2.40	6.10	154
Brick, common, per M.....	8.50	19.00	123
Cement, per bbl.....	1.62	3.04	87
Paint—			
Lead, per lb. ....	.08	.14	75
Linseed oil, per gal.....	.60	2.60	333

Shellac, per gal.....	1.75	8.00	357
Turpentine, per gal.....	.65	1.90	192
Heating and Steel Work—			
Structural steel, per ton.	45.00	90.00	100
Erection of steel, per ton	10.00	25.00	150

Plumbing—

Pottery	75 to 100
Soil pipe	125 to 150
Brass pipe and fittings.....	100 to 125
Enameled goods	100
Roofing materials	100
Freight rates	40 to 50

Wages in building trades average increase of 57 per cent from Oct. 1, 1914 to Oct. 1, 1919.

Household furniture has increased at least 100 per cent.

Better be safe than sorry.

Let your broker protect you with additional insurance.

The business firm that sent out this circular was not trying to prove any point, except the wisdom of increasing one's amount of insurance. But incidentally it shows that the main item in the higher cost of building is not the higher wages of labor. Almost every one of the materials used in putting up a house has risen more than wages have. There is systematic effort going on in the press, inspired by the profiteers, to make the public believe that the main cause of high prices is high wages. Here is a case where that evidently is not so, and this case is typical.—The Woman's Citizen.

State of Trade July 1, 1920.

GOOD.		
60 Keokuk	410 Centuria	
61 La Crosse	415 Elkhart	
62 Three Rivers	416 Norwalk	
72 Burlington	417 Dunkirk	
73 Alton	424 Sautter	
78 Hannibal	433 Mobile	
79 Sandusky	443 Albuquerque	
80 Danville	463 Pontiac	
89 Schenectady	482 Wausau	
92 Worcester		
98 St. Paul		
112 Oneonta		
120 Muscatine		
125 Norwich		
130 Saginaw		
132 Brooklyn		
134 La Porte		
135 Appleton		
150 Sioux City		
154 Lincoln		
158 Snfield		
158 Lafayette		
191 Morris		
201 Rock Island		
209 Coldwater		
210 Rome		
215 Logansport		
221 South Bend		
250 Belleville		
257 Lancaster		
280 Owego		
282 Bridgeport		
291 Akron		
310 Manistee		
315 St. Cloud		
320 Athens		
323 Sheboygan		
331 Crookston		
332 San Diego		
339 Kokomo		
360 Delaware		
372 Marshfield		
386 Cabo Rojo		
395 Waterbury		
400 Red Wing		
FAIR.		
3 Paterson		
7 Utica		
26 Norwalk		
48 Gd. Rapids		
57 Champaign		
DULL.		
24 Muskegon		
52 Elmira		
56 Leavenworth		
58 Montreal		
86 Mansfield		
88 Dubuque		
96 Akron		
99 Ottawa		
102 Kansas City		
103 Ansonia		
121 Ithaca		
129 Denver		
152 Youngstown		
168 Oshkosh		
173 Zanesville		
193 Jefferson City		
286 Wichita		
287 Marinette		
311 Auburn		
338 Eureka		
345 Rapid City		
381 Watertown		
385 Portsmouth		
406 Crawfordsville		
435 Kenton		
444 Walla Walla		
469 Bakersfield		
477 Manitowoc		
479 Wheeling		
505 Uniontown		
510 Fairmont		

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. PERKINS, President.
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 205 Southampton St., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1710 N. Gratz St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 30c to the 20c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union. Union when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

SPECIAL.

Section 134 distinctly and plainly states: "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged to be insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

The International Union will not authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

In order to avoid confusion when a Class A member changes from 15-cent dues to 30-cent dues secretaries under the law are to give such members one-half time in length of membership, and write the following in ink in the

due book: "Change from Class A to 30-cent due paying class. Time on full benefits commences * * * (computed on basis of one-half time)." Should such member desire to travel, he should be given a new due book and traveling card, both of which should give the date of initiation, computed on the above mentioned basis, and the words "Changed from Class A" written on both due book and traveling card. Whenever a Class A 15-cent member changes to a 30-cent membership secretaries should always so state on their monthly reports, and record the transaction on their books.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges in dues unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 149, give full record of membership as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 144c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal will" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 144c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person on persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there is no widow then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of \$1.00 to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 50c on Class A members. The assessment commenced on May 17.

In compliance with Section 184 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 20c to replenish the General Fund, on each 30-cent 20-cent and 15-cent member, and 10c on Class A members. The assessment commenced on Feb. 3, 1919, and continues until the General Fund reaches the constitutional requirement.

Section 73 provides that "all dues and assessments of members receiving benefits shall be deducted from such benefits." This means any benefits and all dues and assessments. If a member has \$5.00 sick benefit coming and owes 8 dues and assessments he would receive just \$1.00 in cash and credit for 8 dues and assessments.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JUNE, 1920

RECEIPTS-TAX.

114 Jt	e ...\$2	....\$150
126 E	.....	100
131 J	ty.....	150
134 L	.....	100
162 G	y.....	75
179 H	..... 1	100
182 M	.....	100
208 K	.....	50
213 N	..... 1	100
223 O	.....	50
232 S	.....	100
232 G	..... 1	75
288 M	.....	150
289 J	..... 1	100
291 S	.....	50
294 L	.....	150
295 S	..... 1	100
296 V	n.....	100
299 M	a.....	100
301 A	..... 1	100
302 T	.....	50
303 P	.....	150
304 R	..... on.	75
313 L	.....	50
314 Jt	..... 1	75
318 C	sa..... 1	150
320 A	.....	75
321 N	in..... 1	100
323 S	..... 1	75
329 F	Lac..... 1	100

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

88 Middletown..	1.50
89 New York ..	.75
16 McSherrytown	.75
06 Crawfordsville	1.15
33 Minneapolis	4.90
3 Paterson .....	.75
01 Akron .....	.75
87 Brooklyn	3.30
74 Tampa	2.45
71 Rochester .....	.10
46 N. Brunswick	.75
80 Owego .....	.75
88 Seattle	2.50
13 Lima	5.00
84 St. Augustine ..	.20
37 Key West.....	18.95
39 Long Hill.....	1.35
02 Kansas City..	1.70
92 Manchester....	.640
31 Lithfield	4.30
18 Peoria	3.05
69 Three Rivers ..	2.50
28 San Francisco ..	2.50
70 Portland	3.00
14 Bay City	3.05
50 Sioux City.....	1.50
11 Des Moines....	.75
32 Bethlehem	
224 Salt Lake ..	returned funds. 87.23

E. J. Keenan returned loans and cf.... 30.00

Receipts for June\$ 5,861.71
Balance May 31 6,010.92

Total\$11,872.63

Expenditures for June, 1920.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary International President	200.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers....	809.00
Printing May Journal	915.83
Printing 6,000 sick benefit cards.....	30.00
Printing envelopes and letterheads for unions	67.50
Printing ledger for year 1920	45.00
Printing 3,500 postcards form 1, 3, 4....	11.25
Printing 300 Intl. assts. stamps.....	66.00
Printing 16 Intl. 50 assts. stamps.....	15.00
Printing circulars ref. asst. stamps.....	6.00
Printing clr. ref. wrapper selectors appli- cation	6.50
Printing 2,000 assistance blanks.....	14.00

Printing 4,000 strike report blanks.....	47.50
Printing 5,000 due books	185.00
Printing 2,000,000 labels	250.00
Printing strike applications of No. 187, 221, 77, 25, 501, 3, N. Y.; 172, 201, 294..	131.50
Rebinding book	1.25
Postage on letters and supplies	137.15
Postage on May Journal.....	96.71
Expressage on labels and supplies.....	24.74
W. A. Campbell salary and expenses as financier	200.00
A. P. Kaveney, salary and expenses as organizer	300.00
J. E. Farrell	400.00
M. Simmons	200.00
S. J. Butler	200.00
H. M. Heidt	350.00
J. P. Keenan	300.00
William McCabe	200.00
J. A. Sullivan	200.00
Steve Babish	200.00
Sol Sontheimer	200.00
C. R. Martinez	72.43
F. Valdez, per Martinez	150.00
P. Vega Santos, per Martinez, special organizer, salary and expenses April, May and part of June	315.18
D. W. Kennedy, agent to Detroit.....	92.90
R. Sexton, salary and expenses as dele- gate to A. F. of L.....	183.66
Samuel Gompers, expenses as delegate to A. F. of L.....	148.50
International President, expenses as delegate to A. F. of L.....	151.60
J. H. Pepper, auditing Glens Falls acts C. M. Norona, services at Jacksonville, Fla.	31.30
J. B. Mahan, convention reporter.....	49.28
Part damage on floor canvas at conven- tion hall	106.00
Packing and expressing metal type of proceedings	40.00
Dues and label cancellors.....	46.44
Wax tissue paper	32.50
58 reams 42x56, M. F.	4.81
Journal paper	865.81
May tax to A. F. of L.....	445.20
May tax to label department.....	370.00
Exchange on checks	92.50
Telephone services	2.57
Electric light	6.45
Spanish translation .....	.50
Sundry supplies	4.23
Telegrams	8.90
	24.56

Expenses for June\$ 8,571.10
Balance June 30 2,901.53

Total\$11,872.63

Correction.

The financial statement of expenses for this office, published in the month of May, shows, through a typographical error, J. A. Sullivan, salary and expenses as organizer, \$30.00 instead of \$300.00. However, the full amount, \$300.00, is included in the total and makes no difference in so far as the balance is concerned.

Special Financial Examination of Union 238, Glenn Falls, June, 1920.

The accounts have not been in good order for some time past. Left written instructions in day book. Statement as follows:

Balance for Feb. 1, 1917.....\$ 155.99
Receipts to June 1, 1920..... 2,540.96
Due on this examination

Due on this examination 36.65

Total\$2,732.60

Expenses to June 1, 1920..... 2,554.32

Balance should be June 1, 1920.....\$ 169.28

FUNDS OF UNION.

Deposited in bank June 1, 1920.....\$123.68

In possession of secretary..... 17.00

Total\$ 145.68

Deficiency of union June 1, 1920.....\$ 23.00

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. PEPPER,

Special Financier.

**Special Financier's Report of Union No. 144,
New York.**

Balance, should be on hand as per last examination Sept. 1, 1918.....	\$ 2,890.25
Receipts to May 1, 1920.....	51,412.21
Expended over percentage in 1919.....	1.69
Due International Union on account of this examination	1.87
Total	\$54,306.02
Expenses to May 1, 1920.....	46,554.47
Balance should be May 1, 1920.....	7,751.55
Receipts from May 1 to 11, 1920.....	1,092.17
Total	\$ 8,843.72
Expenses from May 1 to 11, 1920.....	3,788.85
Balance should be on hand May 11, 1920	\$ 5,054.87

FUNDS OF UNION MAY 11, 1920.

Deposited in Manhattan Savings Institution	\$ 1,043.41
Deposited in North River Savings Bank	252.51
Deposited in Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	98.23
Deposited in East River Savings Bank	125.78
Deposited in Citizens Savings Bank.....	1,177.06
Deposited in Dry Dock Savings Institution	1,201.91
Deposited in Citizens Savings Bank Special	422.00
Deposited in Manhattan Savings Institution Special	211.75
Deposited in Union Dime Bank.....	160.71
In possession of late Secretary M. Brown	361.52
Total	\$ 5,054.87

Note—The \$1.87 due on account of this examination was caused by the following: Strike benefit paid September, 1918, to J. Citron was entered as \$5.00 and he was paid only \$3.33 on strike card. This was an error on the part of late Secretary M. Brown of No. 167. Another error in adding amount of receipts, 20c, total \$1.87.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN C. HILSDORF,
Acting Financier.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of Union 154, Lincoln, Ill., to fine Otis Carpenter, 19821, \$50.00 for working in a nonunion shop. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved only \$25.00.

Approved the application of Union 33, Indianapolis, to suspend Harry Fernending, 75069, and fine him \$100.00 for working in a strike shop. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved the fine, but not suspension; one member approved only \$50.00, and one member approved only \$25.00.

Approved the application of Union 33, Indianapolis, to suspend Walter H. Jones, 213, and Jos. Buennagal, 6603, and fine each \$100.00 for working in a strike shop. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved the fine but not suspension; one member approved \$50.00, and one member approved \$25.00.

Approved the application of Union 335, Hammond, to fine G. W. Hazelup, 99450, \$100.00 and annul his card, for quitting a union shop and going to work in a nonunion shop, and for trying to induce a fellow cigarmaker to do strike

breaking. Vote: Affirmative, 6; one member approved only \$50.00, and one member approved only \$25.00.

Approved the application of Union 218, Binghamton, to fine Elizabeth Henry, 112602, \$100.00 and suspend her for taking a job at the factory of I. Kall & Co., a strike shop, and refusing to accept a job in a fair shop. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved the fine but not suspension; one member approved fine of \$52.85, and one member approved \$50.00.

Approved the application of Union 17, Cleveland, O., to suspend and fine Leonard Faden, 865, \$100.00 for giving up a union job and taking a nonunion job. Vote: Affirmative, 6; one member approved \$50.00; and one member approved \$25.00.

Approved the application of Union 41, Aurora, to fine N. J. Fuss \$50.00 for working against the interests of the union by operating a nonunion factory. Vote: Affirmative, 7; one member approved \$25.00.

Approved the application of Union 4, Cincinnati, to fine H. Grosshandler, 8936, \$100.00 and annul his card, for working in the closed shop of the General Cigar Co. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved \$50.00; one member approved \$25.00, and one member disapproved the annulment of card.

Approved the application of Union 205, Battle Creek, to fine C. M. Crosier, 89237, \$25.00 for working in a nonunion factory. Vote: Affirmative, 8.

Approved the application of Union 14, Chicago, to fine H. P. Cachamaille, 98597, and I. Goldsmith, 99333, and H. Ruttenbaum, 60757, \$25.00 each for drawing their cards from Union 14 and not removing from their jurisdiction, and depositing their cards in another Chicago union. Vote: Affirmative, 5; negative, 1.

Approved the application of Union 32, Louisville, to fine John Krauss, 34140 and Harry Guillaume, 46355, each \$500.00 and suspend them for working in the strike shop of J. T. Stier. Vote: Affirmative, 4; one member approved the fine, but not suspension; two members approved suspension and \$100.00 fine.

Fines of \$10.00 or Less.

Union 394, Sycamore, Ill., fined Harry Dennis, 112430, \$10.00 for conduct unbecoming a union man.

UNION NOTES

In a letter dated July 1 the secretary of Union 370, Jamestown, N. Y., says there are ten or twelve jobs open in that town.

Secretary holding the card of John Ness, 27831, is requested to collect \$1.90 due No. 129, Denver, Colo.

Notes by No. 97, Boston:

No student of economics could possibly be indifferent or unconcerned to the prevalence of an extensive and general effort to undermine the International Union by the employers of Tampa with the assistance of a Venal to-

bacco press in the interest of their advertisers.

Tampa is on the firing line and Union 97 is with them, for the boys are giving 1 per cent of their wages to our brothers who are in this struggle for the maintenance of their union and collective bargaining. Is there any man or woman with a union card who is not?

Once more, trade unionism means more than paying your dues, it means fraternity.

For forty-five years a former manufacturer of this city did not advertise their product as hygienically made. Why now?

Every time a profiteer is arrested prices go up.

Strike out the one-half day Saturday. Give us five days a week instead of the one hour a day for five days.

Money is the ammunition needed to win the Tampa strike. Give aid—give now. This strike will show how many men who have due books are union men.

We are passing through a reconstruction period and will emerge all right.

Pay your dues and pay up to date all assessments and the C. M. I. U. of A. will come out all right. There is no law says you must owe eight weeks.

When we receive an order from our International President to send money to Tampa our secretary-treasurer sends it the same day.

When a man works by the week he knows what he is going to get Saturday, but when he works by the piece he don't. Do you get me? Piece work is the curse of the labor movement.

Demand all labels.

Raise the school age.

Keep your child at school till he graduates—he will be worth more to you and himself.

HENRY ABRAHAMS.

Enclosed please find a complete report of the amounts received as donations from the different sources as specified therein, and which shall be published every month in our Official Journal to the satisfaction of all concerned.

We are sending the amounts received through Local 474 last May, as they were missed in the last report.

We wish to call the attention of all donors, that if there is any error, we certainly will appreciate it if we are notified of such. We thank you.

Donations acknowledged by joint advisory board, Tampa, Fla.:

Local No. 98, \$10.00; Local No. 150, \$10.50; Local No. 17, \$25.00; Local No. 425, \$2.00; Local No. 168, \$5.00; Local No. 312, \$7.50; Local No. 90, \$50.00; Local No. 144, \$25.00; Local No. 335, \$50.00; J. A. B., Chicago, \$832.00; Local No. 128, \$13.65; J. A. B., Chicago, \$425.00; Local 129, \$198.00; Local No. 416, \$1.00; Local 174, \$10.00; J. A. B., Chicago, \$660.00; Local No. 212, \$5.00; Local No. 256, \$12.00; Local No. 218, \$20.00; Local No. 375, \$5.00; Local No. 206, \$5.00; Local No. 20, \$1.00; Local No. 92, \$25.00; Local No. 179, \$25.00; Local No. 215, \$1.00; Local No. 426, \$5.00; Local No. 223, \$300.00; Local No. 394,

\$5.00; Local No. 339, \$5.00; J. A. B., Chicago, \$250.00; Local No. 128, \$21.90; Local No. 129, \$220.00; Local No. 44, \$250.00; Local No. 42, \$100.00; J. A. B., Porto Rico, \$181.80; Local No. 450, \$5.00; Local No. 76, \$10.00; Local No. 491, \$5.00; J. A. B., Chicago, \$588.00; Local No. 480, \$10.00; Local No. 128, \$18.45; Local No. 289, \$22.00; Local No. 332, \$100.00; Local No. 4, \$100.00; Local No. 367, \$25.00; J. A. B., New York, \$15.00; J. A. B., Porto Rico, \$116.71; Local No. 85, \$25.00; Local No. 431, \$24.00; Local No. 2, \$25.00; Local No. 188, \$10.00; Local No. 334, \$5.00; Local No. 251, \$10.00; Local No. 107, \$5.00; Local No. 228, \$200.00; Local No. 102, \$25.00; J. A. B., Chicago, \$602.00; Local No. 410, \$5.00; Local No. 39, \$230.00; Local No. 128, \$17.70; Local No. 287, \$10.00; Local No. 188, \$10.00; Local No. 187, \$10.00; Local No. 256, \$18.00; Local No. 90, \$25.00; Local No. 350, \$15.00; Local No. 129, \$426.50; Local No. 114, \$100.00; J. A. B., Porto Rico, \$200.00; Local No. 73, \$10.00; Local No. 242, \$10.00; Local No. 312, \$8.00; Local No. 144, \$25.00; Local No. 98, \$10.00; Local No. 317, \$5.00; J. A. B., Chicago, \$1,244.00; Local No. 17, \$30.00; Local No. 312, \$7.50; Jacksonville, Fla., packers, \$12.00; Key West shop clerks, \$67.00; shop clerks, \$5.00; Fort Myers, C. M., \$10.70; W. A. Riggs, \$5.00; Bachia shop, N. Y., \$22.80; Key West strippers, \$36.50; Key West, C. M., \$74.64; St. Augustine, Fla., C. M., \$8.09; W. A. Riggs, \$5.00; Jacksonville, Fla., C. M., \$21.50; shop clerks, \$5.00; St. Augustine, Fla., C. M., \$49.35; Bachia shop, N. Y., \$26.00; Key West strippers, \$16.00; Carmen's Local No. 146, Denver, Colo., \$75.00; Cement Workers' Local No. 577, \$20.00; W. A. Riggs, \$5.00; Nely, La Rosa, N. Y., \$1.00; Typographical Local No. 299, \$25.00; Bachia shop, N. Y., \$22.60; Jacksonville, Fla., packers, \$10.00; shop clerks, \$5.00; Key West, C. M., \$15.65; shop clerks, \$62.00; Painters' Local No. 275, \$10.00; John C. Kennedy, Louisville, Ky., \$5.00; Blacksmiths' Local No. 141, \$5.00; Nely, La Rosa, \$1.00; C. L. W., Evansville, Ind., \$10.00; W. A. Riggs, \$5.00; C. L. Assembly, Centralia, Ill., \$5.00; Bachia shop, N. Y., \$23.06; C. L. U., Knoxville, Tenn., \$2.00; Plumbers' Local No. 121, \$2.00; Painters' Local No. 555, \$5.00; Plumbers' Local No. 600, \$3.00; packers, Porto Rico, \$114; Auto Painters' Local No. 824, \$10.00; C. T. L. Assembly, Great Falls, Mont., \$5.00; packers, Porto Rico, \$125; shop clerks, Jacksonville, Fla., \$5.00; C. L. U., Milford, Mass., \$5.00; Federal L. U. No. 15413, \$5.00; Carmen's Lodge No. 295, \$5.00; Carmen's Lodge No. 915, \$5.00; Electrical Workers No. 356, \$1.00; C. L. Assembly, Gillespie, Ill., \$2.00; Carmen's Lodge No. 581, \$2.50; donations from the A. F. of L. through Mr. G. W. Perkins, \$676.75; donations from cigar packers, through Local No. 474, \$725.25; donations from cigar packers, through Local No. 474, corresponding to May last, \$798.50.

From Cuba—Matanzas, \$43.00; Ranchuelos, \$118.00; Federation C. M., Habana, \$5,500.00; Industrial committee, \$1,360.00; Matanzas, \$43.00; Moron, \$31.00; Federation, C. M., Habana, \$5,100.00; Ranchuelos, \$70.00; Las Lajas, \$5.00; Matanzas, \$40.00; Federation, C. M., Habana, \$7,174.00; Industrial Committee, \$1,338.89; Moron, \$29.00; Las Lajas, \$5.00; Federation, C. M., Habana, \$6,400.00; Matanzas, \$40.00

Meron, \$26.00; Federation. C. M., Habana, \$11.15.

DONATA MARTINEZ,
Treasurer J. A. B.

Local Union No. 5, Rochester, N. Y., wishes to thank the following locals for donations for Fred Steffler relief fund.

Yours fraternally,

HUGH HACKETT,

Fin. Sec. Union No. 5, Rochester, N. Y.

Astoria, Ore., No. 425, \$2.00; Albany, N. Y., No. 68, \$5.00; Akron, Pa., No. 301, \$1.00; Alton, Ill., No. 73, \$1.00; Anaconda, Mont., No. 375, \$2.00; Buffalo, N. Y., No. 2, \$5.00; Bakersfield, Cal., No. 469, \$2.00; Brooklyn, N. Y., No. 132, \$2.00; Bangor, Me., No. 179, \$1.00; Belleville, Ill., No. 250, \$2.00; Brooklyn, N. Y., No. 149, \$3.00; Boston, Mass., No. 97, \$2.00; Blue Island, Ill., \$1.00; Bridgeport, Conn., No. 282, \$1.00; Covington, Ky., No. 187, \$2.00; Chippewa Falls, Wis., No. 34, \$1.00; Cincinnati, Ohio, No. 4, \$5.00; Chicago, Ill., J. A. B., \$2.00; Coldwater, Mich., No. 209, \$1.00; Clinton, Iowa, No. 239, \$1.00; Denver, Colo., No. 129, \$5.00; Decatur, Ill., No. 20, \$2.00; Easton, Pa., \$1.00; Enid, Oklahoma, No. 460, \$6.25; El Paso, Texas, No. 128, \$1.00; Grand Rapids, Mich., No. 46, \$1.00; Green Bay, Wis., No. 162, \$2.00; Huron, S. D., No. 491, \$2.00; Hartford, Conn., No. 42, \$7.60; Hannibal, Mo., No. 76, \$1.00; Hammond, Ind., No. 335, \$2.00; Jackson, Mich., No. 314, \$1.00; Jefferson City, Mo., No. 193, \$1.00; Janesville, Wis., No. 290, \$1.00; Jacksonville, Ill., No. 114, \$1.00; Kalamazoo, Mich., No. 208, \$1.00; Kokomo, Ind., No. 339, \$1.00; Litchfield, Ill., No. 431, \$1.00; Monmouth, Ill., No. 305, \$2.00; Manchester, N. H., No. 192, \$10.00; Memphis, Tenn., No. 266, \$1.00; Miami, Fla., No. 289, \$1.00; Middletown, Conn., No. 299, \$1.00; Montreal, Can., No. 58, \$2.00; Muskegon, Mich., No. 24, \$1.00; Milwaukee, Wis., No. 25, \$1.00; Minneapolis, Minn., No. 77, \$1.00; New York, N. Y., No. 251, \$1.00; New Haven, Conn., No. 39, \$2.00; North Adams, Mass., No. 206, \$2.00; New York, N. Y., No. 141, \$2.00; New York, N. Y., No. 90, \$2.00; New Britain, Conn., No. 321, \$1.00; Oneida, N. Y., No. 12, \$5.00; Ogden, Utah, No. 367, \$2.00; Pontiac, Mich., No. 463, \$1.00; Peoria, Ill., No. 118, \$1.00; Plattsburg, N. Y., No. 279, \$1.00; Perkaskie, Pa., No. 303, \$1.00; Providence, R. I., No. 10, \$1.00; Pekin, Ill., No. 274, \$1.50; Paterson, N. J., No. 3, \$1.00; Quakertown, Pa., No. 402, \$1.00; Rome, N. Y., No. 210, \$2.00; St. Louis, Mo., No. 44, \$1.00; Saugerties, N. Y., No. 84, \$1.00; Sioux Falls, S. D., No. 153, \$1.00; Springfield, Ill., No. 38, \$5.00; Spokane, Wash., No. 325, \$1.00; San Francisco, Cal., No. 228, \$2.00; Syracuse, Ill., No. 294, \$1.00; Salt Lake City, Utah, No. 224, \$1.00; Sioux City, Iowa, No. 150, \$2.00; San Diego, Cal., No. 332, \$2.00; Syracuse, N. Y., No. 6, \$2.00; Saratoga Springs, N. Y., No. 334, \$2.00; Toledo, Ohio, No. 48, \$1.00; Trinidad, Colo., No. 499, \$1.50; Tampa, Fla., No. 336, \$1.00; Vancouver, B. C., No. 357, \$2.00; Virginia, Minn., No. 426, \$2.00; Windsor Locks, Conn., No. 156, \$2.35; Watertown, N. Y., No. 124, \$2.00; Watertown, Wis., No. 381, \$1.00; Warren, Pa., No. 122, \$2.00; York, Pa., No. 242, \$1.00.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

(An amendment takes effect the first of the month following the publication of notice of its adoption in the Official Journal.)

Amendments adopted since July 15, 1919, edition of the constitution:

By Union 39, New Haven, Conn.

Amend Section 50 by striking out the figures "\$40.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$50.00". The remainder of the section to read as heretofore. This amendment to go into effect upon its adoption.

By Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.

Amend Section 154 by striking out on line 21 the figures "\$8.00" and inserting the figures "\$9.00," the section as amended to read: "But in no case shall the Union Label be used in a factory in the United States which pays less than \$9.00 per thousand for making," etc. In effect March 1, 1920.

By Union 500, Tampa, Fla.

Amend Section 6 by striking out on line 2 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 4 the figures \$5.00 and inserting the figures \$7.00; striking out on line 5 the figures \$3.50 and inserting the figures \$5.00; the section amended to read as follows:

The International Union shall allow every delegate \$7.00 per diem for time necessarily spent in going to and from the convention, and transportation rates by the shortest route; and \$7.00 per diem, including Sundays, for the first fifteen days, and \$5.00 per diem for each additional day the convention remains in session. No other appropriation from the general fund shall be made in favor of the delegates.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of 129, Denver, Colo., as published in the June Journal, as follows:

"That an assessment of \$1 be levied on all 30c and 15c dues paying members in aid of the Tampa strike."

Received the endorsement of 179, Bangor; 274, Pekin, and 383, Chicago.

The amendment of Union 97, Boston, Mass., as published in the June Journal, as follows:

Amend Section 184 by adding: "All members on strike or lockout, same being approved by the Cigar Markers' Int. Union of America, shall be exempt from all Int. assessments levied after said strike or lockout has been approved."

Received the endorsement of Unions 90, New York; 179, Bangor; 383, Chicago.

The amendment of 97, Boston, Mass., as published in the June Journal, as follows:

Amend Section 73 by adding after the word "benefits" the following: "This shall not be construed to mean members involved in a strike or lockout who shall, in accordance with Section 184, be exempt from all Int. assessments levied after said strike or lockout has been approved by the C. M. I. U. of A."

Received the endorsement of Union 179, Bangor; Union 99, Ottawa; Union 383, Chicago.

Union 336, Tampa, proposes the following amendment:

"Provisional amendment to be applied to the Tampa strike—That the President be authorized to continue the payment of the \$5 strike benefit per week until the Tampa strike shall have terminated. The above amendment was adopted by Union 336 of Tampa, Fla., and has been approved by the Joint Advisory Board of Local Unions 336, 462, 464, 474, 500."

Union No. 383, Chicago, Ill., hereby proposes the following amendment to the constitution of the C. M. I. U. of A.

Amend the constitution by inserting a new section to be known as Section 133 C., section to read as follows:

Ninety days after the adoption of this section, sections 134 to 142, inclusive, and all laws or parts thereof pertaining to sick benefits and sections 143 to 149 inclusive, and all laws or parts thereof pertaining to death benefits shall be stricken from the constitution.

Upon the adoption of this section the international president shall appoint a committee of not more than 10 members, whose duty it shall be to draft a plan for the reorganization of the sick and death benefit features in conformity with the fraternal insurance laws of the United States, Canada and Porto Rico. The committee shall have the power to engage the services of an actuary and legal counsel to assist them, the same to be paid out of the general funds. The committee shall receive for its services the same remuneration as the International Canvassing Board.

The committee shall report their plan to the international president, who shall submit the same to the referendum vote of the members within 10 days after said committee makes its report.

It shall be optional with all members of the International Union to avail themselves of the sick and death benefit features after the reorganization has been completed.

The international president shall, after the reorganization has been completed, pay into the treasury of the new organization the sum of \$4.00 per capita for each member in said organization. The same to be paid out of the general funds not later than ninety days after the adoption of this section.

To illustrate, for sick and death benefit, also for full traveling loan they shall be considered as new members.

Members having paid full dues prior to the adoption of this amendment, or subsequently thereto, cannot be transferred to this class.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

60 Keokuk	\$ 75	107 Erie	\$100
62 Richmond	50	108 Lock Haven ..	100
64 Lebanon	150	110 Washington ..	100
66 Lewiston	50	..... D. C.	100
68 Albany	100	111 Des Moines ..	100
69 Three Rivers ..	50	112 Oneonta	100
70 Winona	50	114 Jacksonville ..	150
73 Alton	75	115 Canton	50
74 Poughkeepsie ..	100	117 Pine Bluff ..	100
75 Columbus	50	118 Peoria	150
76 Hannibal	150	120 Muscatine ..	50
77 Minneapolis	100	121 Ithaca	100
78 Hornell	75	122 Warren	100
79 Sandusky	100	123 Hamilton	100
80 Danville	100	124 Watertown ..	100
81 Peekskill	150	125 Norwich	75
83 Nashville	150	126 Ephrata	150
84 Saugerties	100	127 Mattoon	50
85 Eau Claire	150	128 El Paso	150
87 Brooklyn	100	129 Denver	200
88 Dubuque	100	130 Saginaw	150
89 Schenectady ..	150	131 Appleton	100
90 New York	200	137 Massillon	75
91 Allentown	75	139 Long Hill	150
92 Worcester	150	141 New York	50
94 Pawtucket	100	142 Lockport	100
95 St. Joseph	75	143 Lincoln	100
96 Akron	100	144 New York	250
97 Boston	250	146 Williamsport ..	50
98 St. Paul	150	146 New Brunswick ..	100
99 Ottawa	100	149 Brooklyn	200
103 Ansonia	100	150 Sioux City	100
104 Pottsville	75	153 Sioux Falls ..	100
105 Maysville	50	154 Lincoln	75
106 Ogdensburg ..	75		

LETTER BOX

Note—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago postoffice by Order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: Louis Polak.

Union 350, Manati, Porto Rico, for T. A. Wood.

Union 266, Memphis, Tenn., for George Claypool, No. 94374.

Union 129, Denver, Colo., for Wm. Rowley, John Comesky, Charlie Clima, Norma Bunting, Peter Bloom, Conrad Guenther.

Union 12, Onelda, N. Y., for Robert Taylor and William Backel.

LOST CARDS

Jos. B. Hafer, 87791, initiated Nov. 19, 1903, by No. 245; lost July 1, 1920.

C. J. Ellinger, 2479, initiated Sept. 11, 1919; lost June 29, 1920.

W. P. Smith, 54350, initiated March 24, 1907; lost July 8, 1920.

Union No. 90, New York, offers the following amendment to Section 64 of our Constitution in place of the present Class A Membership.

All persons engaged in the cigar industry enumerated in Section 64, with the exceptions noted therein, may become members under the following conditions:

1. Two dollars initiation fee, payable in four weekly installments of 50c each.
2. Weekly dues of 30c.
3. All international strike assessments.
4. All label assessments.

The benefits of Class A members shall be as follows:

1. The full strike benefit, the same as the full paying members.
2. Out of work stamps.
3. Traveling loans not exceeding \$10.00.

In all other respects the laws governing arrearages in dues, suspension from membership, limitation as to time in the payment of strike benefit and all other laws governing the full paying membership shall apply to members enrolled in Class A.

The present Class C membership shall transfer to this class as soon as adopted or to the regular class if they desire.

Members enrolled in Class A shall have the privilege of paying full dues and all international and local assessments and be entitled to all the other benefits from the time of transfer.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring car? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149 inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 132, Brooklyn, N. Y.—William Strauss. A committee from Union 132, from the Label Committee, and also from the Joint Advisory Board of New York, attended the funeral.

Union 129, Denver, Colo.—Chas. B. Atwood, 100106, aged 34; Charles Petry, who died June 11; Herman N. Wolf, 63212, who died June 16.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

C. B. Kleindiest, 13 Main street, Jamestown, N. Y., would like to hear from Frank Eaton and John Singer.

L. S. Alderfer would like to hear from C. E. Aiken, 33663. Address care M. Hazinski, 302 S. Chapin street, South Bend, Ind.

Joe Maurer desires to hear from W. S. Naylor. Important. Address care Fisher Cigar Manufacturers, Lead, S. D.

O. E. Whitmarch is requested to communicate with Mrs. Libby Whitmarch 2023, 2½ street, south, Minneapolis, Minn.

Fred Huggins is requested to write to C. P. Huggins, Sanitary Barber Shop, Vernon, Tex. Important.

Mrs. R. Furtado desires to hear from her husband, Solomon Furtado, a cigarmaker who left Boston about April 1, 1920, to look for work. Address care Mrs. Heideman, 1618 North Shore road, Revere, Mass.

Mr. Loney is requested to correspond with Herman Fache, 211 New street, Blue Island, Ill.

Anna Anderson, 5 Saratoga street, Utica, N. Y., would like to hear from her nephew, Morton Anderson, formerly of Baltimore, Md.

Anyone knowing the brothers or sisters of Herman N. Wolf, 63212, initiated by No. 9, Troy, July 10, 1899, kindly notify them that he died in Denver, Colo., June 16, 1920.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) .....	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)	12.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate) .....	.85
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) .....	.85

Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4½, duplicate	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3½ .....	.75
Year dates for label canceler .....	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete, for due stamps	1.35
Extra set of type for same .....	.60
Year dates for dues stamp canceler .....	.10
*Union seal (state when organized)	1.05
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x½ in. .....	.30
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x½ in. .....	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x1½ in. .....	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3	1.00
1,000 label order blanks .....	.75
1 200-page label record .....	.75
1 100-page label record .....	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 4½ pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.		Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300/400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15
1st zone, 50 ml. from Chicago	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25
2d zone, 50 to 150 ml. from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35
3d zone, 150 to 300 ml. from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45
4th zone, 300 to 600 ml. from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 ml. from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 ml. from Chicago	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 ml. from Chicago	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95
Over 1,800 ml. from Chicago	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10
To Canadian unions, charges collect.					
300-page day book or ledger, charges "collect"					2.75
400-page ledger charges "collect"					4.50
500-page ledger, charges "collect"					5.00
1,000-page ledger, charges "collect"					8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....					.75
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid					3.00
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid					1.75
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid					3.00
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid					1.75
600 treasurer's vouchers receipt book form perforated stub, postpaid					1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES. LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 15c dues Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; o. of work register; o. of wk. trav. cards; o. of wk. trav. certs.; o. of wk. and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN DECEMBER, 1919.

Union	No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	Length		Cause of Death.	Age.	paid.
					By member.	Union ship.			Amount
					No.	Yr. M.			
1	Marcus Levy	13074	June, 1880	142	39	5	Kidney trouble	58	550.00
2	Wife Geo. Wood	5548	May, 1883	1	36	3	Diabetic coma	72	40.00
2	Wife of Jos. Sonne	5453	July, 1880	2	39	..	Cancer of Liver	53	40.00
3	E. G. Bender	38577	Oct., 1885	230	34	..	Heart trouble	53	550.00
4	C. E. Hartman	19290	Jan., 1898	4	21	7	Consumption bowels	52	550.00
4	Ben McFee	78880	Feb., 1902	4	17	8	Cancer	43	550.00
4	John Pons	14744	Dec., 1890	123	28	9	Cancer of liver	65	550.00
5	Aug. Graf	78055	July, 1895	5	23	..	Balance	..	500.00
10	P. Muskes	34635	Oct., 1885	8	34	2	Total disability	87	550.00
14	A. Colberg	58913	June, 1887	14	32	5	Cancer of stomach	63	550.00
14	Mary Audel	59683	Aug., 1887	14	32	4	Cancer of stomach	62	550.00
14	T. Kresino	37640	May, 1889	14	30	6	Gangrene foot	74	550.00
17	Wife of Ignatz Zuker	56704	July, 1901	417	18	3	Bright's disease	41.	40.00
22	Henry Wriedt	46968	April, 1897	22	22	8	Cancer of throat	71	550.00
25	Wife of John Gans.	45778	Mar., 1886	25	33	..			40.00
28	Mrs. A. Kudena	17266	July, 1883	28	..	..	Balance	..	100.00
32	Henry Dearing	33513	April, 1884	32	35	7	Nephritis	60	550.00
38	R. S. Pyatt	70275	April, 1905	38	14	7	Complication of dis.	69	350.00
39	Al Richter	21492	Sept., 1881	144	38	4	Total disability	71	500.00
39	Mother of Thos. Cook	75905	Sept., 1909	138	10	4	Cerebral hemorrhage	91	40.00
42	A. H. Lehmann	9262	Dec., 1880	42	39	..	Total disability	67	500.00
42	Thos. Dean	1493	June, 1885	5	34	6	Consumption	65	200.00
46	Fred Mayer	7298	Jan., 1881	19	38	11	Cancer	62	550.00
58	V. Malcon	27777	Sept., 1911	58	8	3	Pneumonia	43	200.00
77	Lawrence Peterson	64089	Oct., 1890	150	29	2	Dropsy	51	50.00
77	P. Israel	3732	Sept., 1897	77	22	1	Paralytic stroke	72	550.00
81	Thos. Haynes	17524	Oct., 1883	87	32	..	Chronic nephritis	80	550.00
87	R. Edwards	27900	July, 1882	87	37	..	Cancer of liver	71	200.00
87	C. W. Miller	61095	Feb., 1888	87	30	..	Senility	80	350.00
90	Marie Nemic	55007	June, 1893	90	25	8	Chronic nephritis	66	550.00
90	Antonio Sourek	57640	April, 1890	90	29	7	Myocarditis	75	550.00
90	Francisco Alvarez	56765	Jan., 1917	90	2	11	Myocarditis	52	50.00
94	M. W. Beebe	82769	Mar., 1899	407	20	..	Mitral regurgitation	67	425.00
97	A. Solomon	76329	Oct., 1892	97	18	..	Hardening of arteries	69	550.00
97	A. Friedman	65199	April, 1890	97	29	7	Cancer of rectum	52	550.00
97	T. Lanche	105886					Total disability	..	425.00
106	Jno. Glennon	101871	Nov., 1902	106	17	..		69	50.00
114	W. A. Penny	76493	May, 1902	359	17	4	Dilatation of heart	51	550.00
117	Wife of H. Soltz	20832	Jan., 1904	44	5	10	Tuberculosis	33	40.00
119	Manuel Medina	115889	July, 1908	119	11	1	Tuberculosis	34	350.00
119	Wife of B. Bruno	54618	April, 1917	148	2	7	Tuberculosis	25	40.00
122	Wife of W. F. Felix	105742	Oct., 1903	316	16	2	Cancer	32	40.00
131	Wm. Smith	409	Sept., 1883	144	36	..	Total disability	..	500.00
138	E. A. Heller	74398	Oct., 1893	101	26	..	Tuberculosis	50	550.00
141	Barbara Matousek	44151	June, 1894	141	25	5	Myocarditis	69	550.00
141	Jose Peroutka	39018	Sept., 1895	141	25	..	Carcinoma	62	400.00
141	Wife V. Kozlik	44303	Mar., 1894	141	15	..	Appendicitis	54	40.00
141	Barbara King	90920	May, 1907	141	12	6	Phthisis pul.	35	350.00
144	N. Pitto	21258	July, 1887	144	22	5	Carcinoma	72	550.00
144	Ad Mandel	92318	Sept., 1911	144	8	2	Heart failure	51	200.00
144	M. Harris	15234	June, 1897	25	22	4	Chronic nephritis	67	100.00
144	Wife of A. Benjamin	14798	April, 1891	144	28	3	Heart failure	..	40.00
148	Antonio Diaz	36044	Nov., 1913	148	5	11	Tuberculosis	26	200.00
148	Esteban Maledonat	1710	May, 1908	148	11	2	Tuberculosis	30	350.00
149	Jos. A. Van Austin	67214	April, 1901	149	18	8	Pneumonia	59	550.00
150	Wife of Elmer Carlson	107137	Nov., 1912	150	7	..	Tuberculosis	33	40.00
151	Cesar Suarez	112023	Oct., 1905	151	14	..	Tuberculosis	41	100.00
151	Manuel Posado	19477	Aug., 1909	500	10	3	Tuberculosis	31	100.00
160	Wm. Gothberg	104420	Aug., 1915	775	4	4	Suicide	37	50.00
165	Wife of Ed Jeandell	7049	April, 1917	165	2	8	Osteoar coma hip	44	40.00
165	A. Baron	65405	April, 1890	165	19	..	Bron. pneumonia	48	550.00
165	A. Campbell	54004	Sept., 1891	100	18	..	Chronic gastritis	54	50.00
174	Ed Fulscher	9683	Mar., 1904	174	15	6		32	550.00
202	Carl Henze	100473	Feb., 1903	72	16	9	Auto accident	34	550.00
220	G. L. Manson	32367	Feb., 1896	220	23	8	Cirrhosis of liver	72	550.00
229	Jos. Powers	72044	May, 1893	284	26	8	Kidney trouble	48	550.00
230	Geo. Hund	68962	Aug., 1891	230	28	3	Pneumonia	58	550.00
242	D. B. Roland	48512	July, 1902	242	17	4	Tuberculosis	53	550.00
251	Wm. Sauer	58573	June, 1887	251	32	6	Dilatation of heart	83	550.00
251	H. B. Goodman	51457	Feb., 1906	251	13	9	Cardiac nephritis	61	350.00
251	Wife of B. Kalisher	108677	June, 1906	251	..	..	Cancer of rectum	42	40.00
269	Wife of Geo. Moran	99633	June, 1902	269	17	6	Nervous breakdown	39	40.00
291	Mother of F. J. Hepp	52004	July, 1886	291	33	5	Apoplexy	83	40.00
291	Frank Brunst	74799	Feb., 1901	291	18	10	Suicide	48	550.00
299	Alois Vohlitka	38675	Mar., 1914	299	5	..	Cancer stomach	48	200.00
316	H. O. Luckenbaugh	97364	Dec., 1901	316	17	11	Pleurisy	47	550.00
320	Fred Ehlers	63665	July, 1897	52	22	..	Gastritis	51	550.00
332	J. V. Horn	44647	Sept., 1917	332	2	..	Cerebral hemorrhage	75	50.00
336	F. Rodriguez	108031	June, 1904	336	15	5	Pul. tub.	57	550.00
355	Phil Loris	14442	Sept., 1885	119	23	4	Complication diseases	57	50.00
357	H. Wuestfeld	16254	June, 1881	4	38	4	Cancer of throat	72	149.00
407	J. Thetreault	30766	July, 1906	39	13	4	Pul. tub.	40	350.00
467	Wife of Jose Gato	49624	Dec., 1916	462	3	..	Pul. tub.	36	40.00
481	Mother Bonifacio Tirado	116529	July, 1908	481	11	5	Bright's disease	72	40.00
498	Wife Henry Pfeiffer	54043	Nov., 1887	59	32	..	Operation—tumor	57	40.00

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sStogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 A. Laland, 608 Selma st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 Lee Crandon, 2017 5th ave., N., Birmingham.
 *438 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 W. F. Glaub, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Emil Weiser, Room 101 Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 †Idor Holtzer, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 291 F. J. Hepp, 981 Vine st., San Jose.
 332 A. L. Myers, 957 4th st., San Diego.
 338 G. E. Pierson, Box 264, Eureka.
 341 R. E. Worden, 765 Third st., San Bernardino.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 A. McDonald 68 Power st., Toronto, Ont.
 John Pamphilon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
 *65 E. Jennings, 32 Inchbury st., Hamilton, Ont.
 *69 A. Garlepy, 239 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
 *59 A. Crandall, 29 Mohawk st., Brantford, Ont.
 101 Kathryn Carr, 121 Montreal st., Kingston, Ont.
 Joseph Sharp, 105 King st., W. Kingston, Ont.
 140 H. W. Kennedy, 71 Clifton ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.
 211 G.
 278 E.
 349 J.
 357 R.
 *373 J.
 *420 A.
 422 C.
 459 W.
 473 J.
 486 J.
 B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad Bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 606 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 218 Meadow st., Box 188, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 28 Central Row, Box 29, Hartford.
 103 J. Ziegler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 130 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.

- 156 Fred Welch, Suffield.
 *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Englehard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middle town.
 *321 John Schurman, Box 609, New Britain.
 336 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *396 Geo. S. Mead, 73 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 27 Shannon Bldg., Norwich.
 *454 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 138 C. San Migul st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 822 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
 G. Bauberger, 322 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
 *248 S. J. Butler, 1133 E. Ashley st., Jacksonville.
 289 J. C. Baker, 614 Palm ave., Miami.
 B. F. Carey, 512 Deleon ave., Miami.
 †336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 396, Ybor City, Tampa.
 337 Manuel Marrero, 301 Eliz. st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *884 T. E. Welch, Box 334, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 136, W. Tampa.
 †474 Manuel Muniz, Box 11, Ybor City, Tampa.
 480 W. Louis Miller, Box 406, Sanford.
 †496 Angel Cueto, Box 188, Ybor Sta., Tampa.
 500 M. G. Garcia, Box 485, Ybor City, Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claude Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 390 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Mosca, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 1416 E. State st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 N. F. Lentz, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 185 N. La Salle st., Chicago.
 *20 N. Marsh, 504 E. Sheridan st., Decatur.
 *38 W. R. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
 41 Elmer Ford, 378 Second ave., Aurora.
 C. H. Patterson, 437 Watson st., Aurora.
 *47 Arthur Hirt, 417 S. 9th st., Quincy.
 Hy Henker, 704 N. 8th st., Quincy.
 *57 John Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).

- *73 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
 *80 A. S. Zimmerman, 108 N. Beard st., Danville.
 99 Joseph Elzer, 1257 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Philip Sleffert, 418 Leland st., Ottawa.
 114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott, st., Jacksonville.
 *118 W. H. Gaul, 718 Merriman st., Peoria.
 127 Jc
 154 G
 157 F
 174 A
 178 W
 *183 P
 191 O
 *200 O
 201 H
 207 W
 217 J
 222 A
 *227 N
 248 C
 *247 W

- *250 Henry Mueller, 820 Sycamore st., Belleville.
 258 Geo. Hoffman, R. F. D. No. 5, Streator.
 Wm. Topham, 907 Lundy st., Streator.
 *250 R. Saltzman, 1010 N. Evans st., Bloomington.
 274 Carl Hulseken, 212 Court st., Pekin.
 297 Patrick O'Connor, 879 W. Spruce st., Canton.
 *305 S. O. Matson, 800 N. G. st., Monmouth.
 319 Earl G. Hicks, 620 Washington st., Waukegan.
 *361 J. P. Ritter, 20 N. 5th st., East St. Louis.
 *365 Wilber Hughes, Havana.
 *383 Dionicio Infesta, 17 N. Lincoln st., Chicago.
 Antonio Vazquez Bassette, 1832 Warren ave., Chicago.
 394 J. F. Burcum, 850 Home st., Sycamore.
 *409 J. E. Stacy, 209 Bass st., Kewanee.
 410 Ammie Schultz, 808 S. Cedar st., Centralia.
 423 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
 431 Chancy Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
 *437 Chas. De Vorick, 208 6th st., Cairo.
 *451 Hartley Morris, 418 Miller st., Bushnell.
 *455 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 478 Walter Emery, 218 Timber st., Pontiac.
 497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.
 527 David Fieldman, 1540 S. Clifton Pk. ave., Chicago.
 † Philip Gibrick, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

- 31 A. Lester, 108 1/2 W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 33 Carl Ott, 662 Arch st., Indianapolis.
 * Arnold Brinkman, 871 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 †7 Wm. A. Bachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
 *50 John Dally, 1525 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *54 John H. Angel, 816 W. Michigan st., Evansville.
 *62 Otto Beltsman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 134 Jos. Gaekle, 415 E. st., La Porte.
 *158 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 5th st., Lafayette.
 197 F. M. Gift, Box 83, Warsaw.
 204 Math. Birx, 1715 Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 *215 F. J. Bergmann, 444 Michigan ave., Logansport.
 *221 Jno. La Point, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 302 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. McGregor, 142 Hendrick st., Michigan City.
 308 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 335 M. Maier, 44 Rimbach bldg., Box 484, Hammond.
 389 Wm. Kraft, 700 N. Main st., Kokomo.
 352 Willard Hall, 506 Main st., Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Scholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 389 Henry Yungbans, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.
 529 Miss Edith Holowell, 610 S. Main st., Linton.
 Miss Hazel Moore, 589 Vincennes st., Linton.

IOWA.

- *60 G. C. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 8th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. C. Rhodes, 120 W. 2d st., Muscatine.
 130 Chas. H. Martin, 519 Bluff st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 209 E. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 *172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Feuermann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Henry S. Smith, 803 5th st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.

- 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d sat, Clinton (Lyons).
 *270 Sigurd Olson, 704 1/2 Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 277 Ira Johnston, 208 High ave., W. Oskaloosa.
 484 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third ave., W. Cedar Rapids.
 456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albia.

KANSAS.

- 86 W. J. Schneider, 1123 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhaver, 708 Kickapoo st., Leavenworth.
 188 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waudauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

- †32 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *105 W. A. Cole, 821 Limestone st., Marysville.
 186 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 H. Tuelmer, 808 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- 53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 †220 Andrew Mareco, 2122 Conti st., New Orleans.
 * E. Pavageau, 1523 N. Priour st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 275 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
 470 J. O. Malampy, 11 Exchange st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. F. Hansen, 21 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russell, 465 Belmont ave., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 186 Oak st., Holyoke.
 92 Geo. Apbolt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 889, Worcester.
 †97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *100 Leroy Brown, Spring st., Box 162, Milford.
 *206 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 368, North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *254 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lily ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 825 Daniel J. Kervick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 393 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 84, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 S
 †22 T
 24 M
 *46 T
 69 O
 *130 F
 *167 W
 *184 G
 186 Jc
 *205 W
 *208 L
 209 G
 *283 L
 *268 H
 *302 F
 310 A
 *314 F
 340 G
 366 Jr
 389 P
 393 J
 408 F
 452 R
 *457 F
 *463 S
 *468 W
 530 G
 ington.
 Sam Hougessen, 213 S. James st., care E. Kanouse, Ludington.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 J
 *77 P
 *98 I
 271 I
 294 I
 *815 C
 381 E
 400 E
 426 J
 434 J
- 008 W. 5th st., Winona.
 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 4th st., S. W., Rochester.
 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 507 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 212 Plum st., Red Wing.
 care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 22 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 210 N. 4th st., Moberly.
 *44 Ed Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Michenberger, 808 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Eickhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 818 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 198 Fred J. Neutaler, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *238 John D. Meyer, 114½ E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 *281 Sam Baldwin, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Dougherty st., Webb City.
 442 Emil Wolter, 114 Main st., Cape Girardeau.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 A. H. Carlson, 519 4th ave., So. Great Falls.
 375 Joseph Turtle, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Bronstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 148 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *276 Mike Bajock, L. B., 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- *307 Mont. Slater, 145 W. 3d st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *192 Richard B. Hayes, 22 Amherst st., Manchester.
 *269 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 289, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 B. Paton, 99 N. 7th st., Paterson.
 John Rittenour, 25 Park ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
 *181 Henry J. Hulish, 25 Carlton ave., Jersey City.
 *188 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., Highland Park, New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 * Ludwig Koeig, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 112 N. Pennsylvania ave., Atlantic City.
 *206 Robt. M. Hartman, 16 N. 23rd st., Camden.
 230 F. Wathler, 494 High st., Millville.
 Adam H. Diacont, 640 High st., Shuck House, Millville.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 290, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 G. W. Moehle, 190 Patterson st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klaiber, 1257 E. State st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Planko, Carteret (Chrome).

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *2 John Hadida, 887 Ellicott st., Buffalo.
 *5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *6 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex Rosenthal, 308 Mary st., Utica.
 *9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 * Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *12 Chas. F. Relf, 22 North st., Oneida.
 *18 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Outhbert, 719 Livingston st., Elmira.
 *68 John J. Dillon, 45 2nd st., Albany.
 * Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 * Geo. F. Hilts, 108 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 *81 Henry Gerow, 1216 Park st., Peekskill.
 *84 Michel Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 *87 James Orr, 550 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 H. Wortman, 523 Rugby rd., Schenectady.

- *90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 106 Arthur Landry, 105 Caroline st., Ogdensburg.
 Frank Lupien, 186 State st., Ogdensburg.
 *112 S. E. Dunham, 52 Spruce st., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 108 W. State st., Ithaca.
 *124 Jas. W. Grey, 210 Indiana ave., S. Watertown.
 125 T. H. Macksey, Box 252, Norwich.
 *132 Theo. Billingsheimer, 191 Reid ave., Brooklyn.
 *141 Josef Wodicka, 821 E. 73d st., New York City.
 142 Wm. Foltz, 245 S. Transit st., Lockport.
 *144 J. Melhado, Room 306, 190 Bowery, New York City.
 149 Simon Goldsmith, 580 Marcy ave., Brooklyn.
 Geo. Zeigler, 207 Richard ave., Brooklyn.
 175 Frank Bist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
 210 Jos. Bogan, 829 Ridge st., Rome.
 *213 Abraham Wolferman, 1313 Clinton ave., Bronx, New York.

- J
 J
 *229 O
 231 O
 *241 D
 *246 C
 *251 C
 *286 J
 279 W
 290 E
 *283 F
 *292 G
 298 F
 *811 F
 334 J
 342 Js
 348 F
 *353 J
 370 R
- k.
 York.
 e.
 lyn.
 James-town.

- Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
 *389 Richard M. Morales, 238 E. 81st st., New York.
 *417 Jos. Walter, 114½ E. Front st., Dunkirk.
 *429 Wm. Reach, 1595 Willow ave., Niagara Falls.
 *430 Peter Buttermann, 812 W. Broadway, Fulton.
 483 Bruce P. Dick, 26 Bleeker st., Gloversville.
 *488 Henry J. Yaeger, 7¼ Dolson ave., Middleton.

OHIO.

- *4 Wm. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 *17 John Hetzner, 409 Superior ave., W., Room 300, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *43 John Hamilton, care Murphy & Koale, Urbana.
 *45 E. L. Craver, 323½ W. Main st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 75 C. A. Cashdollar, 305 Lexington ave., Columbus.
 *79 Frank Miller, 1812 Carr st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 *96 Chris. Freudeman, 162 W. North st., Akron.
 115 Chas. Newcomer, 528 Rex st., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 * A. P. Lombard, 813 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 137 Joe Kettl, 520 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 152 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 168 C. C. Branning, 709 Hopkins st., Dedance.
 173 Jos. A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
 176 A. Schmutzler, 25 Summit st., Newark.
 *254 David Brown, 108 W. Pearl st., Wapakoneta.
 *290 John Wiles, 729 S. Downing st., Piqua.
 *313 Wm. F. Batty, 620 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
 *390 Wm. Hanitsch, 38 Easton st., Delaware.
 *416 W. F. Horlacher, 67 Milan ave., Norwalk.
 435 W. S. Dullne, 627 Lima st., Kenton.
 *504 N. D. Gill, Box 48, Bethesda.
 D. O. Craig, Bethesda.
 510 H. W. Gilham, Belmont.
 H. C. Galloway, Box 7, Belmont.

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Eald.

OREGON.

- *202 L. J. Bushnell, 264¼ Madison st., Portland.
 425 E. Johansen, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 393, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 82 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ext., Meadville.
 *91 Samuel A. Knaus, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 *107 Ed. Matlechner, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 Lewis Young, 100½ Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 Henry True, 1305 Penn. ave., W. Warren.
 *126 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Emig, 222 Washington ave., Ephrata.

- *128 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
F. B. Emig, 222 Washington ave., Ephrata.
145 W. Hoebener, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
181 Chas. McNamie, Lock Box 13, Denver.
* John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
†186 J. P. Pinter, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
L. Hernfeld, 232 N. 9th st., Philadelphia.
*171 Albert Horne, 354 Main st., E. Greenville.
*232 John H. Nase, 308 Washington ave., Sellersville.
236 M. L. Wolfkill, 105 N. 8th st., Reading.
↑
242
244
237
238
296
301
*308
309
†316
*317
*320
355
*402
*489
*466
*502
*506
516
521

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Manuel P. Quinones, San Juan Julio Apante, Box
148 N ion Libro
cion Libro
190 Jo Gurabo.
}, Gurabo.
194 Al
Al
338 E
Jo
350 Ju
N
376 Ju
G
378 Al
Jo
386 Ju
P
388 R
P
†418 Jose L. Cuerdas, Box 7, Bayamon.
Juan Bermudez, Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
424 Eduardo J. Mendez, 17 Obreros st., Santurce.
Punto Morales, 17 Obreros st., Santurce.
†432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre.-Ponce.
Ramon Muniz, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
440 Jose D. Alejandros, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Co-
merio.
Antonio M. Dias, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Co-
merio.
446 Antonio Moreno, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenos.
Francisco R. Rovira, Box 152, Federacion Libre,
Aguas-Buenos.
448 Diego Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
Felix Vega, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
449 Teodoro Vechini, Box 649, Free Federation of La-
bor, Ponce.
Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Box 649, Ponce.
453 Emilia Chavis, Box 121, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
Francisco R. Caban, Box 121, Puerta de Tierra,
San Juan.
460 Jose V. Munoz, Box 270, San Juan.
Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
472 Estaban Echavarria, Box 67, Jucoas.
Salvador Silvestria, Box 67, Jucoas.
478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juan Diaz.
Hermilio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
481 Pedro R. Perez, Box 404, Bayamon.
* Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
†485 Julio Rodriguez, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San
Juan.
Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San
Juan.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Herrov, 294 Swan st., Providence.
*94 A. E. Hohler, 830 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss C. Hall, 12 Amherst st., Charleston.
Mrs. Jennie Wiggins, 100 Rumney st., Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 Thos. J. Huston, Milbank.
*153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., S. E., Sioux
Falls.
275 M. McNulty, 402 1st ave., S. E., Aberdeen.
345 J. M. Bernard, 1311 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
*387 Herman Boulan, 518 E. 4th st., Yankton.
491 Earl Walz, 406 Frank st., Huron.

TENNESSEE.

- *88 Chas. Bettice, 304 Fatherland st., Nashville.
*261 H. Stahl, 1018 Stewart st., Knoxville.
*286 E. B. Hansen, 857 N. Main st., Memphis.
318 Matt Gerlich, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Conrado La Fargo, Box 673, El Paso.
262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
*235 W. S. Douglas, 600 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
*346 Chas. W. Rossy, 606 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
389 G. Leo Forest, 106½ W. Lamar st., Sherman.
404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 873 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
264 Jas. J. Reedy, 48 Woodstock ave., Rutland.
371 Wesley Hoffman, 385 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
240 F. M. Wilson, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
F. W. Doderhoff, 821 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
*412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.


- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
*113 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
*188 Ed. Coenen, 1407 9th ave., Seattle.
*325 John A. Reddy, 4207 E. Frederick ave., Spokane.
*391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
4444 Geo. Surbeck, 885 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
498 J. C. North, 2912 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.


- 479 J. F. Helmbright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
* Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
†501 Wm. J. Bishop, 19 Masonic Bldg., 1407 Market
st., Wheeling.
*510 Jos. M. Baker, 1101 Fourth st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jac. Hahn, 965½ 20th st., Milwaukee.
† Jno. Kammer, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
34 Ernest De Mars, 219 W. Spring st., Chippewa
Falls.
*61 J
*85 F
*135 F
*162 S
168 C
*192 C
*212 E
245 F
*287 V
290 F
304 F
*323 R
329 L
*363 S
*372 F
*381 O
447 J
*477 H
*482 L



VOL. XLIV. NO. 9.
SEPTEMBER 15, 1920




**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**


CONTENTS.

DITORIAL.
ORRESPONDENCE.
EPORT OF INTERNA-
TIONAL FINANCIER.
. F. OF L. FUND FOR
TAMPA STRIKERS.
FFICIAL MATTER.

IN JUSTICE



OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.



Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on June 14, 1920.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIV. SEPTEMBER 15, 1920. No. 9.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.

The legislation proposed in the amendment of Union 383, Chicago, is destructive in character. The only thing **A Leap in the Dark** sure to happen, if it is adopted, is that ninety days thereafter our entire system of benefits, except strike, will cease to exist and the entire membership will be automatically deprived of any fraternal benefits whatsoever, unless the committee of ten provides a suitable substitute and the same is approved by popular vote, all within ninety days' time. Legislation intended to be of greater good should first provide a suitable and adequate substitute for the law it is to supercede. The legislation as proposed in this amendment first nullifies the present law which safeguards our benefits and then proposes a committee of ten whose duty it shall be to draft some new-hatched scheme to take the place of what we now know to be safe and sane.

What assurance have we that the proposed committee will be able to devise a plan acceptable to the membership? If they are not, what happens? At the expiration of the time limit of ninety days we are left without a law or authority to defray the expense of illness, to provide a suitable burial for our dead, and without anything in the way of insurance for the loved ones left behind. In other words, we are stripped bare of all that we have for years paid to perpetuate.

Let us grant that the proposed committee does complete a plan within the time given. What assurance is given us that it will be as safe, as cheap, or in any respect more satisfactory than the present law? No matter what the plan may be the membership must either accept that which they do not want, swallow a dose that they feel will result in serious com-

plications, or be outlawed by the ironclad proposals of the amendment of Union 383, which strikes out of our Constitution all of the sick and death benefit protection we have so long enjoyed, and moreover, if a new plan is adopted it arbitrarily must contain the optional clause.

The amendment instructs the committee to draft a plan which will conform to the fraternal insurance laws of the "United States, Canada, and Porto Rico." The United States as such has no fraternal insurance law that operates within the States. It has one that operates in the District of Columbia and places under territorial form of government. The proposed new organization (and it is new in the fullest sense of the term, although the expense of the formation and the starting of the reserve fund is to be paid out of the funds collected from members who can not possibly become beneficial) must be by charter under one of the States, but it must apply to each State for permission to do business within that State and must comply with all conditions imposed by the law of each such State. For such a permit, substantially it amounts to obtaining a charter in each State. This includes the formation and keeping up of a reserve fund, differing in each State, the result being that the new organization must have on hand a reserve fund the highest among those prescribed by any one State, and it is a serious question whether four dollars from each member would be sufficient to form such reserve.

Physical Tests! In all States there is a limit to the age within which a man may obtain fraternal insurance. With the regulation life insurance companies the time comes that when a person states his age, even the agent knows that he is not insurable. This would bar all or nearly all of the real veterans in our movement, and if age did not wholly debar them, then impairment of the physical condition, occurring since they joined the International and during the time that they were paying dues and supporting the International Union, would render them incapable of undergoing a physical examination, the result of which would pass them as desirable or permissible risks.

What would happen to the member or the prospective member whose age or physical condition precluded the possibility of being able to pass the prescribed test? Not our own test, mind you, but the test imposed in conformity with the insurance laws of the land! No provision is mentioned, so we are left to draw our own

conclusions. A safe guess would be that he or she, as the case might be, would be out of luck in so far as any protection in the way of sick and death benefits is concerned.

Our trade is, always has been, and should remain one in which a handicapped person has a chance to earn a livelihood. We should make our laws governing benefits elastic enough to furnish reasonable protection to such persons.

Any proposition making our benefit system any safer than it is under our present laws is hard to conceive. One making it less costly is impossible from the fact that we now enjoy protection at absolute cost. As time goes on changes can and will be made to suit the will of the membership, but our benefit system is too far reaching, too much a part of our actual being, to permit its being jeopardized by a leap in the dark.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States and nearly all of its subsidiary affiliated branches are now engaged in an unholy attempt to destroy the "strictly union shop" and with it, they hope, the labor movement, and to inaugurate in its stead the "open shop system," which in reality means the non-union shop. A reference to a clipping from the New Orleans Times Picayune, published elsewhere in this issue, will show that the Chamber of Commerce at least of that city, which is affiliated with the United States Chamber of Commerce, is now engaged in an effort to maintain a "strict union Chamber of Commerce." The article shows that the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce has filed suit against five of its former members to compel them to pay their dues and remain in good standing in the association. All of this goes to prove that the Chamber of Commerce believes in the strict union shop (or so-called closed shop) of manufacturers, who are fighting the union's efforts to maintain the strict union shops. It seems these people believe in the strict union shops only for manufacturers. They believe in one-hundred per cent organization for manufacturers and in the same breath oppose it for the workers.

The so-called amendment of Union 383, Chicago, but characterized by the Propaganda League as "our amendment," having received the required number of endorsements, goes to popular vote for decision.

Whether you believe in this attempt to legislate the sick and death benefit features of our organization out of existence, you should at least know exactly what the amendment submitted says and means. Take particular note that the amendment says "Ninety days after the adoption of this amendment Sections 132 to 142 pertaining to sick benefits, and Sections 143 to 149 inclusive, pertaining to death benefits, shall be stricken from the constitution. Or we have it then in plain English—that if you adopt this amendment in its entirety, just remember that you have entirely wiped out of the constitution the sick and death benefit laws.

It then provides that the International President shall appoint a committee whose duty it shall be to draft a plan for the reorganization of the sick and death benefit features in conformity with the fraternal insurance laws of the United States, Canada, and Porto Rico. This committee is vested with the power to engage the services of an actuary and legal counsel.

Take further particular note that they then provide in the amendment, after knocking out the sick and death benefit laws and creating a committee to draft a new plan—"It shall be optional with all members of the International Union to avail themselves of the sick and death benefit features after the reorganization has been completed. In plain English this means, if adopted, that the sick and death benefit laws are destroyed, entirely taken out of the constitution, and the provision then made that no matter what kind of a plan the proposed committee of ten shall draft, that it shall be optional with all members to avail themselves of the sick and death benefit features. In other words they seek in this amendment and in advance of whatever the committee may do, to embody in the law the optional feature. They actually separate the funds before the new law, regardless of what it may be, reference sick and death benefit, is adopted. They don't wait for the committee of ten, which they propose, to draft the law and the provisions of its enforcement, but seek to tie the hands of the committee even before it is created.

It moreover provides that "The International President shall, after the reorganization has been completed, pay into the new organization the sum of four dollars per capita for each member in the organization. Another attempt to draw hard and fast lines to guide the committee in its work! Suppose that thirty thousand of the present membership should decide to

hold their claim on sick and death benefit on which they have paid for years, it would require one hundred twenty thousand dollars, which must be immediately paid into the new organization, whatever that means, and with the present state of the funds and protracted Tampa strike, if the law was enforced it would probably require a four-dollar lump sum assessment, if we are to maintain the strike benefit fund, which all members are, of course, interested in.

The proponents of this new departure, which has been before the membership for the last year and was brought before the last convention and was there emphatically defeated, put forth the false claim of separating the fraternal features, that is separating the sick and death benefits from the strike benefit feature. As a matter of fact this is impossible. Surely the member who stands by the sick and death benefit features will have to be a member of the strike benefit features of the organization. There is no separating then, in its fullest sense, these features.

It is an ingenious attempt to destroy the sick and death benefit features of the International Union without having the courage to specifically say so. Everybody knows that the sick and death benefit features can not exist without it being compulsory for all members of the International Union to be a party thereof. The honorable method to get rid of the sick and death benefit is to come out straightforward in an amendment to that effect. We venture the assertion that we could not continue to pay death benefit especially under the optional or voluntary law such as proposed.

The self-styled propagandists and the Tampa manufacturers are thinking and talking along the same lines.

Thinking, Both are fighting the Cigar
Talking Makers' International Union.
Alike. It is but natural to suppose that the Tampa manufacturers would do so, but the propagandists, who are members of the International Union, are nothing short of traitors, and would be destructionists in their attitude and actions at this particular time. This is a bold statement, but it is borne out by facts.

The deadly parallel! The Cigar Manufacturers' Association of Tampa, which has been fighting the International Union for the last four months, in a page advertisement in the Tampa Daily News, says: "Will the cigarmaker allow himself to be led by false friends? The Joint Advisory Board will never win the cigar strike.

They know it; everybody who is well posted knows it, too." The propagandists in a widely circulated, printed circular bulletin, say "The Tampa strike is lost, and still you pay \$1.00 per week assessment to the bankrupt C. M. I. U. of A., and there are less than 700 drawing strike benefit in Tampa. The C. M. I. U. of A. is now bankrupt. We must have a new union; we must organize one big union in the tobacco industry." The Propaganda League, in a circular, say "The membership of the International Union is melting away like snow in the spring time. We have absolute proof that our membership has materially decreased in the last few months and is still decreasing at an alarming rate." All of this must be at least comforting to the manufacturers. Again we find in a widely circulated mimeograph propagandist circular: "There are taxes, and taxes, and more taxes, and taxes again, and yet other and more taxes upon the pauper cigarmaker. We have been betrayed and deceived so often that we are determined not to be deceived and betrayed again. A call to a convention will be sent out in the next communication, to be held not later than the last week in October, to organize right."

We could go on quoting the treacherous, contemptible lies which bolster up the manufacturers' side of the fight, which the propagandists are flooding the country with. However, the foregoing will suffice.

The real facts in the case, as every honest, sane member knows, as well as the destructionists also know, are that the Tampa manufacturers entered into a conspiracy to destroy the organization in Tampa, Fla. It is claimed that this conspiracy is carried to the extent of depriving any union manufacturer or one who could sign up with the union, from getting credit, raw material, and especially boxes. The cigarmakers determined to accept the challenge and to fight back in an effort to maintain their organization. They made application to strike. This application went to popular vote and was practically unanimously approved. It involved all told twelve or thirteen thousand people, seven or eight thousand of whom were cigarmakers and members of the union. To pay the constitutionally guaranteed strike benefits required an outlay of between thirty and forty thousand dollars per week and has cost the International Union up to date nearly six hundred thousand dollars. To meet this obligation, which we in our sovereign capacity voted to assume requires assessments, which the propagandists harp upon as "taxes and more taxes." The very latest reports from

Tampa indicate that not a member of the International Union has deserted or gone back to work, and that out of the thirteen thousand originally involved, which includes all classes of workers, not over four hundred have returned to work.

There never was a more righteous and determined strike, and no man with real red blood in his veins or a spark of unionism in his makeup will do or say one single thing to assist the bosses in winning the strike. The propagandists say "We only want a strike benefit union" and yet they are hollering their heads off against paying assessments to win this strike.

Bankruptcy means broke and unable to pay. The International Union has discharged every financial obligation it has assumed. It is still paying promptly the strikers in Tampa. They don't even have to wait a minute for the money due them.

A few have permitted themselves to be suspended, alleging as a reason the payment of the assessment to pay the strike benefits in a strike officially endorsed by a practically unanimous vote of the members at large. Most of those suspended were beneficiary retiring card members, who were getting the cheapest insurance in the world. Many of the others, or regular contributing members, were looking for an excuse to get out of the union, and they have accepted the spurious, lying statements of the propagandists as their excuse to avoid payment of their just obligations in the biggest strike the International Union has ever undertaken.

Any feature of the trade union movement that tends to endear the organization to the membership is not a deterrent to lasting and substantial growth. Nearly all the successful substantial trade unions with a substantial membership pay either a sick or a death benefit. Some of the organizations that started in with the optional fraternal plan of benefits have now changed to the compulsory benefit feature. The bakers formerly had the optional benefit feature, but found that it would not work and changed to the compulsory system. Workers will cheerfully and uncomplainingly pay to profiteering industrial insurance companies ten times the amount that they have to pay into a labor organization, for much less benefits. The benefit features hold the organization together in times of depression. Despite this the self-styled radicals want to destroy this sustaining feature. The sick and death benefit features of the International Union have never interfered with its

economic features. It has never prevented the International Union's maintaining one strike after another. The Tampa strike is proof of this statement. Truth is worth a world of fiction.

There is no logical reason why our dues should not increase. We know that the dollar of today is little more than the fifty cents of a few years ago. We know that everything under the sun has increased in price. We cannot expect our dollar to be worth one hundred cents at the union office and only fifty cents at the grocery store.

When we raised our dues to 30c per week our average wage was less than \$6.00, low. According to the figures furnished by local unions the average price is now \$11.63, low. The added 30c per week that we are asked to pay the organization has been placed in our pay envelopes many times over by virtue of the fact that we were organized and it is only fair and just that we perpetuate and safeguard the thing that has been mainly responsible for the advantages we now have.

An organization that has been successful in raising wages over one hundred per cent in a few years and has at the same time protected its membership against sickness, unemployment and above all, provided an adequate death benefit, is far from being a failure in its avowed mission. As an organization we have done these things. We have done them successfully since 1879, and we will continue doing them despite the mouthings of "Industrial propagandists" who have no plans to offer except those smacking of disruption and whose every comment on our activities, past and present, is befouled with personal abuse and filled with glaring misstatements of facts.

There are very few, if any, cigarmakers, union or non-union, under our jurisdiction who have not enjoyed a decided increase in wages during the past few months.

Taxes.

Wherever a union has raised its bill of prices the non-union shops in that vicinity have had to follow suit. Wherever an organizer for the International Union has been sent into an unorganized district there has invariably been an increase in wages given the unorganized cigarmakers to offset the campaign of organization. This was sufficient in most cases to halt the work of organization and the non-unionist satisfied himself with the "voluntary raise"

given by the firm. He accepted the half loaf grudgingly "given" by the employer in lieu of the independence offered by the organization despite the fact that the organization was the direct cause of his employer's generosity.

This line of reasoning is wrong. The non-unionist never refuses the increase in wages which is brought about by the activities of the union. He accepts the increase which he was unable to secure as an individual and he should be willing to accept the organization that is his benefactor.

Our Government, State, County or Municipal, never concedes the right to the individual or the minority to decide for themselves as to whether they shall join such government and become a part of it by paying just taxes. When the individual accepts its conditions by living under its protection he automatically accepts his proportionate part of the cost of upkeep.

Our duty as organized cigarmakers is to see that this fact is driven home to the unorganized. Insist that they become a part of the organization that makes their wage and working conditions possible. With the resolve to get at least one new member, let each of us become a working force for organization. This, after all, is the quickest, cheapest and best method of organization known.

Agreement With Cuba.

The International Executive Board appointed a committee consisting of P. Rivera Martinez and Francisco Valdes for the purpose of negotiating an agreement with the Cuban Federation of Cigarmakers. The committee proceeded to Habana, Cuba, met the representatives of the Cuban Federation of Cigarmakers, and negotiated the following agreement:

"1. The Cigarmakers' Federation of Habana and Pinar del Rio recognizes the Cigarmakers' International Union of America as the sole and only one *bona fide* organization of the cigarmakers and cigar industry employes of the United States of America. The jurisdiction of the Cigarmakers' Federation of Habana and Pinar del Rio, as a National Association comprises and is limited to the boundaries of the territory of the republic of Cuba and its possessions, and this national association shall have full and exclusive jurisdiction over all the Cuban territory and its possessions to organize the cigar industry employes.

"2. The Cigarmakers' International Union of America recognizes the Cigarmak-

ers' Federation of Habana and Pinar del Rio as the sole and only one *bona fide* organization of the cigarmakers and cigar industry employes of Cuba. The jurisdiction of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America, as an international union, shall comprise the same territory or territories as comprised or embraced at the present by its Constitution, excepting the Island of Cuba, where, on account of this agreement all jurisdiction of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America cease henceforth.

"3. The Cigarmakers' Federation of Habana and Pinar del Rio agrees not to accept as a member, or permit him to work in any of the factories controlled by this organization, any person coming from the United States of America, unless such person can show a certificate by which it is proven that he or she was a member in good standing of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America up to the time of leaving its jurisdiction.

"4. The Cigarmakers' International Union agrees not to accept as a member, or permit him to work in any of the factories controlled by this organization, any person coming from the Republic of Cuba, unless such person can show a certificate by which it is proven that he or she was a member in good standing of the Cigarmakers' Federation of Habana and Pinar del Rio up to the time of leaving its jurisdiction.

"5. The Cigarmakers' International Union of America agrees to accept as members without the payment of the initiation fee the members of the Cigarmakers' Federation of Habana and Pinar del Rio, pursuant to paragraphs A, B and C inclusive of Section 64 of the Constitution of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America, at the presentation by such members of the certificate referred to by clause No. 4 of this agreement.

"6. The Cigarmakers' Federation of Habana and Pinar del Rio agrees to accept as members without the payment of the initiation fee the members of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America under the same conditions provided by in paragraphs A, B and C inclusive and referred to in clause No. 5 of this agreement, and at the presentation by such members of the certificate mentioned in clause No. 3 of this agreement.

"7. Both organizations agree to maintain and remain firm for the apprenticeship laws upon bases of safeness and guaranty to protect our trade, taking into consideration the necessities of the industry and

the different systems of work established elsewhere to make cigars, to select wrappers and to make the packing.

"8. Both organizations for the sake of their own morality and interests pledge themselves not to give refuge in themselves to those who have betrayed the cause of labor.

"9. The President of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America and the President of the Cigarmakers' Federation of Habana and Pinar del Rio shall prepare and cause to be printed sufficient copies of a Special Certificate to provide with them the members of their respective unions who leave the jurisdiction of any of these organizations to come under the jurisdiction of the other and in accordance to what is provided for in clause No. 3 and 4 of this Covenant.

"10. The Cigarmakers' International Union of America in giving up jurisdiction over the Island of Cuba shall also give up the charter or charters of any union or unions subordinate to the International Union in operation in Cuba at the time of this agreement becoming effective, and the cards of the members of such union or unions shall be deposited with the union nearest to Habana.

"11. Both organizations agree that these articles constitute by themselves a **Covenant of Friendly and Reciprocal Relations** for the best protection of the trade and the practice of solidarity.

"12. Prevented, as we are at this time, to go further in what refers to an agreement of this nature, because of our constitutional limitations, we do recommend the advisability of discussing in the official organs of both organizations the practicability of studying and enacting a plan more ample and complete in which, by special legislation it might be stipulated in some other form all what relates to benefits, manner in which the members might be able to keep and preserve in one or both organizations the benefits actually acquired, duties, dues and obligations with the unions for the maintenance and preservation of such benefits, and all other details in relation with this subject-matter.

"That in order to initiate such discussion according to this recommendation, if the executives of both organizations deem it to be convenient, both executives shall agree on the date that they believe to be more advisable.

"13. This Covenant will be in force and full operation, if approved by the executives of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America and Cigarmakers' Federation of Habana and Pinar del Rio, after duly ratified by the referendum vote of the members of both organizations."

The foregoing agreement was unanimously approved by the Executive Board of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America.

G. W. Perkins,
Int. President.

The past has gone forever. Autocracy and militarism are buried with it. The future is our immediate concern. Ignoring what has gone before except so far as the lessons taught, we shall build along the lines of reason, judgment and the experiences gained.

Typifying democracy and its true spirit, the labor movements the world over, if they be true to themselves and to the best interests of the masses for which they speak, must recognize that democracy in its truest sense and act on the fundamental principles of justice, equity and humanity.

All elements of society are necessary for the highest development and great progress in civilization, economically, socially and politically.

The world's war recently brought to a triumphant conclusion has probably made the world safe for democracy on the political field. The mere ending of it, however, has not insured democracy and justice for the workers on the industrial field in any country. It has not materially changed working and living conditions, but it has aroused fresh hope and quickened aspirations and labor's ambitions.

It has created the opportunity whereby the workers, regardless of abode can, if functioning through trade unions, more readily, more freely and more effectively carry forward the work of securing justice and safeguarding for labor a full measure of industrial democracy. It is the first duty of our own trade union movement, and it should be that of the movement of other countries, to see to it that this opportunity is not destroyed by diverting the minds of the workers or by delving into the alluring realms of practices and theories which experience and sound judgment have proven to be false and destructive in their nature.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Labor cannot speak as an individual. Personal opinions are molded into collective, concrete demands and in this way, through our organized voice, we are able to get a hearing.

* * *

Dooley once described the open shop as one having a front door and a rear door; the union man walked in at the front door and as soon as it was discovered he was a union man he was kicked out of the rear door.

A Novel Experiment.

The New Orleans Association of Commerce is trying out an experiment that undoubtedly will be followed with interest by similar organizations throughout the country. It has filed suit against five of its members and is contemplating similar action against 127 more, in an effort to collect membership dues, the payment of which, it complains, has been "persistently and consistently" refused.

Just what effect the new move will have on the association's membership as a whole is difficult to forecast, though there would seem no good reason to believe that it will have any influence one way or another on the rank and file of the men who are really interested in the work of the organization and feel that by their memberships and their work in it they are actually working in the interest of the entire community. It should, however, clothe an Association of Commerce Membership with a new significance to many who heretofore have taken their responsibilities lightly; and it undoubtedly will prove an effective means of ridding the organization of "dead timber."

The man who joins an organization of that kind and then fails to maintain enough interest in it to even pay his dues, generally turns out to be "a non-working" member who refuses to lend either his influence, his time, or a little thought to the association and the work it is trying to do. He is seldom an asset and often a liability.—The Times-Picayune.

TRADE NOTES.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, has received reports from forty-five cigar factories showing their employment and payrolls for the months of July, 1919, and July 1920.

According to the figures of the bureau there were 12,690 persons employed in these establishments in July, 1919, increasing to 13,944 in July, 1920, or an increase of 9.9 per cent. The pay rolls also showed an increase from \$201,116 in July, 1919, to \$295,663 in July, 1920, an increase of 47 per cent.

The bureau also received reports from forty-eight cigar factories showing the comparison between the employment and payrolls in these establishments in June and July of this year. There were, according to these figures, 14,519 persons employed in June, decreasing slightly in July to 14,505, a decrease of 1 per cent. The pay rolls also decreased from \$322,076 in June to \$307,840 in July, or a decrease of 4.4 per cent.

It has the following to say in connection with the changes in wages during the period from April 15 to May 15, in the tobacco industry:

Cigar manufacturing—All the employees in one establishment received an increase of 15 per cent. An increase of 12 per cent, affecting 30 per cent of the men, was reported by one concern. Sixty-seven per cent of the force in one factory received an increase of 10¼ per cent, while 60 per cent of the force in another factory received an increase of about 9 per cent. In one firm all the departments except the office were given an increase of 6.5 per cent, while 4 per cent of the force in another firm was given an increase of 5 per cent.

For more detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts for the month of July, though incomplete, we refer to the following table:

Note.—*Indicates decrease. †Not reported.
1920. 1919. Increase.

ARIZONA.			
Cigars, No.	61,000	.....	.....
SIXTH CALIFORNIA.			
Cigars, No.	3,225,730	1,970,200	1,255,530
COLORADO.			
Cigars, No.	3,022,120	2,159,070	863,050
FLORIDA.			
Cigars, No.	17,992,551	49,838,574	*31,846,000
IDAHO.			
Cigars, No.	194,538	.....	.....
FIRST ILLINOIS.			
Cigars, No.	15,539,219	.....	.....
SIXTH INDIANA.			
Cigars, No.	21,350,125	16,007,975	5,842,150
IOWA.			
Cigars, No.	6,575,251	7,013,525	*438,274
LOUISIANA.			
Cigars, No.	8,167,304	6,084,271	2,083,033
MAINE.			
Cigars, No.	1,195,900	.....	.....
MARYLAND.			
Cigars, No.	11,343,819	11,693,350	*350,031
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Cigars, No.	20,486,181	15,745,409	4,739,772
FIRST NEW JERSEY.			
Cigars, No.	3,728,899	9,030,528	*301,629
FIFTH NEW JERSEY.			
Cigars, No.	42,613,915	26,416,265	16,797,650
FIRST NEW YORK.			
Cigars, No.	13,341,000	12,964,512	386,488
TWENTY-FIRST NEW YORK.			
Cigars, No.	15,722,485	10,099,850	5,622,635
TWENTY-EIGHT NEW YORK.			
Cigars, No.	3,602,390	3,463,270	139,120
FIRST OHIO.			
Cigars, No.	18,200,009	16,788,105	1,411,904
TENTH OHIO.			
Cigars, No.	20,312,216	11,705,675	8,606,541
ELEVENTH OHIO.			
Cigars, No.	16,266,880	12,136,010	430,870
EIGHTEENTH OHIO.			
Cigars, No.	20,084,390	17,550,105	2,534,285
OREGON.			
Cigars, No.	744,250	500,075	244,175
TWELFTH PENNSYLVANIA.			
Cigars, No.	20,248,625	9,658,925	10,589,700
RHODE ISLAND.			
Cigars, No.	1,285,050	.....	.....
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Cigars, No.	1,109,250	1,291,575	182,325
SOUTH DAKOTA.			
Cigars, No.	1,126,100	508,000	618,100

TENNESSEE.			
Cigars, No.	1,141,535	960,633	180,992
SECOND VIRGINIA.			
Cigars, No.	37,078,407	31,755,930	5,322,477

You will see by reference to the Official Department, under the caption "Official Notes," that the Executive Board has reduced the \$1.00 weekly assessment to a 50c weekly assessment. The new rate of 50c takes effect September 27.

Including the \$1.00 assessment, which will be due on September 25, nineteen \$1.00 assessments have been levied. All members eligible to pay the \$1.00 assessment should finally show nineteen \$1.00 assessment stamps.

Under the new law members who join after August 1 don't have to pay assessments for the first four months of their membership, and Class B members don't have to pay any assessments for the first six months of their membership.

The following is the total vote for and against each resolution submitted. All were adopted.

TOTAL VOTE ON RESOLUTIONS.

No. of Resolution	No. of votes	
	For	Against
2.....	7359	500
8.....	7151	594
10.....	7320	461
12.....	6501	1196
21.....	6879	856
22.....	6592	1365
23.....	7490	409
25.....	7487	353
26.....	7546	404
27.....	6699	1018
28.....	7105	486
30.....	7483	355
31.....	7650	362
32.....	7413	398
33.....	7559	514
34.....	7153	685
35.....	7004	452
36.....	7356	439
37.....	6989	676
39.....	7530	326
41.....	7389	419
42.....	7186	360
43.....	7516	434
44.....	7761	325
45.....	7668	316
46.....	7369	462
47.....	7460	370
48.....	7620	370
49.....	7487	413
50.....	7497	390
51.....	7028	909

The "open" shop policy, which means "open" only to non-unionists, of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce is exposed in its true light and vigorous style. Mr. Gompers says:

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at its recent meeting had under consideration certain propositions just adopted by the United States Chamber of Commerce through referendum vote. These propositions were adopted by the chamber in two reports made to the membership by committees of the chamber.

The first was a report by the Committee on Industrial Relations and is entitled "Principles Underlying the Employment Relation." It contains a declaration in favor of the so-called "open shop," which is in reality a closed shop against union men.

Contained in this report are twelve planks. Plank II is as follows:

"The right of open-shop operation, that is, the right of employer and employee to enter into and determine the conditions of employment relations with each other, is an essential part of the industrial right of contract possessed by each of the parties."

This is a direct challenge to the trade union movement coming from the heart of America's financial power. The proposition set forth by the United States Chamber of Commerce in this plank involves no principle. On the contrary, it

is merely a statement of what the United States Chamber of Commerce hopes the employers of the United States will do if they have the power to do it. The spirit of it coincides exactly with the spirit of the jungle man who started out to kill. The effort to make it appear that the so-called "open shop" involves the "individual right of contract" is so far outworn and aged as to be pitiable. The right of an individual to undermine and destroy the standards of living and the industrial safety of his fellow workers has been so long since exploded as to be unworthy of further discussion. The individual has no such right and no enlightened society anywhere today recognizes such a right.

The United States Chamber of Commerce itself discredits its own position in that regard by the next plank in its industrial platform, which is as follows:

"All men possess the equal right to associate voluntarily for the accomplishment of lawful purposes by lawful means. The association of men, whether of employers, employees, or others, for collective action or dealing confers no authority over, and must not deny any right of those who do not desire to act or deal with them."

It is here clearly set forth that the right of voluntary association is a right possessed by all. Of course, the Chamber of Commerce finds it necessary to protect the greed of its membership and the reactionary character of its desires by the insertion of a dubious clause about "lawful purposes" and "lawful means" and by making provision for "those who do not desire" to associate with their fellows.

In plank IV the United States Chamber of Commerce evidently has something in mind which it does not care to set forth specifically and in plain language. The plank is as follows:

"The public welfare, the protection of the individual, and sound employment relations require that associations or combinations of employers or employees, or both, must equally be subject to the authority of the state and legally responsible to others for their conduct and that of their agents."

Of course all Americans, all organizations of Americans, are equally subject to the laws of the land. What the Chamber of Commerce doubtless means, but does not care to say for reasons of its own, is that it would like to have trade unions subjected to law in a manner not applicable to chambers of commerce and associations of employers. It is obviously seeking to devise some method by which organizations of workers may be disadvantageously subjected to the desires of employers through the machinery of state.

The entire declaration is a cunning device calculated to create the impression of fairness while wielding the favorite weapons of treachery. It is calculated to banish trade union organizations while creating the impression of acquiescence in the actual desires of the workers.

The document is a dishonest document. Its dishonesty will be apparent at once to those who read planks II, III and IV, and who then read in connection with these planks VIII and IX, which are as follows:

VIII.

"Adequate means satisfactory both to the employer and his employees and voluntarily agreed to by them, should be provided for the discussion and adjustment of employment relations and the just and prompt settlement of all disputes that arise in the course of industrial operation."

IX.

"When, in the establishment or adjustment of employment relations, the employer and his employees do not deal individually, but by mutual consent such dealing is conducted by either party through representatives, it is proper for the other party to ask that these representatives shall not be chosen or controlled by, or in such dealing in any degree represent any outside group or interest in the questions at issue."

The American labor movement has achieved a strength which cannot be destroyed by methods such as those adopted by the United States Chamber of Commerce. It has contributed a record of service to the development of our

country which cannot be denied or undermined by the dishonesty and deception of such attacks. That the Chamber of Commerce has gone outside of its legitimate field in launching this attack upon the trade union movement is not surprising because the membership of the Chamber of Commerce is overwhelmingly an employing membership, a membership long in opposition to the trade union movement and a membership not above using any instrument with which it thinks the progress of the trade union movement may be impeded and its beneficial work retarded.

It is to be regretted that there are those in America who care so little for human progress, who have so little of the real idealism of the Republic, who have so small ability to express themselves in anything but the terms of greed and exploitation, who have so slight regard for the welfare of humanity, as to make declarations of this character possible in this period of our history. But so long as there are those to whom greed is a watchword, to whom the principles of liberty and justice make no appeal, who have no shame in the practices of modern barbarism, who know no humility in the face of humanity's suffering and who have no concept and no longing for a better and brighter day for humanity to struggle against these forces will be necessary.

There is no movement in American life so well equipped to make this struggle and so filled with willingness to sacrifice for its sake as the American trade union movement which is the American Federation of Labor. It was with all of this in view and with a profound sensibility of the crucial nature of the time in which we live, that the executive council gave consideration to the action of the employers in the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Whatever sacrifice may be required for the advancement of our people will be made. Whatever sacrifice may be required for the safeguarding of the rights and the liberties of the working people and of the great masses of all our people will be made. Those who believe in liberty never hesitate in its defense.

Special Committee on Cheaper Dues.

The Cleveland convention adopted and the popular vote ratified the following resolution: "We recommend that the International President shall be authorized to appoint a committee of five from the delegates to this convention who shall investigate the advisability of a cheaper class of membership for the unorganized districts. The report to be made to the International President by the committee and that it be referred by him to the International Executive Board and when approved in any form, the subject matter be submitted to the membership for referendum vote."

In obedience to the foregoing resolution I appointed Henry F. Hilfers of Newark, N. J., John C. Hilsdorf of New York, N. Y., S. J. Butler of Jacksonville, Fla., Philip Wagan of McSherrystown, Pa., and R. E. Van Horn of Chicago, Ill., who have submitted the following report, which I submit for your consideration and action.

Dear Sir and Brother: We, a committee appointed to investigate the advisability of a cheaper dues paying class for the unorganized districts (as provided for under Resolution 51, Cleveland Convention), beg leave to submit the following report:

Acting under your written instructions of July 30, 1920, your committee convened in New York Aug. 9, 1920. Organization of the committee resulted in the election of Henry Hilfers chairman and R. E. Van Horn secretary. After a general discussion of the subject matter on which the committee was instituted a survey of ways and means as to how best accomplish the purpose resulted in the decision to hold hearings in the various unorganized districts thereby giving all who might so desire an opportunity to place their views on organization before the committee for its consideration.

Hearings were held in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania and correspondence was directed to other unorganized districts asking for information and opinions along the line of our investigation.

Your committee made a special investigation of the automatic machine shop situation and found in Newark, N. J., three such shops in operation, the largest of which is employing some 600 girls on 150 machines and occupying three large buildings, one of which having been but recently opened. Girls in these shops claim to average \$25.00 a week and there is no semblance of organization in this branch of our industry.

Proponents of a cheaper dues paying class in the various localities investigated were divided as to what form of law or system of organization should control in the event of the establishing of any plan providing for cheaper dues for the unorganized districts. Some few advocated the resurrection of the Class A, while others were unalterably opposed to this plan and heartily in favor of dividing the union into an Industrial and Beneficiary class. Not a single new thought or plan was advanced, the only claim made being that "the unorganized will not join at the present rate of initiation and dues. They (the unorganized) want strike benefit only and are not willing to pay for the beneficiary part of our organization." The question was asked proponents of these plans, "If cheaper dues is wanted why was the late Class A plan a failure in so far as organization of these districts was concerned?" Answers were evasive, many excuses were offered but none of them proved valid on examination. Proponents of the plan for dividing the union into an Industrial and Beneficiary class were asked "What reason have you to believe that the unorganized will now pay 30c a week for Industrial organization, carrying strike benefit only, when they have refused to pay 15c a week for benefits as well as strike, as heretofore provided, or the same amount, 30c a week, which would have given them full beneficial standing as regular members?" This, too, was evaded and no assurances were offered by any one in any of the unorganized districts as to what might be expected in the way of organization should any plan of cheaper dues become operative.

Cognizant of the necessity of organization, yet in view of the action of the convention in disapproving of the plan of dividing the union into Industrial and Beneficial classes and also mindful of the overwhelming sentiment as expressed through the referendum in the abolition of Class A, your committee offers the following plan as intermediary, feeling that it will meet the objections as to an initial high cost of membership as well as provide a plan under which organization may be stimulated to the end that these districts may become permanently organized under our beneficiary system which we hold to be paramount in the labor movement of today.

Plan Proposed.

Section 61a—Special.

All members engaged in the cigar industry, enumerated in Section 61, with the exceptions noted therein, working in any factory not entitled to the use of the label, and which does not pay the regular established bill of prices, may become members under the following conditions:

First—An initiation fee of \$1.00, payable in four weekly installments of 25 cents each.

Second—Weekly dues of 30 cents for the first three months of membership, 40 cents for the second three months of membership, 50 cents for the third three months of membership, and regular dues of 60 cents after nine months of membership.

Third—Exemption from all assessments for the first four months of membership. After four months of membership such members shall pay one-half of all local and International assessments, except label assessments, except as hereafter provided.

The benefits of all members initiated under the foregoing provisions shall be:

First—Strike benefit of \$3.00 per week for the first sixteen weeks and \$4.00 per week thereafter. In the event of an authorized strike, involving members who have been such for three months, a member wishing to draw his card shall be granted a loan amounting to his indebtedness for due stamps and assessments and to \$2.00, the same to be charged on his card as a traveling loan. No member accepting this privilege can return to the local and again be placed on the strike list.

Second—In all other respects the laws and rules governing arrearsages of dues, suspension from membership, limitation as to time in the payment of benefits, and all other laws governing the members paying sixty-cent dues, shall apply to members enrolled under this special law.

Third—Members enrolled under this special law shall have the privilege of paying sixty-cent weekly dues and all International and local assessments, and be entitled to the full benefits.

Fourth—Any member initiated under Section 61a, securing employment in a factory using the label or which pays the regular scale of prices (or should the factory in which he is employed become entitled to the use of the label, or pay the regular scale of prices), shall automatically advance to the full dues-paying class.

Fifth—Members, having paid the full contributing weekly dues prior to the adoption of this amendment, or subsequently thereto, can not be transferred to come under Section 61a, except as provided in the following paragraph.

Sixth—All former fifteen-cent Class A members now in good standing may have the privilege of transferring to the class of membership provided for in this special law. All former fifteen-cent Class A members who have become suspended may rejoin under the provisions of this special law, without the payment of an initiation fee.

Seventh—All members initiated under the provisions of this special law, at the expiration of nine months shall be transferred to the full regular dues paying membership and be entitled to all benefits provided for in the constitution, with the constitutional time limits. A member having paid the weekly dues of thirty-cents and forty-cents and fifty-cents and the stipulated assessments, transferring to the full contributing dues paying membership shall be given credit for time on benefits for one-half of the time he may have paid such dues. For example—a member having contributed the dues specified in Section 61a for nine months shall be credited on time allowance for sick, out of work, and death benefits, with nineteen weeks. Fractions of a week shall not be counted.

Eighth—This special law to remain in force until four months after the next convention of the International Union.

(Signed)

HENRY HILFERS, Chairman.

S. J. BUTLER.

JOHN C. HILSDORF.

PHILIP WAGAMAN.

R. E. VAN HORN, Secretary.

The foregoing report of the special committee was submitted to the International Executive Board, who approved it by the following vote:

Affirmative—Gompers, Garlepy, Hall, Stevens, Weber, Perkins.

Negative—Hoffman, Reichert, Stack.

Yours fraternally,

G. W. PERKINS,
International President.

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor Cigar Makers' Journal:

I notice that an amendment by Union 333, of Chicago, proposes to abolish the sick and death benefit features of our Constitution. True, they call it "reorganization," but first the amendment proposes to do away with our

beneficial system; then, having abolished the sick and death benefit, they propose that a committee of ten, together with an actuary and legal counsel, shall draft a new plan in conformity with the fraternal insurance laws of the United States, Canada and Porto Rico. Those of us who know something about actuaries will realize that it will be no idle task for an actuary to figure out a proposition so vague and indefinite as implied in this proposed amendment. Then when we consider the legal talent to draw up a law in conformity to the laws of the various states in the U. S.—all having different laws—and also the laws of a foreign country and make them fit into legal conformity.

Verily some job!

Under the time allowed an attorney would scarcely find sufficient time to permit him to read, examine, analyze, dissect and then rearrange and draft a law that would fit in, dovetail to and harmonize with the various laws of our states let alone those of foreign countries. But admitting legal talent could bring forth an abortion and it were to be submitted, then after the time of the committee's finding, after the time occupied by the legal gentleman and its submission and defeat, there would be no laws to govern the payment of such benefit. This proposed amendment would thus automatically wipe from the books all 40c beneficiary members and it remains to be seen whether the membership want to take such drastic action now that the beneficiary members are paying their way.

Then the final joke is that the plan of the committee whatever it may be must be submitted to a referendum vote within 10 days after being submitted to the president. No publication in the Journal, no provision to permit the general membership to see and study the plan. Here it is, take it or leave it alone.

The amendment is destructive rather than constructive.

JOHN R. OGRAIN.

Tampa, Fla.

To the Officers and Members of the Cigarmakers' International:

Fellow Craftsmen—We have been advised through official correspondence, that reports are being circulated in Chicago and other large cigar industrial centers which seriously reflect on the status of the cigarmakers' strike in Tampa. To the effect, "that a dual organization through a committee of its representatives from Tampa, are spreading the news that only about two thousand members remain in the International Union here, and the rest have deserted because they could not live on \$4.50 a week, and also that only 40 per cent of the \$1.20 assessment went to the strikers and 60 per cent went to replacing the International fund. They further state that they were denied initiation into the International Union, that is why they are outside in a dual organization."

If that statement was allowed to go unchallenged, there is no telling what mischief it might create among the members at large, or to what extent a like band of disruptionists would extend their work in casting aspersions on the International Union, and sending broadcast such nefarious reports with the avowed purpose of undermining the Cigarmakers' Union and defeating the strike in Tampa.

Therefore, we, the Joint Advisory Board, duly assembled and representing the combined local unions of Tampa, Nos. 336, 462, 464, 474 and 500, take this method of going on record for the purpose of circularizing all locals of our craft in a most emphatic denial of the foregoing erroneous statements.

We charge that there is not a scintilla of truth in one syllable of the entire fabrication, and brand it as unqualifiedly and maliciously false, circulated by the hirelings and paid agents, in all probability, of the manufacturers' association, and those imbued with the "dual movement" who are bent on the destruction of the International Union and the collapse of our strike.

We are not surprised to hear of such reports

being circulated, as the manufacturers here are using every device known to the art of unscrupulous tricksters to deceive the public relative to the situation of the strike. Every medium that can be grasped is readily employed by the manufacturers in their desperation to break the morale of the strikers and whip them into submission, then back into the factories in an unorganized condition with a reduction of wages staring them in the face—under the "open shop" plan.

Full-page ads in the subsidized daily papers of this city have appeared from time to time, teaming with misstatements ever since the manufacturers precipitated the strike by discharging 150 of the representatives of the union and blacklisting them through the combination of their association from obtaining employment in any other factory in Tampa, such propaganda has been carried on with a vengeance, aided and abetted by such business organizations and civic clubs as the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Kiwanis, Merchants' Association, Automobile and Business Men's Club, passing resolutions in an endeavor to strengthen the hand of the manufacturers in their program for the open shop, all of which was prejudicial to the interest of the workers, and against the right of collective bargaining; that right which the manufacturers hope to destroy.

The committee of a "dual organization" referred to above are perhaps members of a renegade nondescript aggregation of tobacco workers here that style themselves "Sociedad de Torcedores de Tampa," whose organization consists of approximately 200 people (while they lay claim to about 1,800 members). It is alleged on very good authority that these gentry are being financed by the Association of Manufacturers for the purpose of breaking the strike; whether that be a fact or not it has not been successfully disproved up to date, and there is very little room for doubt. But this much we do know, that they are the stupid "tools" for the manufacturers, playing squarely into the hands of the employer who is seeking to crush the independence out of the worker.

Members of this so-called clique of "Sociedad de Torcedores de Tampa" and their element have mixed up in every radical, dual and disruptionist movement that could be conceived to destroy the legitimate trades union organization.

Hence, the Joint Advisory Board of Tampa wishes to repudiate all such statements emanating from such a source conjured with malicious intent in the hope that the righteous cause of the strikers might be perverted and defeat snatched out of the jaws of victory. We do not stand for rival or dual organizations, and we wish to herewith assert our fealty and loyalty to the Cigarmakers' International Union, for we know that when the strike is won it will be because of the great assistance rendered through the membership of that organization and the combined trades union movement affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Now, just a word in conclusion to set forth some of the truthful conditions of the situation here, and to refute the false statements quoted in the foregoing lines of this circular letter.

In brief, the facts are as follows: The strike occurred on April 14, and shortly afterwards the remainder of the trust shops locked all employees out, throwing on the street by strike and lockout about 13,000 workers. It is now going on the seventeenth week and our lines are holding firm as the Rock of Gibraltar. Only about 150 have turned traitor and returned to work, and they are composed of all the "culls" and scrapings that associate themselves with the trade.

Not a single member of our union has deserted or returned to work and we do not expect them to. There are no pickets in front of the factories to keep the cigarmakers from going to work; they are not needed. There has been no violence or intimidation offered on the part of our members to prevent a handful of unprincipled strikebreakers from going to work; they will cut but very little figure in the settlement of this difficulty; we know that, and so

do the bosses—that is why they are sweating blood.

All of the men and women that were members of our union when the strike occurred are still members. There have been no desertions or backsliding in the ranks.

However, there have been about three thousand, five hundred cigarmakers, packers and selectors which the joint unions have assisted by paying their fares to Cuba, and other cities of the North. They have left Tampa in search of work, all of which is a great assistance to those remaining here, as the heavy burden of benefits is gradually being reduced, and the work of shipping members out of this city is going on; each week from 300 to 500 find a way to leave town; that also makes the bosses shudder, for many of their best workmen are leaving, perhaps never to return again.

Every dollar of financial obligations that is pledged to the members of our union by the constitution has been liquidated, and there is no complaint heard here that the \$1.00 assessment levied for the specific purpose of financing the Tampa strike is not being appropriated strictly in accordance with the full letter of the law.

In addition to that our fellow cigarmakers in Cuba alone are responding most generously to our needs, with a contribution of approximately \$10,000 per week. Other local unions have helped some by contributing their mite; in addition to that the appeal which was sent out by the A. F. of L. to all affiliated unions has brought forth some assistance; however, not as much as we had hoped for, as the strain and burden on our members is great, and the sacrifice and privation is a bitter yoke to bear. Remember there are still 9,000 or more to take care of, many of whom are not entitled to benefits, but must be looked after. Brothers, think deeply and considerably of the conditions that confront our members here, respond cheerfully, willingly, and with a generosity that will do credit to the name and principle of unionism; this is not alone our fight, but your fight as well, as the fight of all organized labor against the onslaught of hysteria for the open shop and the annihilation of the trades union movement. We should win, we must win, and by your help we will win. We are determined to fight to maintain our organization to the last agonizing ditch of resistance, even though we have but a crumb of bread and a sip of water to sustain our courage in this most uneven contest, with the knowledge that we are right, with principle and justice as the weapons of our defense to keep the lamp of hope aglow, we will never yield, we will never surrender, we will never quit the fight until victory crowns our struggle.

Now, just a few more words in answer to the charge of the so-called dual organization who style themselves the "Sociedad de Torcedores de Tampa," who make the charge that "the reason that they are out in a dual organization is because the doors of the International Union are closed against them."

Permit us to say in reply that the joint unions of Tampa adhere to the constitution and by-laws of that instrument: all persons engaged in the cigar business "who are eligible" are entitled to become members of our union.

We have no recollection of these people seeking membership in our locals; such firebrands and seditionists would not be content; neither would they fit in any conservative trades union movement. In other words, if some one would put them in, the question is, would they stay put?

In closing, we wish to thank all for past favors, and assure you that we heartily appreciate every effort that has been made in our behalf; we also thank you for your indulgence in giving time and ear to the reading of this somewhat lengthy communication, but we could not condense it any more, as there is so much to say about this important situation, and the "half is yet untold."

We are in fine shape to win, all we need

to turn the trick is your brotherly consideration and the substantial things that go with it. The manufacturers are aghast at the solidarity displayed in the ranks of the workers. They are weakening. The end is not far distant.

The Federal Trade Commission has its investigators here with a view to unearthing conspiracy in restraint of trade on the part of the manufacturers. There is a closed shop agreement among the association and none can operate unless he belongs to the combination. "A ray of hope dawns on the horizon."

Yours fraternally.

JOINT ADVISORY BOARD OF UNIONS 336,
462, 464, 474 and 500.

RICARDO ALVAREZ, President.
JOS. M. MUNIZ, Secretary.

Paterson, N. J.

Local No. 3 is submitting the following amendment for your consideration:

Strike out Section 56 and insert the following section, to read: That all organizers and sub-organizers and label agitators be called off for one year. After the adoption of the amendment and after one year it must be left to popular vote of all local unions, and a majority must decide to replace them.

We propose this amendment because we do not think that the money is well spent at this time. Section 56 of the constitution reads that they shall hold these officers, provided the International funds will permit. Now, we feel that while they may be working faithfully, we cannot see that they are necessary at this time, because there is so much unrest in all local unions on account of high dues and assessments. That the members in general are somewhat discouraged. The way the money is spent we also feel that the amount of the money they are spending at this time could be spent for strike benefits and may be the cause of us winning the greatest strike we have ever had in the history of our International Union. The man that is striking for higher wages and better living conditions is the man who needs all the money we can give him. We also think that this will encourage the membership in paying the \$1 weekly assessment, and they will know the money is being spent wisely and for a good purpose.

Think this matter over, and give us your moral support, as we can put them back any time we see fit, and if the fund will permit there will be no harm done to anyone.

The organizers are spending \$30,000 a year. That amount would go a long way in helping to win our big strikes. Also consider: Is our membership increasing or decreasing? Are the organizers showing the results that they should? We cannot see it.

BENJ. PATTON, Secy.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the A. F. of L. Fund in Aid of the Tampa Strikers, Since August 10, 1920.

Receipts.

Chauffeurs 217, Ancon, C. Z., \$5; Cigar Makers 111, Des Moines, Iowa, \$12.50; Electrical Workers 664, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$10; Cigar Makers 321, New Britain, Conn., \$5; Typographical Union 3, St. Louis, Mo., \$5; Beer Drivers and Stabmen 43, St. Louis Mo., \$10; Switchmen 30, Minneapolis, Minn., \$10; Railway Carmen 1169, Callente, Nev., \$5; Cigar Makers 111, Des Moines, Iowa, \$20; Barbers 48, Des Moines, Iowa, \$10; Typographical Union 238, Steubenville, Ohio, \$2; Carpenters 1563, Monessen, Pa., \$7.47; Central Labor Union, Canonsburg, Pa., \$25; Garment Workers 26, St. Louis, Mo., \$10; Bakers 321, St. Louis, Mo., \$10; Laundry Wagon Drivers, San Francisco, Calif., \$10; Milk Wagon Drivers, San Francisco, Calif., \$10; Bottlers 293, San Francisco, Calif., \$5; Post Office Clerks, San Francisco, Calif., \$10; Stationary Firemen,

San Francisco, Calif., \$10; Cracker Packers, San Francisco, Calif., \$10; Piano-Organ Workers, San Francisco, Calif., \$10; Stage Employees,

O., \$5; Miners 4433, Shawnee, O., \$10; Miners 777, Adena, O., \$10; Miners 2950, Wellsburg, W. Va., \$15; Laundry Workers, San Francisco, Calif., \$25; Miners 3732, Big Chimney, W. Va., \$5; Central Labor Union, Bayamon, P. R., \$15; Cigar Makers 481, Bayamon, P. R., \$25; Wrapper Selectors 418, Bayamon, P. R., \$10; Strippers 12722, Bayamon, P. R., \$7.20; Strippers 17195, Bayamon, P. R., \$9.52; Strippers 17195, Bayamon, P. R., \$4; Rezagadoras de Capote 17118, Bayamon, P. R., \$8.75; Fileteadores 15360, Bayamon, P. R., \$6; Anilladoras 17290, Bayamon, P. R., \$20.95; Bakery and Confectionery Workers 383, Bayamon, P. R., \$6.25; Boot Workers 477, Bayamon, P. R., \$4; Foundry Employees 114, St. Louis, Mo., \$5; Miners 1261, Tower City, Pa., \$5; Federal Union 2026, Westland, Pa., \$5; Local 462, Jackson, O., \$1; Miners 2681, Ward, W. Va., \$10; Cigar Makers 321, New Britain, Conn., \$4; Miners 2853, Newcastle, Texas, \$5; Miners 4501, Coalton, O., \$11.25; Miners 2185, Zanesville, O., \$5; Miners 3539, Nelsonville, O., \$10; Switchmen 80, Grand Rapids, Mich., \$10; Miners 1442, Novinger, Mo., \$10; Miners 2247, Wolf Run, O., \$5; Miners 3967, Buchtel, O., \$5; Miners 3825, Houston, Pa., \$10; Local Union 1750, Byesville, O., \$20; Bricklayers 15, Pasadena, Calif., \$5; Miners 3685, Wolf, O., \$19; Tobacco Workers 140, St. Louis, Mo., \$27.85; Miners, Monterey, Tenn., \$10; Bookbinders 37, Fresno, Calif., \$5; Miners 1745, Glen Hope, Pa., \$25; Bricklayers 20, Clearwater, Fla., \$5; Miners 153, E. Palestine, O., \$5; Cigar Makers 321, New Britain, Conn., \$6. Total receipts, \$1,008.34; balance on hand August 10, \$13.27; total, \$1,021.61.

Expenditures.

Sent to Donato Martinez, Treasurer J. A. B., Tampa, Fla., August 16, \$126.97; August 17, \$190.50; August 23, \$143; August 27, \$96.11; August 31, \$118.27; September 6, \$344.92. Exchange on checks, 99c; collection fee on foreign checks, 85c; total expenditures, \$1,021.61; balance on hand September 6, none; total, \$1,021.61.

Total contributions, including those published in previous issues of the Journal, \$4,732.09; total expenditures, \$4,732.09; balance on hand, none.

REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIER.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 4, 1920.

Since last report I have examined the accounts of the following unions:

No. 22, Detroit, Mich.

The books and accounts here had not been given the necessary attention. The death of ex-Secy. Wolf complicated matters still further, as he had depended upon his memory more than is advisable. His memory left with him. As a result it made it almost impossible for inexperienced men to handle the office, and until Tom O'Dea stepped in everything was going from bad to worse, but O'Dea knew what to do and when to do it. You were lucky to have him on the job. He straightened out your strike benefit lists and saved you some money in benefits. The old ledger was complicated; result, numerous mistakes in dues accounts. This made it necessary to call in the due books. Few members except those in the larger shops could be notified immediately, and it will take some time to get to the members that bought the stamps at the home of Mr. Wolf and those he called upon or did business with by mail. All this means work; and worse still, personal argument by officials that can not possibly be acquainted with the personal viewpoint of these members. President McCormick will go along reasonably with any one that is inclined to be fair. He and O'Dea will give the new secretary the needed help and if he does not make good it will be his own fault. Your officers have started an International ledger and day book, also International vouchers for expense. The International and local accounts will be entirely separated. If the members will do their part, assist the officers in their work (your work), you will create harmony and a pull-together spirit that is badly needed in Detroit now and will be still more needed in the immediate future, as we are facing at this time unusual conditions, not only in our trade, but generally, and we must get together for our own protection.

Statement as follows:

International balance for Oct. 1, 1917.....\$ 1,747.39
Receipts to Aug. 1, 1920.....61,915.88
Expended over percentage in 1918.... 3.84
Due to International Union in examination 24.70

Total\$63,691.81
Expense to Aug. 1, 1920 59,460.20

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1920.....\$ 4,231.61

FUNDS OF UNION.

Aug. 1, 1920—
In Peoples Sav. Bank.....\$4,760.11
Local funds included..... 528.50

Actual International funds.....\$ 4,231.61

No. 99, Ottawa, Ill.

The books and accounts here are in very nice order, stamp and cash accounts correct, benefit cards and vouchers all on file.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Dec. 1, 1915.....\$ 427.17
Receipts to Aug. 1, 1920..... 5,211.28

Total\$5,638.45
Expense to Aug. 1, 1920..... 5,493.00

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1920.....\$ 145.45

FUNDS OF UNION.

Aug. 1, 1920—
In Nat'l City Bank.....\$91.12
In possession of Secy.-Treas.
Phillip Siefert 54.33

Total\$ 145.45
Secretary-treasurer deposited in bank:
Aug. 3, 1920.....\$35.00
Aug. 11, 1920..... 30.00
Aug. 17, 1920..... 25.00

No. 174, Joliet, Ill.

The books and accounts here are in better condition than I ever found them before. Local officers have attended to their duty—did their work.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Feb. 1, 1915.....\$ 500.19
Corrected receipts to Aug. 1, 1920..... 10,308.43
Expended over percentage, 1915..... 11.83

Total\$10,820.75
Expense to Aug. 1, 1920..... 10,579.43

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1920.....\$ 241.32

FUNDS OF UNION.

August 1, 1920—
In 1st Nat'l Bank.....\$113.62
Checking acct. of secy. in
Com. Trust 127.70

Total\$ 241.32

No. 457, Benton Harbor, Mich.

Secy. Jones has the accounts of this local in much better condition than they are usually found in. Showed him how to balance each member's account with every credit given and requested him to secure endorsed vouchers for all expense. He said he would comply with both requests—he can if he will and I believe he will.

Statement as follows:

Balance for April 1, 1919\$ 377.58
Receipts to Sept. 1, 1920 1,607.65

Total\$1,985.23
Expense to Sept. 1, 1920 971.43

Balance should be Sept. 1, 1920\$ 413.80

FUNDS OF UNION.

Sept. 1, 1920—
In Benton State Bank\$27.82
In possession of Secy. F. J. Jones 48.30

Total\$ 76.22

Deficiency of Union Sept. 1, 1920.....\$ 337.58
Their attention is called to Sections 173, 174 and 175 of the new Constitution.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. CAMPBELL,
International Financier.

State of Trade, September 1, 1920.

GOOD.		
24 Muskegon	395 Waterbury	
34 Chippewa Falls	402 Quakertown	
47 Quincy	433 Mobile	
60 Keokuk	468 Albion	
61 La Crosse	476 Pontiac	
69 Three Rivers	505 Uniontown	
9 Troy		
10 Providence		
43 Urbana		
57 Champaign		
73 Alton		
83 Nashville		
89 Schenectady		
107 Erie		
114 Jacksonville		
121 Ithaca		
124 Watertown		
125 Norwich		
153 Sioux Falls		
157 Rockford		
182 Madison		
205 Battle Creek		
233 Sedalia		
239 Lyons		
250 Bloomington		
268 Memphis		
294 Duluth		
302 Tecumseh		
311 Auburn		
368 Port Huron		
394 Sycamore		
410 Centralia		
455 Galena		
457 Benton Harbor		
491 Huron		
DULL.		
25 Milwaukee		
26 Norwalk		
27 Toronto		
46 Grand Rapids		
52 Elmira		
56 Leavenworth		
86 Mansfield		
88 Dubuque		
89 Ottawa		
102 Kansas City		
103 Ansonia		
150 Sioux City		
152 Youngstown		
173 Zanesville		
183 Jefferson City		
283 Geneva		
286 Wichita		
332 San Diego		
345 Rapid City		
381 Watertown		
400 Crawfordsville		
406 Kewanee		
415 Elkhart		
435 Keaton		
443 Albuquerque		
444 Walla Walla		
463 Pontiac		
469 Bakersfield		
477 Manitowoc		
479 Wheeling		
510 Fairmont		
FAIR.		
7 Utica		
20 Decatur		
320 Athens		
323 Sheboygan		
381 Crookston		
338 Eureka		
366 Ann Arbor		
372 Marshfield		
210 Rome		
215 Loganport		
221 South Bend		
231 Amsterdam		
250 Bellville		
257 Lancaster		
274 Pekin		
280 Owego		
282 Bridgeport		
287 Marinette		
310 Manistee		

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. PERKINS, President.
Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond st., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice President.

A. GARIEPY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 205 Southampton St., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1710 N. Gratz St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 60c to the 40c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Out of work stamps are ready and can be had upon application for them.

Your attention is directed to Sections 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the International Constitution, which, in part, reads as follows:

Sec. 11.—The officers of the International Union shall consist of a President, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Vice-Presidents and Treasurer, who are hereby constituted the Executive Board. Every member of the International Union, provided he has been a continuous member in good standing for not less than five years prior to election, shall be eligible to any office in the International Union. The President and the Vice-Presidents **TO BE LOCATED AT DIFFERENT PLACES.** The Third Vice-President to be a resident member of a Canadian union.

Sec. 12.—The election of officers for the Cigar Makers' International Union shall take place by a popular vote of the members thereof; an absolute majority of all votes cast being necessary to an election.

At the same time and place the full quota of delegates to which the International Union shall be entitled at the conventions of the American Federation of Labor shall be elected, except as herein-after in this section provided, and all rules and regulations of this constitution shall apply in the nomination and election of delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention that obtain in the elec-

tion of officers of the International Union. When the International Union is entitled to four delegates, local unions may nominate four candidates as delegates. If four are to be elected, the twenty candidates who receive the largest number of nominations of local unions shall be placed upon the official ballot.

The International Union is entitled to 5 delegates. However, Section 12 provides "The International President shall by virtue of his office be a delegate to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor and the Union Label Trades Department." Hence only 4 delegates are to be nominated.

All candidates for delegates must be members of the International Union for at least five consecutive years.

Sec. 13.—Between September 15 and November 1, preceding the time for the election of International Union officers, each local union shall nominate one candidate for each of the offices to be filled. The nominations in local unions to be taken by secret ballot. Unions failing to nominate shall be fined \$10.

Sec. 14.—Within twenty-four hours after the nominations taking place in a local union the corresponding secretary shall notify the International President of the names of members nominated, of which local unions they are members and to which offices they have been placed in nomination. The International President shall furnish local unions with blank lists for this purpose. Corresponding secretaries failing to mail nominations within the time herein prescribed, shall be fined \$5. At 12 m., precisely, on November 8, after the nominations have been made, the International President shall close the nominations, and any nominations received after the above time shall not be considered.

You will notice by the foregoing that the law provides that each local shall nominate one (1) candidate for the office of International President, one (1) candidate for First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Vice-President, and International Treasurer; and that the President and Vice-Presidents shall be located in different places and that the Third Vice-President shall be a resident member of a Canadian union, and that each local union shall nominate four (4) candidates for election as delegates to the American Federation of Labor; and that it provides a fine of \$10.00 for failure

to make nominations as provided in the foregoing. The law also provides that all members who desire to be candidates must be members for five consecutive years.

Candidates for delegate to the American Federation of Labor can also be nominated for any other office.

All nominations have to be made by secret ballot.

SPECIAL.

Section 131 distinctly and plainly states: "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged to be insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

The International Union will not authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members, secretaries had granted the thief loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 145, give full record of membership, as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 141c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 140c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there is no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 180 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of \$1.00 to replenish the General Fund on each 60-cent, 40-cent and 30-cent member, and 50c on Class B members. The assessment commenced on May 17.

Correction.—Union 396 Northampton, Mass., in a letter dated August 31, states that Union 396 Northampton's vote on Section 50, President's salary, was six for and one against, while the tabulated vote through mistake records them as not voting upon this question.

Official Notice.

In compliance with Section 180 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 50c, to replenish the General Fund, on each sixty-cent, forty-cent and thirty-cent member.

This assessment takes the place of the \$1.00 assessment, which is discontinued Sept. 25.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149 inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 129 Denver, Colo.—Mrs. Lidde Scheelke 44474, who died July 3.

Union 129, Denver, Colo.—Manuel Tamargo (48053), who died Sept. 1; and George D. Thomas (94506), who died Sept. 6.

LETTER BOX

Note—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago postoffice by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: None. Union 469 Bakersfield, Calif., for Harry Beyers.

International Office for W. E. Knight, Edward Erhort, M. Lavandera, Augustus S. Reachard, P. Pressler.

Union 117 Pine Bluff, Ark. for M. H. Mock.

Union 202 Portland, Ore. for Ed McMann.

Union 394 Sycamore, Ill. for W. S. Naylor.

Union 425 Astoria, Ore. for James Heffernan.

Union 188 Seattle, Wash. for Louis Hempell.

Union 335 Hammond, Ind. for Frank Gallagher and Walter Pillers.

Union 129, Denver, Colo., for Ed. Gents, Ed. Gintz, Wm. Rowley, Wm. Scott, Martias Morales, M. F. McCarty, Otto Hackman, J. A. Denegri, Phil Kempf, L. Rice, Norman Bunting.

The union label is the inspiration, the guide post, and the rallying point of the energetic and conscientious woman in every community: it assisted in the organization of Women's Union Label Leagues throughout the whole country. It organizes the purchasing power upon lines of fair conditions of labor as against those conditions that destroy the health and morality of the producer and endanger the well being of the purchaser. It is an appeal to principle that is above price; the principle that the dollar expended in the maintenance to fair labor is worth more in the end than a dollar saved at the bargain counter. It is the modern crusade to rescue the child from the work-shop, factory, and mill; the woman from the sweatshop and tenement house, and the millions of labor from the clutches of greed, degradation and poverty.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1920

RECEIPTS—TAX.

27 Toronto	..\$2	67 Owosso	75.00
64 Lebanon	1	68 Oshkosh	150.00
68 Albany	1	72 Davenport	150.00
69 Three Rivers		73 Zanesville	75.00
76 Columbus		74 Joliet	100.00
78 Hornell		79 Bangor	150.00
79 Sandusky	1	83 Mendota	100.00
80 Danville	1	87 Covington	100.00
84 Saugerties	1	92 Manchester	200.00
87 Brooklyn	1	93 Jefferson City	50.00
89 Schenectady	1	95 Atlantic City	75.00
91 Allentown		99 Galesburg	75.00
94 Pawtucket	1	00 Battle Creek	75.00
103 Ansonia	1	05 North Adams	100.00
106 Ogdensburg		06 North Adams	75.00
107 Erie	1	09 Coldwater	100.00
108 Lock Haven	1	10 Rome	100.00
110 Washington	1	12 Superior	100.00
112 Oneonta	1	15 Logansport	100.00
114 Jacksonville	1	21 South Bend	100.00
115 Canton		22 Peru	100.00
121 Ithaca	1	23 Ottumwa	75.00
125 Norwich		33 Sedalla	50.00
126 Ephrata	1	39 Lyons	75.00
128 El Paso	1	45 Ashland	150.00
129 Denver	2	47 Blue Island	100.00
130 Saginaw	1	50 Belleville	150.00
137 Massillon		68 Escanaba	100.00
139 Long Hill	1	74 Pekin	50.00
142 Lockport		79 Plattsburg	75.00
143 Lincoln	1	80 Owego	100.00
144 New York	2	85 Ft. Worth	100.00
145 Williamsport		86 Wichita	75.00
149 Brooklyn	2	19 Waukegan	50.00
150 Sioux City	1	40 Comerso	50.00
154 Lincoln		48 Cialas	75.00
156 Suffield	1	59 Saskatoon	150.00
157 Rockford	1	68 Albion	100.00
158 Lafayette		75 Fitchberg	50.00
160 Milford	1	99 Trinidad	75.00
162 Green Bay	1	04 Bethesda	100.00

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

336 Tampa	..\$ 2.50	140 Niagara Falls	1.73
114 Jacksonville	12.00	10 Providence	6.00
501 Wheeling	..75	107 Erie	3.10
433 Mobile	..75	417 Dunkirk	8.73
112 Oneonta	2.60	220 New Orleans	6.50
323 Sheboygan	3.00	38 Springfield	3.00
5 Rochester	3.10	24 Muskegon	3.00
362 Gt. Falls	3.50	335 Hammond	6.00
262 Dallas	1.75	307 Reno	3.50
130 Saginaw	1.00	242 York	3.00
37 Ft. Wayne	6.00	282 Bridgeport	3.00
321 New Britain	1.75	375 Anaconda	..55
184 Bay City	..20	80 Danville	1.00
464 Tampa	11.65	60 Keokuk	2.50
197 Warsaw	11.55	257 Lancaster	6.00
338 Eureka	3.50	81 Peekskill	3.00
156 Suffield	3.50	220 New Orleans	..50
192 Manchester	..15	462 Tampa	6.40
474 Tampa	6.00	192 Manchester	1.40
155 Mt. Pleasant	12.00	271 Rochester	1.00
202 Portland	3.00		

Cigar Banders, Aquas Buenes	8.20
J. E. Henley, Int'l loan	4.95
Refund on canvas repair	10.80
Sub. Journal, B. Mandel	1.00
Cigar Banders, Aquas B. charter	5.00
59 Brantford, returned funds	123.62
101 Kingston, returned funds	44.42
186 Defiance, returned funds	51.45
495 Antigo, returned funds	55.27

Receipts for August	\$8,844.87
Balance July 31	4,073.58

Total\$12,918.45

Expenditures for August, 1920.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to Int'l President	240.00
Salary to stenographers and clerks	1,010.00

Printing strike applications for No. 10, 97, 138, 168, 206, 266, N. Y. City and Connecticut Valley	155.00
Printing circulars ref. Tampa	6.75
Printing postals, receipts for Tampa donations	6.50
Printing amendment	8.00
Printing envelopes and letter heads for locals	25.45
Printing 3,000 note heads for office	9.00
Printing 10,000 envelopes for office	40.00
Printing 300 sheets 20c dues	8.00
Printing 300,000 asst. stamps	48.00
Printing 3,000 retiring cards	10.50
Printing 500 notices ref. new dues	3.75
Printing 500,000 40c dues	80.00
Printing 2,000,000 60c dues	246.50
Printing 1,200,000 labels	180.00
Printing 2,000,000 labels	250.00
Printing July Journals	332.53
Postage on Journals	21.79
Postage on letters and supplies	117.00
Expressage on labels and supplies	65.29
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as organizer	300.00
A. P. Kaveny, sal. and exp. as organizer	208.27
H. M. Heldt, sal. and exp. as organizer	300.00
S. J. Butler, sal. and exp. as organizer	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as organizer	228.62
P. R. Martinez, sal. & exp. as organizer	215.62
M. Simons, sal. and exp. as organizer	200.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. & exp. as organizer	250.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as organizer	200.00
J. P. Keenan, sal. and exp. as organizer	300.00
C. H. Stevens, salary and expense as special organizer	100.00
Steve Babich, balance due	371.18
W. A. Campbell, sal. & exp. as financier	250.00
F. Rigby, auditing No. 430 accts.	35.66
J. Klevering	59.70
M. Gazella, sal. and exp. as sub. org.	25.20
J. G. Phillippi, sal. and exp. as agent to Milwaukee	25.00
Int'l President, expense to New York	129.84
A. F. L. tax for July	350.00
Label Department for July	87.50
A. F. L. assessment	350.00
Label and dues cancellors	38.50
102 398-500 reams of Journal paper	1,408.81
Express charges on returned property, Nos. 101, 166, 214, 495	3.83
Telephone service	9.00
Electric light	..50
Adding machine repairs	1.50
Dues to Labor Press	4.00
Carting to No. 14	..40
Spanish translation	7.46
Supplies for office	8.85
Exchange on checks and collection charges on foreign checks	62.44
Telegrams	32.26
Expense for August	\$8,743.20
Balance Aug. 31	4,175.25
Total	\$12,918.45

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Mrs. C. R. Johnston, 815 8th Ave., So., Nashville, Tenn., desires to hear from her brother, Clyde Wolf, or anything reference his whereabouts.

F. A. Mangini would like to hear from Chas. F. Konnak. Address care Union 129 Denver.

Anyone knowing the brothers or sisters of Herman N. Wolf 63212, initiated by 9 Troy July 10, 1899, kindly notify them that he died in Denver, Colo., June 16, 1920.

Carl McPharland, Charlevoix Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich., would like to hear from his brother, George McPharland.

W. T. Medlin, 264 1/2 Madison St., Portland, Ore., would like to know the whereabouts of, or hear from George Barnett.

Wm. Beckel would like to hear from Charles Pace. Address Jacobstein's Cigar Factory, 91 St. Paul St., Rochester, N. Y.

If Mrs. Mary Getz (3992) will communicate with Union 236, Reading, she will learn something to her interest.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59, and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

298 Glens Falls	\$100	402 Quakertown	50
299 Middletown	100	406 Crawfordsville	100
300 Michigan City	100	407 Norwich	50
301 Akron	50	409 Kewanee	100
302 Tecumseh	75	410 Centraalia	100
303 Perkasio	50	412 Newport News	50
305 Monmouth	75	415 Elkhart	50
306 Pueblo	50	416 Norwalk	50
307 Reno	75	423 Sterling	75
308 Muncie	75	425 Astoria	75
309 Rothsville	50	426 Virginia	100
310 Manistee	100	427 Perth Amboy	50
312 Livingston	50	429 Niagara Falls	50
313 Lima	50	431 Litchfield	50
314 Jackson	100	433 Mobile	100
316 McSherrystown	250	434 Faribault	50
317 Wilkes-Barre	75	437 Calro	100
318 Chattanooga	75	439 Carbondale	75
320 Athens	50	443 Albuquerque	50
323 Sheboygan	100	445 Billings	100
326 Taunton	75	447 Kenosha	75
331 Crookston	100	451 Bushnell	50
332 San Diego	100	454 Cedar Rapids	100
335 Hammond	100	455 Galena	75
338 Eureka	100	456 Albia	50
339 Kokomo	100	457 Benton Harbor	100
342 Batavia	50	463 Pontiac	100
345 Rapid City	50	468 Albion	50
348 Corning	50	469 Bakersfield	50
352 Brookville	50	470 Portland	50
353 Brooklyn	100	471 Macon	100
358 Fremont	50	476 Pontiac	50
360 Delaware	50	477 Manltowoc	100
361 El St. Louis	100	479 Wheeling	50
363 Waukesha	75	482 Wausau	75
364 Nacogdoches	75	484 Meriden	100
367 Ogden	100	491 Huron	75
368 Port Huron	50	497 Kankakee	50
370 Jamestown	100	493 Everett	75
372 Marshfield	100	501 Wheeling	100
375 Anaconda	75	1 Baltimore	150
379 Rochester	75	2 Buffalo	200
383 Chicago	100	3 Paterson	200
384 St. Augustine	100	4 Cincinnati	300
389 New York	100	6 Syracuse	200
391 Bellingham	75	7 Utica	150
394 Sycamore	75	10 Providence	100
395 Waterbury	75	11 St. Albans	100
396 Northampton	75	12 Oneida	100
398 Stamford	100	14 Chicago	200
399 Vincennes	75		

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 33, Indianapolis, to suspend the following members and fine them \$100 each: Robert Holler, 52847, for working in the non-union cigar factory of H. G. Reger & Son, at the same time holding the position of night watchman at the postoffice; August Harkema, 44430, for working in the non-union factory of Mr. Andrew Steffen, giving up a good railroad position to take the job; Thomas Majors, 21827, for repeatedly taking employment in a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative, 4; one member approved only \$25, one member approved the fines but not suspension.

Approved the application of 208, Kalamazoo, to fine George Peters, 84557, and John Grovert, 1275, each \$200 and suspend them for working in the shop of Sam P. Fitzgerald, who has closed his factory against union men, and refusing to come out. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved only \$25.

Approved the application of 228, San Francisco, to fine the following members \$50 each: George M. Hanbrock, 3676, and Louis Valquez, 19358, for dropping their cards to work in the E. Goss non-union shop; and Pearl Gonzalez, 51574, C. T. Carpenter, 4929, and F. W. Barrett,

4947, for working in the non-union shop of Manuel Gonzalez; and to fine Manuel Gonzalez, 49211, \$100 for running a non-union shop. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved only \$25.

Approved the application of 14, Chicago, to fine the following members \$25 each for withdrawing their cards from Union 14 and depositing them in another local union in Chicago without having left the jurisdiction of Union 14: Louis Hochelm, 7183; Leo G. Sachs, 1729; Wm. Dettmer, 3215; Peter DeMeyer, 470; August Voss, 79419, and Paul F. Budig, 550. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 138, Newark, to fine the following members \$200 each for working in the strike shops of Waitt & Bond, or the C. C. A. Cigar Company: George O'Neill, 36759; Jacob Jacobson, 55195; Frank Logel, 64120; Joseph Nick, 30490. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved only \$25.

Approved the application of 102, Kansas City, to fine George Ginder, 80566, F. Needham, 46906, and H. Allen, 84810, \$25 each for working in the unfair shop of C. F. Pusah. Vote: Affirmative, 6; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 150, Sioux City, to fine Simon Gunderson, 38628, a suspended member, \$100 for working in the unfair shop of Chas. Loeffel. Vote: Affirmative, 6; one member approved only \$25.

Approved the application of 405, Birmingham, to suspend Otto Stine and fine him \$25 for drawing sick benefit while working. Vote: Affirmative, 5; two members disapproved suspension.

Approved the application of 32, Louisville, Ky., to fine J. J. Frederick, 34335, and annul his card for working in the strike shop of J. T. Stier, but reduced the fine from \$500 to \$100. Vote: Affirmative, 3; one member approved \$100, two members approved \$50, and one member disapproved the application, and one member approved the fine but not annulment of card.

Approved the application of 225, Los Angeles, Calif., to fine Ernest Haase, Manuel Lopez, Thomas Bartle, B. B. Beaupre, A. Brodhag, Emanuel Martinez and Juan Risoto \$200 each for working in open shops; also to fine A. Link and Chas. Brier \$20 each and to fine J. Bataglia \$20 and annul his card. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved the fines but not the suspension, and one member disapproved the application.

FINES OF \$10.00 OR LESS.

Union 90 New York, N. Y. fined Carl Heller, a foreman who paid a member \$1.00 less than what the others were getting for the same job, \$10.00.

Union 332 San Diego, Calif. fined Herman Elsenstein 13665 \$10.00 for working below the bill of prices.

Union 121 Ithaca, N. Y. fined Edwin Glenn Wood \$10.00 for conduct unbecoming a union member.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of Union 336, Tampa, as published in the July Journal, as follows:

"Provisional amendment to be applied to the Tampa strike—That the President be authorized to continue the payment of the \$5 strike benefit per week until the Tampa strike shall have terminated. The above amendment was adopted by Union 336 of Tampa, Fla., and has been approved by the Joint Advisory Board of Local 336, 462, 464, 474, 500."

Received the endorsement of 412, Newport News; 144, New York; 138, Newark; 217, Chicago; 39, New Haven; 501, Wheeling; 1, Baltimore; 90, New York; 470, Portland; 88, Duquesne; 248, Jacksonville; 462, Tampa; 81, Peekskill; 25, Milwaukee; 242, York; 474, Tampa; 321, New Britain; 141, 174, Joliet; 429, Niagara Falls; 530, Ludington; 111, Des Moines; 165, Philadelphia; 73, Alton; 464, Tampa; 105,

Maysville; 10, Providence; 118, Peoria; 15, Chicago; 353, Brooklyn; 394, Sycamore; 60, Keokuk; 218, Binghamton; 253, Oakland; 361, East St. Louis; 236, Reading; 160, Milford; 383, Chicago; 474, Tampa; 4, Cincinnati; 121, Ithaca; 157, Rockford; 206, N. Adams; 16, Binghamton; 402, Quakertown; 305, Monmouth; 212, Superior; 99, Ottawa; 120, Muscatine; 179, Bangor; 372, Marshallfield; 473, Stettler; 499, Trinidad; 375, Anaconda; 37, Fort Wayne; 17, Cleveland; 231, Amsterdam; 41, Aurora; 149, Brooklyn; 6, Syracuse; 329, Fond du Lac; 162, Green Bay; 132, Brooklyn; 129, Denver; 38, Springfield; 228, San Francisco; 92, Worcester; 498, Everett; 49, Springfield; 97, Boston; 98, St. Paul; 130, Saginaw; 42, Hartford; 294, Duluth; 202, Portland; 331, Crookston; 238, Sacramento; 2, Louisville; 44, St. Louis; 5, Rochester; 232, Sellersville; 150, Belleville; 338, Eureka; 357, Vancouver; 332, San Diego; 107, Erie; 46, Grand Rapids; 224, Salt Lake City.

Having received the required number of endorsements, it will be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of Union No. 383, Chicago, Ill., as published in the July Journal, as follows:

Amend the constitution by inserting a new section to be known as Section 133 C, section to read as follows:

Ninety days after the adoption of this section, sections 134 to 142, inclusive, and all laws or parts thereof pertaining to sick benefits and sections 143 to 149, inclusive, and all laws or parts thereof pertaining to death benefits shall be stricken from the constitution.

Upon the adoption of this section the International president shall appoint a committee of not more than 10 members, whose duty it shall be to draft a plan for the reorganization of the sick and death benefit features in conformity with the fraternal insurance laws of the United States, Canada and Porto Rico. The committee shall have the power to engage the services of an actuary and legal counsel to assist them, the same to be paid out of the general funds. The committee shall receive for its service the same remuneration as the International Canvassing Board.

The committee shall report their plan to the International president, who shall submit the same to the referendum vote of the members within 10 days after said committee makes its report.

It shall be optional with all members of the International Union to avail themselves of the sick and death benefit features after the reorganization has been completed.

The International president shall, after the reorganization has been completed, pay into the treasury of the new organization the sum of \$4.00 per capita for each member in said organization. The same to be paid out of the general funds not later than ninety days after the adoption of this section.

Received the endorsement of 217, S. Chicago; 429, Niagara Falls; 165, Philadelphia; 15, Chicago; 4, Cincinnati; 402, Quakertown; 179, Bangor; 231, Amsterdam; 473, Stettler; 16, Binghamton; 232, Sellersville; 171, E. Greenville; 129, Denver; 39, New Haven; 500, Tampa; 97, Boston; 202, Portland; 239, Lyons; 44, St. Louis; 290, Janesville; 382, San Diego; 25, Milwaukee; 236, Reading; 242, York; 35, Dayton; 49, Springfield; 144, New York; 353, Brooklyn; 222, Peru.

Having received the required number of endorsements, it will be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of Union 90, New York, in reference to Class A membership, as published in the July Journal, received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 213, New York; 141, New York; 16, Binghamton; 389, New York; 179, Bangor; 8, Hoboken; 132, Brooklyn; 25, Milwaukee; 171, E. Greenville; 194, Duluth; 500, Tampa; 251, New York; 335, Hammond; 46, Grand Rapids.

Not having received the required number of

endorsement, it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 129, Denver, as published in the August issue, as follows: That a \$1.00 weekly assessment be levied on all 60c and 30c members in aid of the Tampa strike.

Received the endorsement of Union 44, St. Louis.

Amendments Proposed.

Local No. 3, Paterson, wish to submit the following amendment:

Strike out Section 56 and insert the following section, to read:

That all organizers and suborganizers and label agitators be called off for one year. After the adoption of the amendment, and after one year it must be left to popular vote of all local unions and a majority must decide to replace them.

Amendment to the Constitution of C. M. I. U. of A., proposed by Union 129, Denver, Colo.: On or before December 31, 1920, all local unions having less than 25 members, and located within a radius of 200 miles of a local of 25 or more members, shall be dissolved and all property and funds turned over to International office or as the International President may direct to deposit same. The members shall deposit cards with nearest local. In case of dispute of nearest local, the International President shall decide. Each locality where no local exists and has union shop shall have a town collector, who shall receive five cents a week from each member, and shall transact the shop collector's duties. He shall keep on hand twenty dollars' worth of dues and assessment stamps at all times, which shall be mailed to him on credit by secretary of jurisdiction local. Town collector to be elected annually or appointed by secretary if members fail to elect.

The town collector shall receive applications for membership, retiring cards, etc., and forward same to secretary. In each case a fee of 10c shall be paid by member to shop collector. All sick, death, out-of-work and strike cases shall be reported by town collector to secretary of jurisdiction, and a fee of 10c in each case shall be paid by the jurisdiction local to town collector.

In localities where no local exists, seven members may organize a new local as provided in the constitution, but shall dissolve at the expiration of one year, if the membership does not reach 25; such dissolution shall be in manner as provided above.

All constitutional provisions not in accord with this amendment are hereby declared void, or shall be changed by International President in such manner as to harmonize with this amendment.

UNION NOTES

Will the secretary holding the card of John Ness, 27831, tell him to correspond with the secretary of 129, Denver, Colo.?

Union 129, Denver, writes: "Union 129, Denver, has a \$1 weekly local assessment in aid of the Tampa strike. So far we have sent them nearly \$6,000. If all locals would send a proportionate amount they could in a short time have their strike won. 'A stitch in time saves nine.' If you do not give the \$1 now you will have to give it some other way later."

Charles Baumer is requested to remit to Union 335, Hammond, Ind., the 50c deficiency due that union.

Union 83, Nashville, Tenn., states that there are forty jobs open there.

Notice by Union 225, Los Angeles: "Union 225 of Los Angeles recognizes no open shop and has placed a two hundred dollar fine on the following members for disobeying its orders: Ernest Haase, Manuel Lopez, Thomas Bartle, B. B. Beaupre, A. Brodhag, Emanuel Martinez and Juan Risoto."

Union 129, Denver, Colo., has sent \$7,711.35 to Tampa to Sept. 8, in aid of their strike. Nineteen weeks at \$1.00 per week per member, besides some collections received from outside unions, is the way we did it. Some are holding jobs on account of the idleness of the Tampa members no doubt, so show your appreciation by sending them aid now when they have their strike almost won, they will do as much for you should the occasion ever require. J. W. Sanford, Secy. 129.

Union Notes, by H. Abrahams, Boston: Some manufacturers like to delude the strikers and the public when they see scabs at work to make all believe their shops are filled.—The United States Chamber of Commerce has decided to destroy the trade unions of America. I bid them pause, for if they are successful they would involve capital as well as labor in common ruin. It would destroy the only conservative force in America. How much of a military force would it require to maintain order from the Rio Grande to the Gulf and from the Atlantic to the Pacific?—Trade is good.—Does the Chicago writer (Barnett) who is continuously issuing circulars believe that by dividing labor he will improve the condition of the worker? The trade union has reduced the hours of labor, raised the school age, and got better conditions for the worker—what other force has done as much?—While I believe that the A. F. of L. will go further along the line of political action, I am of the opinion that agitation along the lines suggested by Wendell Phillips would be of greater advantage, viz.: "Educate, Agitate and Organize."—Female labor is on the increase in our craft.—It is time to grant amnesty to all political prisoners.—Evolution not revolution is the aim of the trade unions.—C. C. A. and Quincys are non-union made.—97 gave the secretary a two weeks' vacation. The boys always do the right thing.—Tampa is on the firing line. In order for them to win we must furnish the cash to buy food and pay rent.—If every trade unionist would demand the label on all commodities the labor movement would be settled.—What is Democracy, anyway?—When will we do away with Saturday as a work day?

Peru, Ind., Sept. 8, 1920.

Please mention in your next publication of the Journal that trade in Peru, Local 235, is good. Also if there are any cigar makers in Chicago that are not working or that would like to make a change, send them here. Jobs open.

A. P. GRIMES, Secretary.

Donations Acknowledged by J. A. B. Tampa, Fla.

Donations from different sources: W. A. Riggs, \$5; Key West Strippers, \$28; Key West Shop Clerks, \$3.75; Key West Cigar Banders, \$28; G. W. Perkins, \$41.50; Painters' Local No. 42, \$5; Bachia Shop, New York, \$24; Nely La Rosa, New York, \$1; Carmen Local No. 840, \$5; Carmen Local No. 705, \$2.50; N. H. State Federation of Labor, \$50; Shop Clerks, Jacksonville, Fla., \$4; Cigar Packers, Jacksonville, Fla., \$12; Cigar Packers, Porto Rico, \$140; Cigar Packers, New York, \$35; Lalance Lodge No. 122, \$5; Rogelio Rodriguez, Cleveland, \$89; Antonio Claramunt, Cleveland, \$57.50; Key West Cigar Packers, \$240; Granite Cutters, Keene, \$10; Bachia Shop, New York, \$21.61; G. W. Perkins, \$77.04; Sheet Metal Workers, South Elliott, \$10; Key West Strippers, \$32; Cleveland Federation of Labor, \$100; Cigar Packers, Jacksonville, Fla., \$11; Lomita, Jacksonville, Fla., \$1; Shop Clerks, Jacksonville, Fla., \$4; Milkmen's Local No. 125, \$2; Cigar Packers, Porto Rico, \$140; Iron Moulders' Local No. 451, \$5; Central Labor Union, Amsterdam, N. Y., \$45; Lakeland Cigar Makers, \$9.25; Carpenters and Joiners' Local No. 1137, \$1; F. Vallina, \$5; G. W. Perkins, \$90; Shop Clerks, Key West, \$40; Nely La Rosa, New York, \$1; Boot & Shoe Workers' Local No. 229, \$20; Painters' Local No. 88, \$100; Subway Constructors' Local No. 5, \$25; F. Vallina, \$5; Hatters' Local No. 6, Key West, \$2; Key West Cigar Banders, \$17.50; Key West Cigar Packers, \$245; Paper Mills Workers No. 95, \$10; Bachia Shop, New York, \$25; Lakeland Cigar Makers, \$13.05; R. R. Carmen, Lakeland, \$25; Key West Strippers, \$38; Manuel Gonzalez, \$2; Manuel Lobato, \$2; M. G. Garcia, \$2; J. G. Santos, \$2; G. Vaccaro, \$2; C. Spoto, \$2; Typographical Union 299, \$92; Carmen Local 982, \$2.50; Cigar Packers, Jacksonville, Fla., \$11; Shop Clerks, Jacksonville, Fla., \$4; G. W. Perkins, \$126.97; Tobacco Strippers, Denver, Colo., \$25; G. W. Perkins, \$185; G. W. Perkins, \$5; Carpenters' Local No. 1951, \$25; Blacksmiths' Local No. 141, \$10; Peanister Local No. 3, \$5; Barbers' Local No. 115, \$1; M. G. Garcia, \$2; J. G. Santos, \$2; Manuel Gonzalez, \$6.50; Manuel Lobato, \$2; G. Vaccaro, \$2; C. Spoto, \$2; Rogelio Rodriguez, Cleveland, \$51.10; Painters' Local No. 1153, \$10; Bachia Shop, New York, \$26.45; Key West Strippers, \$30; Cigar Packers, Porto Rico, \$175; Cigar Packers, Key West, \$250; Nely La Rosa, New York, \$1; Lakeland Cigar Makers, \$10; Machinists' Union, Tampa, \$25; M. P. Operators' Local No. 321, \$60; M. M. Romero, \$4; B. Gonzalez, \$4; J. A. B. Cloak & Skirt, Makers' Union, New York, \$100; Cigar Packers, Jacksonville, Fla., \$13; Lomita, Jacksonville, Fla., \$2; Carlos Corces, \$1; Shop Clerks, Jacksonville, Fla., \$4; W. W. W. of A. Local No. 4474, \$5; G. W. Perkins, \$143; Bachia Shop, New York, \$28; Carmen Local No. 442, \$3; G. W. Perkins, \$96.11; Key West Strippers, \$27; M. G. Garcia, \$2; J. G. Santos, \$2; G. Vaccaro, \$2; C. Spoto, \$2; M. Gonzalez, \$2; M. Lobato, \$2; collected in Lorain, Ohio, \$11.25.

This list is to be published in our Official Journal.

We will appreciate to be called in case of any error or omission.

Fraternally yours,

DONATO MARTINEZ, Treas.

This is to certify that the secretary who did not attend to his duties at Local No. 430, Fulton, N. Y., was W. E. Cammeron and not P. J. Butteman.

FRANK RIGBY, Acting Auditor.

LOST CARDS

29653—Jas. Holmes, Init. Apr. 19, '90 at 37; lost July 29, 1920.
33949—F. J. Mayer, Init. June 28, '84 at 33; lost Aug. 16, 1920.
71425—F. L. Wood, Init. Nov. 19, '13, at 366; lost Aug. 31, 1920.
29508—Geo. O'Neill, Init. Feb. 16, '07, at 498; lost Sept. 3, 1920.
52031—J. W. Broadwell, Init. Oct. 4, '18, at 205; lost Sept. 10, 1920.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary.
Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

‡Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sStogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 A. Leland, 808 Selma st., Mobile.
Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
*405 C. J. Hill, 1403 N. 15th st., Birmingham.
*483 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 W. F. Glaub, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
293 Wm. J. Doyle, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Emil Weiser, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
†228 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
Isidor Holtzer, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
†253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
332 A. L. Myers, 949 4th st., San Diego.
338 G. E. Pierson, Box 284, Eureka.
341 R. E. Worden, 765 Third st., San Bernardino.
490 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 A. McDonald, 68 Power st., Toronto, Ont.
John Pamphilon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
*55 E. Jennings, 32 Inchbury st., Hamilton, Ont.
*58 A. Gariepy, 239 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
140 D. W. Kennedy, 71 Clifton ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.
211 G. Raabe, 813 Cormorant st., Victoria, B. C.
278 Ed Vincent, 288 Dundas st., London, Ont.
349 C. H. Stevens, Jr., 103 Moore st., St. John, N. B.
357 Robt. J. Craig, 86 Kootenay st., Vancouver.
*373 J. C. Gosselin, 59 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
*420 A. Cook, 82 Barwick st., St. Thomas, Ont.
†22 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louise st., Kitchener, Ont.
459 W. B. Rose, 820 Avenue Q, S. Saskatoon, Sask.
473 J. E. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
486 J. P. Hamilton, 318 10th st., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad Bldg., Denver.
164 Ed Lambert, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
*306 J. J. Listerman, 606 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
†39 F. A. Grube, 218 Meadow st., Box 158, New Haven.
†42 Jas. T. Manee, 23 Central Row, Box 28, Hartford.
103 J. Ziegler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
129 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
156 Fred Welch, Sufield.

- *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
*282 Geo. Engelhard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
*299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middletown.
*321 John Schurman, Box 609, New Britain.
*385 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 500, Waterbury.
*388 Geo. S. Mead, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
*407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon Bldg., Norwich.
*484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
Fred Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
G. Bamberger, 322 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
*248 Luis Rodriguez, 502 Spearing st.
289 J. C. Baker, 614 Palm ave., Miami.
B. F. Carey, 512 Deleon ave., Miami.
†336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 399, Ybor City, Tampa.
337 Manuel Marrero, 301 Eila st., Box 65, Key West.
356 Louis Bushey, 328 Lemon st., Palatka.
*384 T. E. Welch, Box 834, St. Augustine.
462 B. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
484 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116, Ybor City, Tampa.
†474 Manuel Munis, Box 11, Ybor City, Tampa.
*480 Edw. Ellenbach, Sr., Care of Hawley Cigar Fact., Orlando.
†486 Angel Cueto, Box 188, Ybor Sta., Tampa.
500 M. G. Garcia, Box 485, Ybor City, Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claude Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
390 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 Frank Klinkhammer, 1416 E. State st., Boise.
380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 J. T. Devereux, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
†15 I. Sommerfeld, 165 N. La Salle st., Chicago.
*20 N. Marsh, 504 E. Sheridan st., Decatur.
*38 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
41 Elmer Ford, 378 Second ave., Aurora.
C. H. Patterman, 487 Watson st., Aurora.
*47 Arthur Hirt, 417 S. 9th st., Quincy.
Hy Hemker, 801 Oak st., Quincy.
*57 John Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).

- *73 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
 *80 A. S. Zimmerman, 108 N. Beard st., Danville.
 99 Joseph Elzer, 1237 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Phillip Siefert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jacksonville.
 *118 W. H. Gau, 716 Merriman st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 *154 Geo. Auer, 103 5th st., Lincoln.
 *157 Fred W. Greene, 2213 18th ave., Rockford.
 174 A. C. Martin, 407 Richards st., Joliet.
 *183 Peter Schlosser, 502 N. 4th ave., Mendota.
 191 Otto Ludwig, 403 Liberty st., Box 192, Morris.
 *200 O. H. Swartz, 76 Public sq., Galesburg.
 201 H. Russ, 1210 First ave., Rock Island.
 207 W. E. Trout, Box 202, 213 Adams st., Carthage.
 217 J. B. Pierce, 9047 Mackinaw ave., South Chicago.
 222 Albert Welland, Box 95, Peru.
 *227 Nic Medinger, 743 Oakdale ave., Chicago.
 243 Chas. Masur, 1659 Aberdeen st., Chicago Heights.
 *247 J. F. Oberholtzer, 211 New st., Blue Island.
 250 Henry Mueller, 820 Sycamore st., Belleville.
 268 Geo. Hoffman, R. F. D. No. 5, Streator.
 Wm. Topham, 907 Lundy st., Streator.
 *259 R. Saltzman, 1010 N. Evans st., Bloomington.
 274 Carl Hulsken, 212 Court st., Pekin.
 297 Patrick O'Connor, 379 W. Spruce st., Canton.
 *305 S. O. Matson, 609 N. G st., Monmouth.
 319 Earl G. Hicks, 428 Oak st., Waukegan.
 *365 Wilber Hughes, Havana.
 *383 Dionicio Infesta, 17 N. Lincoln st., Chicago.
 Antonio Vasquez Bassette, 1832 Warren ave., Chicago.
 394 J. F. Burcum, 350 Home st., Sycamore.
 *409 J. E. Stacy, 209 Bass st., Kewanee.
 410 Ammie Schultz, 608 S. Cedar st., Centralia.
 423 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
 431 Chancy Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
 *437 Wm. Hochmedel, 325 8th st., Cairo.
 *451 Harley Morris, 416 Miller st., Bushnell.
 *455 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 476 Walter Emery, 218 Timber st., Pontiac.
 497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.
 527 David Fieldman, 1540 S. Clifton Pk. ave., Chicago.
 † Philip Gilbrick, 1145 Blue Island ave., Chicago.

INDIANA.

- 31 A. Leister, 108½ W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 33 Carl Ott, 652 Arch st., Indianapolis.
 * Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 †77 Wm. A. Bachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
 *50 John Dally, 1525 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *54 John H. Angel, 816 Michigan st., Evansville.
 *62 Otto Beissman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 134 Jos. Gackle, 415 E. st., La Porte.
 *158 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 5th st., Lafayette.
 204 Math. Birx, 1715 Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 *215 F. J. Bergmann, 444 Michigan ave., Logansport.
 *221 Jno. La Point, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 235 A. F. Grimes, 324 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. McGregor, 142 Hendrick st., Michigan City.
 308 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 335 M. Maier, 44 Rimbach bldg., Box 484, Hammond.
 339 Wm. Kraft, 709 N. Main st., Kokomo.
 352 Willard Hall, 508 Main st., Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Scholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 399 Henry Yunghaus, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 128 E. Marion st., Elkhart.
 529 Edith Hollowell, 610 S. Main st., Linton.
 Miss Hazel Moore, 589 Vincennes st., Linton.

IOWA.

- *60 G. C. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. C. Rhodes, 120 W. 2nd st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 518 Bluff st., Sioux City.
 165 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Henry S. Smith, 803 5th st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d flat, Clinton (Lyons).
 *270 Sigurd Olson, 704½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.

- 277 Ira Johnston, 208 High ave., W. Oskaloosa.
 454 Chas. Barlanek, 219 Third ave., W., Cedar Rapids.
 456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albia.

KANSAS.

- 36 W. J. Schneider, 1123 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *58 Geo. Copenhaver, 708 Kickapoo st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohnet, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

- †32 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *105 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Maysville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 H. Tuemler, 308 E. 16th st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- 53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 †20 Andrew Marero, 2122 Conti st., New Orleans.
 * R. Pavageau, 1523 N. Prieur st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 68 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 178 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
 470 J. C. Malampy, 11 Exchange st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 21 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russell, 485 Belmont ave., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 92 Geo. Aptholt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 389, Worcester.
 †97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *180 Leroy Brown, Spring st., Box 162, Milford.
 *206 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 366, North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kerrick, 64 Weir st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 Stanley Smith, 530 Elizabeth st., Sault Ste. Marie.
 †22 Harry Koller, 337 (old 87) Monroe ave., Detroit.
 24 Menno De Witt, 51 Allen st., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Neilson, 824 Cottage Grove st., S. E., Grand Rapids.
 69 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owasco.
 *184 Geo. F. Watson, 315 Garfield ave., Bay City.
 186 John A. C. Menton, 1316 Liberty st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 18½ N. Jefferson ave., Battle Creek.
 206 Geo. A. F. Faust, 221 Hull st., Kalamazoo.
 *268 Hugo Larson, 223 S. 18th st., Escanaba.
 *302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2nd st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank C. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo ave., Jackson.
 340 George Hornmuth, 213 W. 9th st., Traverse City.
 366 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 368 Peter J. O'Sullivan, Gen. Del., Port Huron.
 393 J. M. Nagel, 203½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 403 Frank Lamora, 226 Blenhuber ave., Marquette.
 432 Roy C. Kellogg, 1301 Howard st., Petoskey.
 *457 F. J. Jones, 550 Green ave., Benton Harbor.
 *463 Sam Thurber, 224 Mechanic st., Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.
 530 Gertrude Steingreber, 606 N. Harrison st., Ludington.
 Miss Laura Hoffmann, 607 N. Charles st., Ludington.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 404 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
 *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 L. Reimer, 114 4th st., S. W., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 331 Ben J. Koenig, 507 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing.
 426 Thos. McGuire, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 434 John Miller, 1022 2d ave., N. W., Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 30 E. S. Harter, 210 N. 4th st., Moberly.
 †44 Ed Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *76 John Elchenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
 95 Julius H. Elckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 818 Wyandotte st., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutzler, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *233 John D. Meyer, 114½ E. 3d st., Sedalia.
 †281 Chas. Hussman, 815 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 377 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Daugherty st., Webb City.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 362 A. H. Carlson, 519 4th ave., So. Great Falls.
 375 Joseph Turtle, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 445 A. E. Broustad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
 *276 Mike Bajock, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Felnauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- *307 Mont. Slater, 145 W. 3d st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- †192 Richard B. Hayes, 22 Amherst st., Manchester.
 *269 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 269, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 B. Paton, 99 N. 7th st., Paterson.
 John Ridenour, 25 Park ave., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuenke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
 *131 Henry J. Hulsh, 25 Carlton ave., Jersey City.
 †188 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., Highland Park, New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 *Ludwig Koefig, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. P. Nelson, 149 St. James pl., Atlantic City.
 *203 Robt. M. Hartman, 18 N. 23rd st., Camden.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 290, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 G. W. Moehle, 190 Patterson st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Kialber, 1257 E. State st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Planko, Carteret (Chrome).

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- †2 John Hadids, 350 Broadway, Buffalo.
 †5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 †6 Jacob B. Sigel, 404 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 †7 Alex Rosenthal, 308 Mary st., Utica.
 †9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 †12 Chas. F. Reiff, 22 North st., Oneida.
 *13 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Cuthbert, 455 E. Water st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2nd st., Albany.
 † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 † Geo. F. Hitz, 100 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 *81 Henry Gerow, 1216 Park st., Peekskill.

- *84 Michel Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
 87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
 *89 H. Wortman, 523 Rugby rd., Schenectady.
 180 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 *112 S. E. Dunham, 52 Spruce st., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 166 W. State st., Ithaca.
 *124 Jas. W. Grey, 210 Indiana ave., S. Watertown.
 125 T. H. Macksey, Box 252, Norwich.
 *132 Theo. Billingsheimer, 191 Reid ave., Brooklyn.
 †141 Josef Wodicka, 321 E. 73d st., New York City.
 142 Mrs. Hattie Steritt, 13 Lagrange st., Lockport.
 †144 J. Melhado, Room 308, 190 Bowery, New York City.

- 149 Simon Goldsmith, 560 Marcy ave., Brooklyn.
 Geo. Zeigler, 207 Richard ave., Glendale, L. I.
 175 Frank Rist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
 210 Jos. Bogan, 329 Ridge st., Rome.
 †213 Abraham Wolferman, 1313 Clinton ave., Bronx, New York.

- John C. Hilsdorf, 509 E. 88th st., New York.
 218 John F. Wardell, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 †220 C. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.
 231 O. A. Gage, 208 E. Main st., Amsterdam.
 †241 Daniel H. Brown, 105 Snyder st., Syracuse.
 *246 C. L. Spencer, 307 N. Union st., Olean.
 †251 C. L. Lindlau, 1551 2d ave., New York.
 *265 J. A. Miller, 320 Broad st., Waverly.
 279 Wm. J. Conroy, 1 Grant st., Plattsburgh.
 280 E. M. Reynolds, 270 North ave., Owego.
 *283 F. P. Gullford, 22 Genesee st., Geneva.
 †292 Gus Goldstein, 701 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn.
 298 Fred Swartfigure, Glens Falls.
 *311 Frank Rigby, 28 Chestnut st., Anburn.
 334 J. H. Pepper, 240 Church st., Saratoga.
 342 Jas. H. Hogan, 12 Oak st., Batavia.
 348 Fred Volgraf, 161 Myrtle st., Corning.
 †353 J. G. Verganos, 1438 36th st., Brooklyn.
 370 Richard W. Groesbeck, 10 Warner blk., Jamestown.

- Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
 *389 Richard M. Morales, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 Juan Hernandez, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
 *429 Wm. Reach, 1565 Willow ave., Niagara Falls.
 *430 John D. Mahar, 108 W. Third st., Fulton.
 483 Bruce P. Dick, 26 Bleeker st., Gloversville.
 *488 Henry J. Yaeger, 7½ Dolson ave., Middleton.

OHIO.

- †4 Wm. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
 †17 John Heitzner, 409 Superior ave., W., Room 300, Cleveland.
 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
 *43 Frank Mundell, 425 S. Walnut st., Urbana.
 *45 E. L. Craver, 323½ W. Main st., Springfield.
 *48 Sig. Rottenstein, 906 Utica st., Toledo.
 75 C. A. Cashdollar, 330 Lexington ave., Columbus.
 *79 Frank Miller, 1312 Carr st., Sandusky.
 *86 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
 *96 Chris. Freundeman, 162 W. North st., Akron.
 115 S. F. Talbot, 726 Lawrence Rd., N. E., Canton.
 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
 *A. P. Lombard, 813 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
 137 Joe Kettl, 520 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
 152 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
 173 Joe A.
 176 A. S.
 *254 David.
 *260 John.
 *313 Wm.
 *360 Wm.
 *416 W. F.
 435 W. S.
 *504 N. D.
 519 H. W.
 H. C.

Swark.
 Vapakoneta.
 Piqua.
 st., Lima.
 laware.
 Norwalk.
 on.

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 L. J. Bushnell, 264½ Madison st., Portland.
 425 E. Johansen, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 393, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 82 A. F. Leonard, Alden Ext., Meadville.
 *81 Samuel A. Knaus, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 606 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 *107 Ed. Matlehner, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.

- *106 Lewis Young, 100 1/2 Henderson st., Lock Haven.
- *122 Henry True, 1305 Penn ave., W. Warren.
- *126 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
- F. B. Emig, 222 Washington ave., Ephrata.
- 145 W. Hoehener, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
- 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
- * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
- †165 J. P. Pinter, 45 N. 13th st., Rm. 34, Philadelphia.
- L. Hershfeld, 45 N. 13th st., Rm. 34, Philadelphia.
- *171 Albert Horne, 354 Main st., E. Greenville.
- *232 John H. Nase, 303 Washington ave., Sellersville.
- 236 M. L. Wolfskill, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
- † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
- 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
- Peter Hollinger, 609 W. Princess st., York.
- 257 S. B. Duke, 524 W. Walnut st., Lancaster.
- * Jacob L. Glick, 728 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
- 88 Wilson G. Koller, Manheim.
- Harry G. Bollinger, 17 E. Granby st. Manheim.
- 295 E. G. Kotswinkle, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
- 301 D. S. Leib, box 92, Akron.
- Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
- *303 Frank Bartholomew, Perkasie.
- 300 Jno. L. Schaar, Rothsville.
- †316 Francis X. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrystown.
- *317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
- *320 Earl Goetchius, 301 S. Main st., Athens.
- 355 A. Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Honesdale.
- *402 Robt. Bradfield, 15 Third st., Quakertown.
- Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
- *466 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
- *502 Fred W. Meyer, 2104 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
- Philip Miller, 163 Middle st., R. F. D. No. 1, Mount Olive P. O. (Pittsburgh).
- *505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.
- 516 Isabel Franks, 200 E. Centre st., Shenandoah.
- 521 Victoria Bedofski, 23 E. Ridge st., Nanticoke.
- Mamie Gillis, 120 W. Union st., Nanticoke.

PUERTO RICO.

- 119 Manuel P. Quinones, San Juan Julo Apante, Box 112, Sta de Tierra, San Juan.
- 148 Nicholas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libro Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libro Caguas.
- 190 Joe Montones, 4 Telefrago st., Box 13, Gurabo.
- Aneliso Candelan, 6 Antonio st., Box 78, Gurabo.
- 194 Abelardo Bals, Box 8, Cayey.
- Angel Figuerra, Box 75, Cayey.
- 333 Emilio Cortijo, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
- Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
- 350 Justo Santiago, Box 147, Manati.
- N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
- 376 Juan Silvia, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
- Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
- 378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
- Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
- 396 Juan Monserrate Acosta, Box 113, Cabo-Rojó.
- Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojó.
- 398 Ramon Cuprill, Salsipuede st., Yauco.
- Pedro Izquierdo, Federacion Libre, Yauco.
- †418 Jose L. Cuedas, Box 7, Bayamon.
- Juan Bermudez, Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
- 424 Eduardo J. Mendez, 17 Obreros st., Santurce.
- Pusto Morales, 17 Obreros st., Santurce.
- †432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
- Ramon Munis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
- 440 Jesus Maldonado, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio.
- 446 Antonio Moreno, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
- 448 Diego Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
- Felix Vega, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
- 449 Teodoro Vecchini, Box 649, Free Federation of Labor, Ponce.
- Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Box 649, Ponce.
- 453 Emilia Challa, Box 121, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
- Francisco R. Caban, Box 121, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
- †458 Jose Martinez, Utuado Rafael Villarino, Utuado.
- 460 Jose V. Munoz, Box 270, San Juan.
- Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
- 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
- 472 Estaban Echavarria, Box 67, Juncos.
- Salvador Silvestriz, Box 67, Juncos.
- 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
- Herminto Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
- 481 Pedro R. Perez, Box 404, Bayamon.
- * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
- †485 Julio Rodriguez, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
- Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
- *16 M. Hercoy, 294 Swan st., Providence.
- *94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

RHODE ISLAND.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss C. Hall, 12 Amherst st., Charleston.
- Mrs. Jennie Wiggins, 100 Rumney st., Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 W. H. McDonald, Box 451, Milbank.
- *158 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., S. E., Sioux Falls.
- 275 M. McNulty, Box 250, Aberdeen.
- 345 J. M. Bernard, 1811 St. Joe st., Rapid City.
- *387 Herman Boulton, 518 E. 4th st., Yankton.
- 491 Earl Wals, 409 Frank st., Huron.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 Chas. Bettice, 304 Fatherland st., Nashville.
- *261 H. Stahl, 1018 Stewart st., Knoxville.
- *296 E. B. Hansen, 367 N. Main st., Memphis.
- 318 Matt Gerlich, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Conrado La Fargo, Box 672, El Paso.
- 262 W. W. Brown, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
- *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
- *348 Chas. W. Rossy, 506 S. Fresa st., San Antonio.
- H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
- 389 C. Leo Forest, 106 1/2 W. Lamar st., Sherman.
- 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
- 367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 410, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
- 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
- 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 48 Woodstock ave., Rutland.
- 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
- 240 F. M. Wilson, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
- F. W. Dudenbort, 821 W. 15th st., Norfolk.
- *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
- *118 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
- *193 Ed. Coenen, 1407 9th ave., Seattle.
- *325 John A. Reddy, 4207 E. Frederick ave., Spokane.
- *391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
- 444 Geo. Sarbeck, 835 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
- 498 J. C. North, 2912 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Helmbright, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
- * Frank C. Nolte, 57 22d st., Wheeling.
- †501 Wm. J. Bishop, 19 Masonic Bldg., 1407 Market st., Wheeling.
- *510 Carl Belts, 312 Water st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jac. Hahn, 965 1/2 20th st., Milwaukee.
- † Jno. Kammer, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
- 34 Ernest De Mars, 219 W. Spring st., Chippewa Falls.
- *61 John Wursel, 1544 Denton st., La Crosse.
- *85 Fe
- *135 F.
- *162 Sa
- 108 OI
- *182 Ch
- *212 Ri
- 245 Fr
- *287 W
- 250 Pi
- 304 F.
- *323 Ri
- *329 L.
- *363 S.
- *372 F.
- *381 Ot
- 447 Jo
- *477 Hi
- *482 Lo

**KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER**



**BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS**

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

**REPORT OF INTERNA-
TIONAL FINANCIER.**

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE



**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C.M.I.U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.**



Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIV. OCTOBER 15, 1920. No. 10.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.

100

The Propagandists in a recent issue, more or less scurrilous communication issued over the signature of the secretary of the Cigar Makers' Propaganda League, are still trying to bolster up the cunningly devised, but palpably misleading amendment to separate the funds and to make optional the benefit features of the International Union.

What follows can have no bearing whatsoever upon the bulk of Local Unions—upon the Union 383 amendment—as most of them will have voted before this is printed and circulated.

The Propagandists seem quite angry because of the expose of their pet scheme and uncovering of its true meaning.

We, of course, believe that any Union has a right to propose an amendment and that every member has a right to his opinion on any question, important or otherwise, that comes up for action.

The Union 383 amendment has a few hidden features, which those who understood and knew them, would be derelict in their duty if they did not expose.

The amendment is written and printed and its true meaning cannot be successfully covered up or denied.

The amendment provides:

"Amend the Constitution by inserting a new section to be known as Section 133C, section to read as follows:

(Mark well this provides a new section. It then provides:)

"Ninety days after the adoption of this new section, sections 134 to 142 inclusive, and all laws or parts thereof pertaining to sick benefits and sections 143 to 149 inclusive, and all laws or parts thereof pertaining to death benefits, shall be stricken from the Constitution."

It then goes on to provide for the appointment of a committee to draft a plan for the reorganization of the sick and death benefit features in compliance with fraternal insurance laws, with the advice of an actuary and legal counsel, and further provides that the committee shall report their plan, which shall be submitted to a referendum vote.

If this amendment had been adopted there would still have been in the new section 133C this significant law:

"It shall be optional with all members of the International Union to avail themselves of the sick and death benefit features after the reorganization has been completed."

The proponents of this subtle and cunningly devised law did not wait for the committee's report, but they sought to put the optional clause into the law regardless of what plan the committee would report.

They further sought to combine and to be incorporated in section 133C the following paragraph:

"The International President shall, after the reorganization has been completed, pay into the treasury of the new organization the sum of \$4.00 per capita for each member in said organization. The same to be paid out of the general funds not later than ninety days after the adoption of this section."

This last paragraph would also be in the law regardless of what the committee may have reported.

An ingenious attempt was made to fasten the optional feature upon the members when they were not looking and because this was exposed in the Journal, a volley of insinuations was hurled against the editor of the Journal.

This amendment, if it had been adopted, would have dropped, ninety days after its adoption, the sick and death benefit feature from our Constitution, and if the report made by the committee was not adopted, we would have had by referendum vote no sick or death benefit features in our Constitution, and if the committee's report would have been adopted, we would have had the optional feature in the law, regardless of the committee's report.

There is only one fair and proper way to amend the Constitution and that is to amend by striking out and inserting.

If the amendment had provided simply for the appointment of a committee to draft a law to take the place of the present sick and death benefit laws, no criticisms would have been made except as against or for any changes.

We commend for your consideration and admiration the following telegram just received from the Secretary of the J. A. B., Tampa, Florida:

Heroic Sacrifice.

"Tampa Fla., Oct. 14, 1920.
"G. W. Perkins, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Today after six months on strike four thousand strikers, in most enthusiastic meeting, unanimously decided to continue strike as long as necessary, until recognition of our Union is won. We assure you international assistance is not in vain."

(Signed) JAS. M. MUNIZ, - Sec.

For the last three months the Manufacturers' Association has been vigorously claiming that the strike is being prolonged by the J. A. B. and a few officials; that the leaders would not and dare not permit a vote of the strikers on the question of continuing the strike and that if a mass meeting or a meeting of the strikers was called that the strikers would declare the strike off and that we did not dare to call such a meeting.

The foregoing telegram is the answer to the Manufacturers' Association and the bosses' challenge. We can assure the Manufacturers' Association that the members at large of the International Union who are paying the freight are just as staunch in their determination to continue this fight, forced upon us for maintenance, of the right to organize and collective bargaining and that we are just as ready and willing, aye, even anxious to pay assessments necessary to do so, as we were the day this onslaught was made upon the right of the workers to organize for self protection.

The courage and fighting spirit of the Tampa strikers challenges the admiration of all loyal, real Union men and women and their name is legion in the International Union.

All honor and credit to the Tampa strikers for their heroic sacrifice in the present long drawn out strike.

They deserve to win and they will win.

No form of organization could have carried forward the Tampa strike and met all financial obligations without a reserve fund and the assessment plan.

The Tampa strike in 25 weeks has cost far more in strike benefits than the other beneficial features all combined cost in the year 1919.

Suppose we had only a strike benefit organization with no other beneficial features, how many would have dropped out to avoid

paying the assessment, knowing they could have come back at any time and without the loss of time in benefits or the benefits themselves.

Whether some like it or not, the beneficial features of the International Union are among its sustaining features and helps to make the organization staple and permanent.

In a frenzied appeal by circular letter to the membership to "Separate the funds," the Propaganda League takes **Separationists** issue with our editorial in **Trying to** the September Journal with **Cover.** the amendment offered by 383.

In their circular we are charged with distortion of the truth and worse. They charge that we have dragged in the question of "Physical test * * * as a bogey to scare the membership into voting against this amendment." Let us see by calm analysis of the proposed amendment whether this is a "bogey" or an absolute truth. The amendment says, first, "Ninety days after the adoption of this section, sections 134 to 142, inclusive and all laws or parts thereof pertaining to sick benefits and sections 143 to 149, inclusive, and all laws or parts thereof pertaining to death benefits shall be stricken from the Constitution."

There can be no doubt in the mind of any member as to what this means. It is plain and convincing proof that all laws pertaining to benefits will be null and void 90 days after the adoption of the Amendment. This means also that whatever protection may be provided under the further provisions of the Amendment must come as a new proposal from the committee of 10. Now let us proceed to the last paragraph of the Amendment where we find "The International President shall, after the reorganization has been completed, pay into the treasury of the new organization the sum of \$4.00 per capita for each member in said organization. * * *

This portion of the Amendment is also clear and we direct your attention to the admission contained therein that it is a new organization. What else could it be? The old organization, in so far as benefits are concerned, is as dead as legislation can possibly make it.

The circular says first, "No physical tests are necessary for any member that is now within the organization." We are sure the membership can see that this statement is misleading from the very fact that we would have no organization left in so far as fraternal features are concerned. You would

have nullified the law that provides benefits so it naturally follows that no one can belong to something that no longer exists. The very next statement contained in the circular is one of the very few that are correct. It is—"The physical test would apply to new members only." Now remember that the Amendment admits that the proposed organization is "new" and intends to finance it as such so just how the propagandists can claim that any member could come into a new organization in any other way than as new member (and thereby amenable to the physical test), is beyond the reasoning power of any one who is accentuated with a desire to know the truth in the matter, and we leave it to the good judgment of the membership as to who is injecting a "bogey" or a bogus argument into the case.

As an example of the misinformation disseminated by the Propaganda League we call your attention to the following statement, in a recent circular letter. "There are only two plans possible under existing fraternal insurance laws. * * * * The law allows a Step Rate Plan, or the Equal Payment Premium Plan * * * *"

The truth is that the Knights of Pythias alone have not less than four distinct plans which are further subdivided into three or four more through the injection of special features. The four main plans are: (a) Straight Life, (b) 20 Payment Plan, (c) Step Rate, (d) Term Insurance. The Modern Woodmen have not less than three separate plans. The Maccabees have some three or four and so on through the many fraternal insurance societies.

Many of you belong to fraternal insurance societies and know that any statement that there are but two plans under existing fraternal insurance laws is incorrect. We should like each of you who are affiliated with fraternal insurance organizations to investigate for yourselves the laws under which your particular society holds charter and we believe you will then be in a position to determine whether the propagandists are as wise in fraternal insurance law as they would lead you to believe.

Agents, organizers, and steering committees are visiting cigar centers agitating for their particular brand of **Dual Unions.** dual union.

A committee claiming to represent the N. Y. dual movement as well as another committee from the Tampa strike-breaking "Sociedad de Torcedoros" have recently visited Chicago.

Agitation of this kind costs money. Traveling expenses as well as wages must

be found to further the activities of these usually self-appointed "leaders." Just who is paying the bills is problematical and open to suspicion but in view of the service these agents of disruption are rendering the Manufacturers Association if they are not on the payroll they are scabbing the job.

The aim of the so-called leaders of these various dual movements is plain to be seen and easily catalogued both as to remuneration and motive but for the workers, duped and misled, the ending has a more serious aspect. They are the ones that are injured where their hopes are for better things.

For their consideration we offer the following truth. Irrespective of the flaws you may pick in our organization it is, has been and will continue to be the one factor that makes your condition endurable. All that you may enjoy in the way of higher wages, shorter hours and better shop conditions has been made possible by the consistent agitation waged by the C. M. I. U.

Based on this indisputable fact it must follow that the hope of the unorganized cigar-worker lies within the regular recognized union of his craft rather than within a dual union that has for its purpose the disruption of the very thing that is your proven benefactor.

You may not agree with our present laws, there are some of us who do not in their entirety, but you can not change the law by remaining outside our household and making faces.

Had all of those who went on strike during the year 1919 joined the International Union they could have gone into the Cleveland Convention and made our **organization** just what they claim to want it to be.

Our doors are open. Become one of us and then arrange the furniture to suit yourselves.

Read what the editor of a paper issued by the Propagandists, who is an extreme radical, has to say about his **Expert** radical comrades:

Testimony. "We never had in mind to

eliminate the radical comrades from our ranks. We believe that everybody is sincere. All our fellow workers, we think, are desirous of creating harmony and do constructive work. If we disagree with our radical comrades once in a while it is because we maintain that most of the time they ignored the principles of logic and reason and we want them to apply these high principles in all affairs concerning the welfare of the workers.

"We have established what is really a free organization, free debate, free speech.

All our discussion and conclusions are based in the free determination of the will of the people. For we believe in free, open discussion.

"But at the same time we request from our radical comrades that if they know how to destroy a great deal that they should know how to be constructive once in a while.

"Be constructive, be conscious and have common sense."

The old adage, "Divide and Conquer," which was so successfully used by hostile employees ever since the **Divide and Conquer.** Trade Union Movement started, is as true today as ever, although not as effective.

Formerly manufacturers sought to divide us on religious and racial lines, and for a time were more or less, but never wholly, successful. This time-worn method is not now necessary in some instances, for the simple reason that the Propagandists and self-styled radicals are doing that part of the work for the employees.

In our own case, we have a set of hirelings who are scattering slanderous insinuations and false statements in a riotous effort to gain political advantage; to disrupt the International Union and to start dual organizations.

Like all efforts of the past, however, we are sure that their efforts will prove abortive, but no doubt is highly appreciated by the Manufacturers' Association at Tampa and other hostile manufacturers.

The Propagandists are applying the manufacturers' method to "Divide and Conquer."

The Propagandists are still circulating the false rumor that we are rapidly losing membership and trying to make it appear that the **Malicious Propaganda.** Union is on the point of collapse.

The real truth in the matter is known by each Local Union and every member thereof knows just how many members they have lost and they also know for just what cause. In a few places we have lost a few members, but it was not because of the International Union or any of its laws.

In a certain few places the action of the Local Union in connection with its bill of prices, its hire and fire laws have been the chief contributing causes to the falling off in membership and last, but not least, in some of the poorly organized districts the slanderous attacks upon the International

Union and the false and malicious misstatements concerning its stability has influenced some of the deserters.

The Tampa strike, which was authorized by a practically unanimous vote of the membership at large, has caused the levy of assessments which has been seized upon by some as an excuse for quitting the Union.

There is no such word as "FAIL" in the real Union's man's vocabulary; all such are found with their shoulder to the wheel, boosting, in a loyal, honest way to build up and strengthen the Union.

Forty years ago, when the successful attempt was being made to reorganize and build up the Union, there were plenty of weaklings and Propagandists who were saying, "It can't be done."

The dues at that time—'79 and '80—were 10 cents per week; in 1881 when the dues were raised to 15 cents, a cry went up, saying, "They won't pay"; it will destroy the growth of the Union; but we adopted the 15-cent due.

In 1882 the dues were raised to 20 cents per week and the same old prophesy was heard, but the membership kept on increasing.

In 1890, when the dues were increased to 25 cents, the dissenters were loud in their denunciations and prophesied that it would stifle the organization. The 25-cent per week went into effect and the Union lived on.

In 1897 the dues were increased to 30 cents per week with the same sing-song that it would destroy the Union and prevent others from joining, but the Union kept on in the even tenor of its way, and increasing membership.

Today, or forty years from the time when we first heard the cry, "It can't be done," it is being repeated; some of whom unmindful of, or not familiar with past history, may honestly believe what they say and hear; some say it because they do not know any better; some say it for propaganda purposes.

Despite what they said then and are saying now—the Union lived on and will continue to do so.

Where Local Unions are paying strict attention to purely Trade Union Methods and boosting the Union and its label, they are holding their own and actually gaining in membership.

Such Unions have faith in themselves and

faith in the International Union. They are loyal to themselves, to their own best interests, as well as to the Union. They are not looking to increased dues, division of the funds, separation of the benefit system, or any other alibi as an excuse for dropping out of the Union, or for the purpose of slandering the Union or its officials.

The Deadly Parallel.

The Tampa Citizen, a labor paper endorsed by the Florida State Federation of Labor and the Tampa Central Trades and Labor Assembly in its issue of October first says:

To what extent are strike-breakers allowed to go in the possession and display of deadly firearms before they are considered in violation of law?

This is a question the Joint Advisory Board will seek to have answered by the courts in the trial of one Edwardo Barada, secretary of the manufacturers' non-union organization which has been styled the "Torcedores," who is working for and under the direction of the manufacturers as a general right-hand man in the fight to establish the non-union shop in the cigar industry of Tampa, and who during intervening periods works at the Berriman Bros. factory, on Eighteenth street between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues.

The cause of the investigation is brought about through the boisterous and bulldozing attitude of Barada upon the occasion of a visit to a coffee shop near the factory where he is employed Wednesday morning, when he, after standing before a mirror and arranging his toilet for some time in an effort to attract the attention of a number of bystanders and loiterers, withdrew from the bosom of his shirt a large and dangerous revolver, and after carefully and conscientiously displaying same, he placed it upon a table, and then pulling another revolver about the same size from his hip pocket, he placed it alongside the other, and quietly and calmly seated himself to a cup of coffee.

It was plain to be seen that the display of the revolvers was staged in a spirit of bluff and rowdiness and for the purpose of daring any would-be enemies to "knock a chip off his shoulders."

Some of the members of Union (Progressives) No. 527, Class A of Chicago, which has recently returned its Charter with the statement that all members except three had allowed themselves to become suspended from the International Union for non-payment of dues and assessments, were among our leading Propagandists.

This same (progressive) Union while affiliated with the International Union started sending assessments to the Torcedores, strike breaking Union of Tampa. After they were exposed and denounced for this action, they tried to cover their infamy by sending Secretary Muniz, of the J. A. B. of Tampa the following statement:

"It was after considering both sides, that the Executive Board of Local No. 527 recommended the reconsideration of the motion made July 26th, to the effect that the

one dollar per member per week be sent to the Torcedores Union of Tampa."

Since they are now out of the International Union, we suppose they feel free to make their donations direct to the Torcedores. Any little contribution will help that progressive (?) Union to buy revolvers to shoot Union strikers.

This Union (progressive) No. 527, just before it deserted, in a circular, under date of September 16, 1920, said:

"All strikes were lost in the past—what hopes to win any struggles in the future?"

One of the self-suspended leaders in former Union No. 527, which has now turned its back on the International Union, while engaged in its desperate fight with the Tampa Manufacturers' Association, is a leading contributor to the Bulletin of the Cigar Makers' Propaganda League.

The Manufacturers' Association of Tampa and elsewhere claim that the strike is a failure and that the strikers are being misled by false leaders.

The Propagandists and the manufacturers are in harmony in their actions and statements. A man that fights the Union in times of peace is not necessarily viciously bad, but the fellow who knocks and lies about the Union and attempts to destroy confidence under any guise, while it is in a desperate fight with a powerful combination of employees, is a traitor to himself and his fellowmen.

The Propagandists are even right now industriously circulating a statement that this Union and that Union has lost members.

What would be thought of a man, or a number of men, who in the course of a fierce battle, raised the false cry of "Boys we are lost, Company A has quit, Company C has deserted, Company D is losing members?"

The International Union will continue its organization regardless of what open shop Non-Union manufacturers may say or do and moreover regardless of what little assistance and help may be given by the alleged Progressive radicals and Propagandists, within or without our own ranks.

There is no "easy way" in labor's struggle for better conditions. Freedom's rights come only as a result of organized effort directed through a centralized plan of procedure. Theories and short cuts while appealing in form have proven barren of results. Our full force and strength must be thrown behind our present organization. Improvement is always possible and he who helps to improve serves the workers, while he who decries and destroys helps the employer.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Forces of various kinds directed toward the disruption of organized labor have a powerful ally. He is an unscarred veteran of many industrial battles, unscarred from the fact that he is not a fighter and is never found on the firing line. His name is General Apathy and his number is legion.

Our organization is infested with a few such "Generals," loud in their condemnation, weak in their support and absolutely negligible in the efforts to improve.

Our system of laws enables us to become just what the membership desires.

To provide work, and thereby making its citizens self supporting, should be one of the functions of Government. In this particular our own Government is lame. We find a way to loan Europe millions of dollars without interest, which may be all right as a measure of world reconstruction, but we are slow to finance any plan that will provide work for our own citizens.

There apparently is approaching a period of slack times and even now thousands of men are idle through a slump in their own particular line. Especially is this true in the automobile industry.

Harold Lord Varney, who for several years was an active propagandist for the I. W. W., and who is certainly well acquainted with the intent of its leaders, declares that the paramount aim and ambition of the "Wobblies" is to destroy the A. F. of L.

While this is not news to the observant trades unionist, it does bear out our oft repeated charge that the I. W. W. and the O. B. U. are enemies, rather than friends, of Labor. Any force of whatever character that has for its aim disruption is, and should be considered the enemy of the man or woman who toils whether they are actually members of a union or not, for in the final analysis we know that organized Labor is the factor that makes the lot of the non-unionist more endurable.

Right thinking men and women should carefully consider the ultimate aim and intent of dual organizations before they join in singing their International Anthem, "Hallelujah I'm a Bum."

Organization is the fountain-head of Labor's hopes and aims. Labor, unorganized, is but an inert mass moving without heed or direction, becoming prey for the unscrupulous employer against whose organized power it is defenseless.

As a trade we are not organized to that extent that gives us the full measure of justice that is our due. Much remains to be done and much must be done before we may hope to enjoy the better things possible.

How best to accomplish organization is the problem that we must solve. That we have not solved it completely is no reason for saying, "It can't be done." That we have failed in the past to see certain conditions and to recognize certain facts is no reason that we should remain blind and continue a course of reckoning that does not include all of the angles in the case.

Any attempt to wholly organize our trade without taking cognizance of the team-work system and machinery will prove abortive insofar as general results are concerned. We can not hope to thoroughly organize so long as a part of the trade insists on protecting(?) themselves behind a wall of exclusion.

We must recognize Evolution and shape our plan of organization to provide for its forward movement. Unless we do this Evolution will proceed along other routes than ours and we will be only spectators as the procession passes by.

Self-appointed "Saviors" (usually under the leadership and guidance of well paid professional reformers) are persistent in their attempts to separate mankind from its recognized solace, tobacco.

Any movement of this kind is for the most

part only an opportunity for restive men and women who have too much unoccupied time on their hands to indulge in some imaginary uplift work.

It is passing strange that we find many of those who during the war were actively engaged in backing "tobacco for the boys over there" funds now bewailing the injury tobacco is doing the human race. Just what reason they have for declaring a thing that was recognized as a benefit in war time now a menace is beyond the analysis of the average mind, but they are doing it.

If these people are really sincere in their desire to "Reform" why do they not exercise their energies toward accomplishing something that will really benefit mankind?

There are surely more fertile fields to till, if they are out for the purpose of doing good, than to spend their days and nights in decrying the use of tobacco which has never broken a home nor cracked an ambition.

We opine that the same energy directed toward an effort to improve the housing situation of our workers, the child labor laws, sanitary workshops or a thousand and one other recognized defects of our present-day civilization would in its general effect for the common good be worth far more than the banishment of tobacco from the face of the earth.

Labor Unions or What?

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce with its various state, city, and local branches has declared war on organized labor by issuing a decree intended to destroy the union shop.

Entrenched at present in temporary quarters in Washington, D. C., they are spending some two or three millions of dollars in the erection of a permanent home there and it will be from our National seat of Government that the coming war will be directed. The Wall Street Journal in a recent editorial said: "No law can prevent strikes. But law firmly enforced can prevent unions," so the selection of Washington, D. C., as their citadel no doubt has a motive behind it.

While we recognize the harm this organization is capable of doing Labor, organized and unorganized, in their attempt to consummate their unholy desires, we are in no way presuming that success will crown their efforts. However, let us visualize for a moment what might happen should such a reactionary step be taken by Capital.

First, let it be understood by this Autocracy of Greed that the Labor Movement as we know it was born of necessity and has been nourished on injustice and tyranny. We have been starved, beaten, shot and jailed by the same forces that now demand our annihilation and we have thrived on the diet. We have suffered and marched on smiling but we have not forgotten a single abuse heaped upon us. Our treasuries have been depleted and our individual membership dented but our spirit has ever remained above par. The inherent justice of collective bargaining is too plain a principle of right to succumb to any attempt on the part of self-appointed Czars and Kaisers who may hope to strangle it.

Organized labor, after all, is the ruler of our destinies. Shall that ruler be awayed by emotion or shall it be controlled by calm judgment? Shall it blindly follow passion's dictates or shall it with seeing eyes and measured tread follow a course mapped out by careful judgment?

The spirit and the voice of Labor is now expressed through the orderly, constructive channels of the A. F. of L. Destroy the A. F. of L. by destroying the union shop and you have destroyed the safety-valve on the seething caldron of men's hopes, aims and ambitions.

Europe, especially Italy, should afford a picture well worth the scrutiny of Organized Capital and we trust enough sanity remains among our captains of industry to counsel against a plan that if carried out as announced means, Labor Unions or What? with Hades to pay in the attempted transition.

Correspondence

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 14, 1920.

G. W. Perkins,

Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Today after six months on strike, four thousand strikers in most enthusiastic meeting, unanimously decided to continue strike as long as necessary, until recognition of our Union is won. We assure you International assistance is not in vain.

(Signed) JOS. M. MUNIZ,

Sec'y.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15, 1920.

Mr. Jose M. Muniz, Sec'y J. A. B.,
Box 133, Ybor Sta., Tampa, Fla.

Dear Sir: I am enclosing for your information and perusal an editorial which will be published in the forthcoming issue of the Official Journal.

In addition to what I say in the editorial, permit me to say through you to the strikers, that their heroic attitude and sacrifice in this fight against their right to organize and maintain collective bargaining, has my profound admiration and I congratulate them upon their magnificent stand.

I know the sufferings they have endured and are enduring. I know the sacrifices they are making and I feel keenly for them and their families.

With the assurance of good wishes and the solid backing of the International Union, I am,

G. W. PERKINS,
Int. Pres.

October, 1920.

Dear Sir and Brother: The "Open Shoppers" as represented by the National Chamber of Commerce, through a referendum vote taken by that organization, have served notice on the Trade Union Movement that they are opposed to and intend to destroy all forms of industrial democracy as represented by the trade agreement.

This challenge to the exercise of fundamental rights can not be ignored by the workers, and the best way to meet it is by a concerted and united movement where each union in affiliation to the American Federation of Labor can use its purchasing power to help every other Union.

The organized workers of this country receive more than \$5,000,000,000 each year in wages, and despite the fact that this vast amount of money comes to us through organized effort, a large portion of it is spent for the commodities made and sold by our avowed enemies, thus giving them financial aid to continue their hostility to us.

All this must be changed and every Trades Unionist must learn that the most effective way to hit back at our enemies is through their pockets. This can be done very easily when we confine our purchases to Union Labeled Goods only from stores and shops where Shop Cards or Working Buttons are used.

The Union Label, Shop Card and Working Button are the hall marks of industrial freedom and democracy. Given the support which is justly theirs, there is no more potent weapon that can be utilized to maintain and improve the social and economic standards of the workers.

Join the ranks of the live ones! Line up and be counted with all real Trades Unionists who refuse to spend money earned under union conditions for anything not made or sold under union conditions.

Be true to yourself and your brother unions by giving preference to the Union Label, Shop Card and Working Button of his craft, and at the same time deal an effective blow at the pocketbook of those who are seeking to destroy your working conditions and the Union through which they were secured.

With best wishes, I am,

JOHN J. MANNING,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Union Label Trades Department.

REPORTS OF ORGANIZERS.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 2, 1920.

The situation in Tampa remains about the same as noted in my last report. I am in daily conference with the J. A. B. and have attended various meetings of citizens who are trying to bring about a settlement of the strike. The manufacturers are making use of the daily press to place their cause in a favorable light before the public, but the J. A. B. is on the job, meeting their every attack. Our ranks are standing firm and the members declare that they will stay out indefinitely in order to win. While there are many rumors afloat throughout the country claiming that a large number have deserted the union and gone back to work, yet this is not borne out by facts, and is being spread broadcast by our enemies in order to discredit our union and its efforts.

Legal proceedings have been instituted in the Supreme Court of Florida seeking the dissolution of the cigar manufacturers' combination, and the outcome of this case is causing widespread interest not alone amongst our members but the public in general. The strikers are as firm today as they were the day they went out. Not ten members have gone back to work.

Fraternally yours,

SOL. SONTHEIMER,
Organizer.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 4, 1920.

Since my last report I have been engaged principally in Hamilton and Windsor. In Hamilton I assisted a committee of our local in the label campaign by making addresses at various union meetings, visiting cigar stores and dealers; also assisted in the distribution of advertising matter, which I believe will bring about a healthy demand for union label cigars.

At Windsor I attended the convention of the Dominion Trades Congress, also visited cigar stores and dealers and addressed a number of local unions in the interest of our craft. If our locals will continue this plan of boosting the union label good results will be obtained.

Fraternally,

JAS. A. SULLIVAN,
General Organizer.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1920.

In submitting this report I desire to state that the greater part of my work has been the adjusting of differences between the members and the shops in which they are employed regarding the payment on certain classes of work, etc. Attended a number of organization meetings at several shops and believe good results will be obtained. Had a conference with the president of the Women's Trade Union League in reference to organizing the women in our trade and was promised the hearty co-operation of this organization. Here and there I find some of our members complaining about the number of assessments levied, but after explaining the reason for the assessments at this time most of those complaining appear to be satisfied. This is hardly a proper time to complain, as we are face to face with extraordinary conditions, such as the Tampa strike, for instance. These men and women involved in this struggle are making a heroic fight for the maintenance of our organization and it is our duty to give them the support to which they are entitled. Their fight is ours, and it must be won, and with the proper support they will be victorious.

Fraternally,

MAURICE SIMONS,
General Organizer.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 1, 1920.

This city is one of the stogie centers and I find that stogie makers are in demand, some of the manufacturers being unable to fill their orders. There appears to be a slowing up in other lines of industry, but as yet this has had no effect upon our trade in this vicinity. At

Bethesda, O., I attended meetings of our local. There is a possibility of adding a number of new members and the organization of several shops and I have been working with that end in view. Also assisted the officers of the union in conducting the business in accordance with the constitution. At Rochester, N. Y., I found trade good with jobs open. I visited cigar stores in the interest of our label and attended meeting of Union No. 5. They are doing some label agitation, but in order to be successful it must be done continuously. In Albany, N. Y., I found a healthy demand for union label cigars. Attended meeting of Central Labor Union and spoke on the labor movement in general. Also addressed a meeting of striking tailors and other local unions and visited various cigar stores in the interest of the label. At Syracuse, N. Y., trade is good. A number of former cigarmakers are coming back to the trade and the same can be said of Buffalo, N. Y.

Fraternally,
W. M. A. McCABE,
General Organizer.

Lebanon, Pa., Oct. 3, 1920.

In this section of the country there is a good field for organization work, but requires constant effort in order to be successful. At Shenandoah a reduction of \$1 per M has been made and another reduction is contemplated. It remains to be seen if the cigarmakers will submit to this without a protest. Pottsville local is struggling along, due to a lack of interest in union affairs, which is also true of Reading. At Lancaster I attended the meeting of our local and also spoke at the Central Labor Union meeting. Lock Haven and Williamsport locals are not as active in union affairs as they should be and as a result our interests are suffering to some extent. At Warren our members secured an increase in the bill of prices, while Corry showed no improvement since my last visit. At Erie I attended a meeting of executive board and met a number of our members; spoke to them upon the importance of making greater efforts in behalf of the union label, etc., among the fifty different labor unions in this city. I also visited Allentown, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Manheim, York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Yours fraternally,

J. P. KEENEN,
General Organizer.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 2, 1920.

I have continued my efforts in this city. I addressed meetings of the Metal Trades' Council, Label League and Central Trades' Council concerning the Tampa strike and the necessity of union men demanding union made goods. An effort is being made to organize the female workers in our trade and the J. A. B. will hold a number of organization meetings and I expect to see good results, as the members here seem to think that an active campaign for organization is necessary to combat the efforts of the large employers of the various crafts in trying to force upon the employees the open shop principle in the south. The fight at Tampa is a part of this plan and our members should make every effort to defeat this plan, the open shop idea, which every union knows is but a plan to disrupt the American labor movement. The only way to defeat this plan of disruption is to maintain our organization by paying all dues and assessments promptly so that the members who are now fighting for the principle of trades unionism, may receive the support which is necessary to win.

Fraternally submitted,
HENRY M. HEIDT,
Organizer.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 3, 1920.

Since my last report to you I examined the label accounts of Unions 28, Westfield; 42, Hartford; 299, Middletown; 484, Meriden; 321, New Britain, and 39, New Haven, and spoke at regular and special meetings at above named unions; also addressed regular meeting of the Metal Trades' Council of New Haven. At

Washington I attended a conference at the conclusion of which I proceeded to Jacksonville, Fla., as per instructions, where I assisted in straightening out some financial difficulty and instructed the new officers in their duties. Attended meeting of Union 248; also addressed meeting of Central Trades and Labor Council and other unions in the interest of our label.

Yours fraternally,

J. E. FARRELL,
Organizer.

REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIER.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 4, 1920.

Since last report I have examined the accounts of the following unions:

No. 14, Chicago, Ill.

The books here so far as figures are concerned are accurate. The amount due to International Union on examination is illegal sick benefit. There has been an unusual mix-up in the J. A. B. accounts; as a result, hard feelings. Too bad, but many of the records necessary to unravel the tangle are missing—both of Union No. 14 and the J. A. B. As a result the examination is not as I would like to have it, but is the best the records will permit. Statement as follows: Financier's balance for Sept. 1, 1917..\$ 6,440.86 Receipts to June 1, 1920..... 91,232.98 Expended over percentage in 1918..... 231.63 Due to International Union on this examination 122.10

Total \$98,017.57
Expense to June 1, 1920..... 90,172.15

Balance on hand should be.....\$ 7,845.42

FUNDS OF UNION.

June 1, 1920—
In Union Trust and Sav.....\$3,679.01
In Ill. Trust and Sav..... 327.89
In Liberty Bonds..... 300.00
In possession Secretary Pro
Tem. Devereux 174.12

Total 4,481.02

Deficiency of Union June 1, 1920....\$ 3,364.40

Deficiency accounted for as follows:
Included in the deficiency is the amount due to International Union on this examination—Illegal benefit.....\$ 122.10
Local O. O. W. paid from International funds, cards still held by Sec'y of Union 14, amounting to..... 1,038.75
Possible International fund shortage of ex-Sec'y N. F. Lentz..... 2,203.55

Deficiency of union in International funds\$3,364.40

Ex-Sec'y Lentz claims he never received proper credit in local accounts of Union 14 for an amount turned over to the J. A. B. for which he holds a receipt dated May 13, 1915, amounting to \$4,438.38. Various officers and ex-officials helped me try to locate records of either the J. A. B. or Union 14 that would cover the date mentioned, May, 1915. We could not find them—made it impossible for me to render a statement that would determine if this voucher is of any value now. If these records are ever recovered we may find out who was guilty of either hiding or destroying and clear up the whole thing that is making a lot of trouble.

No. 15, Chicago, Ill.

The books and accounts here are in good order, funds in bank and a separate account for International, J. A. B. and local accounts. Small surplus of stamps and cash.

Statement as follows:
International balance July 31, 1917....\$ 1,558.07
International receipts to June 30, 1920 37,680.26
Over percentage in 1917..... .83

Total \$39,238.66
Expense to June 30, 1920..... 38,279.93

International balance, June 30, 1920..\$ 958.73

FUNDS OF UNION.

In Ill. Trust & Sav. Bank.....\$342.34
 In Hibernian National Bank..... 938.85
 Checking acct. in Hibernian Bk. 463.18

Total\$ 1,744.37

Surplus\$ 785.64
 Covers J. A. B. fund\$352.75
 Local funds 431.07

Total 783.82

Old surplus \$1.82
 No. 217, South Chicago, Ill.

The books and accounts here would be in much better condition if some of the members would get the stamps they pay for, then put them in their due books, where they belong. Some day somebody will have trouble because of this. The secretary and treasurer report the business fairly and honestly. This local should have an increase in membership now. Trade looks better in South Chicago—to me—than it ever did before.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1917.....\$ 243.84
 Receipts to Aug. 1, 1920..... 2,988.81
 Expended over percentage in 1917..... 10.93

Total\$3,193.58
 Expense to Aug. 1, 1920..... 3,058.53

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1920.....\$ 135.05

FUNDS OF UNION.

Aug. 1, 1920—
 In Calumet Nat'l Bank.....\$ 23.55
 In possession Secy. J. B. Peirce 111.50

Total\$ 135.05
 \$100 has been deposited since Aug. 1.

No. 227, Chicago, Ill.

The books and accounts here are in very fair order. Quite a few of the members do not take stamps bought. As a result there appears to be a surplus. These stamps must either be given to members who bought them or reported on hand. The deficiency is because of an error in reporting funds on hand for Aug. 1, 1917, and I am told it will be corrected at once.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1917.....\$ 405.18
 Reported Int'l receipts to May 1, 1920.. 6,238.30

Total\$6,643.48
 Reported Int'l expense to May 1, 1920.. 6,470.05

Int'l balance for May 1, 1920.....\$ 173.43

FUNDS OF UNION MAY 1, 1920.

Not including interest of \$1.34 that will be reported in May, 1920:

In Ill. Trust & Sav. Bank.....\$122.73
 In possession Treas. H. W. Grafe 49.44

Total\$ 172.17

Deficiency of union May 1, 1920.....\$ 1.26
 No. 3-3, Chicago, Ill.

The books and accounts of this union are in very fair condition at this time—better than usual. The unusual amount of money in possession of the secretary was because of a correction in the accounts.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Sept. 1, 1917.....\$ 749.79
 Receipts to Aug. 1, 1920..... 8,235.25
 Due to Int'l Union on examination.... 10.00

Total\$8,995.04
 Expense to Aug. 1, 1920..... 8,537.31

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1920.....\$ 457.73

FUNDS OF UNION.

Aug. 1, 1920—

In Reliance State Bank.....\$311.02
 In poss. Secy.-Treas. A. V. Bassette 136.71

Total\$ 447.73

Deficiency of union Aug. 1, 1920.....\$ 10.00

This is the amount due to International Union on examination and is accounted for as follows:
 Error in deficiency account balance due by union on previous deficiency\$ 2.00
 Due from Antonio Cortina Sanchez, errors, dues 1.90
 Due from Secy. Bassette..... .50
 Due from ex-Secy. Nic Lara, cash and stamps 5.60

Total\$10.00

No. 191, Morris, Ill.

The books and accounts here are in better condition now than I ever found them in before. An honest effort has been made to have this union's business conducted along business lines and the secretary has succeeded very nicely.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for May 1, 1916.....\$ 131.20
 Receipts to Aug. 1, 1920..... 1,550.14

Expended over percentage in 1916..... 3.55
 Expended over percentage in 1918..... 4.76

Total\$1,689.65
 Expense to Aug. 1, 1920..... 1,605.05

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1920.....\$ 84.60

FUNDS OF UNION.

In Grundy Co. Nat'l Bank, corrected\$30.00
 Liberty Bond 50.00
 In possession of Secy. Otto Ludwig 4.60

Total \$84.60

No. 243, Chicago Heights.

There is a small correction to be made in the June and July, 1920, asst. accounts, which I am promised will be attended to by the president and secretary. Other than this the accounts are fine.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance Sept. 1, 1917.....\$ 157.64
 Int'l receipts to Aug. 1, 1920..... 1,571.90

Total\$1,729.54
 Expense to Aug. 1, 1920..... 1,599.90

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1920.....\$ 129.64

FUNDS OF UNION.

Aug. 1, 1920—
 In 1st Nat'l Bank.....\$115.00
 In possession Secy. C. Mazur 14.64

Total\$ 129.64

While auditing the accounts here I found that our balance did not correspond with the balance at the bank. After an examination the account was corrected at the bank, as the union's balance was found to be correct.

No. 247, Blue Island, Ill.

I am promised that in the future the ledger will be posted, balancing each member's dues account with every credit given. As it is, the accounts here are in fine shape, all benefit cards and vouchers for expenses on file, cash and stamp accounts practically correct. All right work.

Statement as follows:

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1917.....\$ 232.24
 Int'l receipts to Aug. 1, 1920..... 3,011.40

Total\$3,244.64
 Expense to Aug. 1, 1920..... 3,146.99

Int'l balance for Aug. 1, 1920.....\$ 97.65

FUNDS OF UNION.

Aug. 1, 1920—	
In Com. Nat'l Bank.....	\$85.00
In possession Wm. Schoppman..	12.65
Total	\$ 97.65
No. 300, Michigan City, Ind.	

So far as keeping books are concerned, the accounts here are in pretty fair condition. Explained to the secretary how and why he should balance each member's account with every credit given and have endorsed vouchers for every item of expense.

Statement as follows:	
Balance for Feb. 28, 1915.....	\$ 321.60
Receipts to Sept. 1, 1920.....	3,963.58
Over percentage in 1915, 16 and 17.....	11.67
Due to Int'l Union on examination.....	2.50

Total	\$4,299.35
Expense to Sept. 1, 1920.....	4,108.71

Balance should be, Sept. 1, 1920.....	\$ 190.64
---------------------------------------	-----------

FUNDS OF UNION.

Sept. 1, 1920—	
In Citizens Bank.....	\$183.46
In poss. Secy. R. J. MacGregor	4.68
Total	\$ 188.14

Deficiency of union Sept. 1, 1920.....	\$ 2.50
There was \$113 deposited in bank while I was in Michigan City, on Sept. 1.	

No. 319, Waukegan, Ill.

The books and accounts here are in better condition than I expected to find them. Trade is very slow here. The secretary has not been employed at the trade for some time. Is on the police department. Would be glad to give up the books if only there was some one to take them off his hands. He insists on holding bill of prices.

Statement as follows:	
Balance Sept. 1, 1917.....	\$ 59.87
Receipts to Sept. 1, 1920.....	304.95

Total	\$364.82
Expense to Sept. 1, 1920.....	304.90

Balance should be, Sept. 1, 1920.....	\$ 59.92
---------------------------------------	----------

FUNDS OF UNION.

Sept. 1, 1920—	
In 1st Nat'l Bank.....	\$21.82
In poss. of Secy. Earl G. Hicks..	31.60
Total	\$ 53.42

Deficiency of union Sept. 1, 1920.....	\$ 6.50
Same as at date of last examination.	

No. 335, Hammond, Ind.

The books and accounts here now are in the best condition Hammond ever had them. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense correctly filed. Cash and stamp account of Secy. M. Maier correct. Accounts entered and posted in ledger promptly. I found everything entered to date.

Statement as follows:	
Balance for Feb. 28, 1919.....	\$ 256.05
Receipts to Aug. 1, 1920.....	4,212.86
Due to Int'l Union examination.....	.90

Total	\$4,469.81
Expense to Aug. 1, 1920.....	4,048.90

Balance should be, Aug. 1, 1920.....	\$ 420.91
--------------------------------------	-----------

FUNDS OF UNION.

Aug. 1, 1920—	
In Citizens Nat'l Bank.....	\$390.38
In possession Secy. M. Maier..	29.63

Total	\$ 420.01
-------------	-----------

Deficiency of union Aug. 1, 1920.....	\$.90
No. 384, St. Augustine, Fla.	

Secy. J. A. Roberts has only been on the job a short time, but at this time he has the books and accounts in better condition than I ever

found them in at St. Augustine before. He is doing business in a regular manner.

Statement as follows:	
International balance for Jan. 1, 1919....	\$ 180.66
International receipts to April 1, 1920..	2,443.75
Due to International Union on examination	20.50

Total	\$2,644.91
International expense to April 1, 1920....	2,374.04

International balance for April 1, 1920..	\$ 270.87
---	-----------

FUNDS OF UNION.

April 1, 1920—	
In Com. Nat'l Bank	\$ 69.34
In Peoples Bank .....	.44
In possession of Secty. J. A. Roberts	102.78

Total	\$ 162.56
-------------	-----------

Deficiency of union April 1, 1920	\$ 108.31
The amount in possession of Secy. Roberts is to be used by him as delegate expense to the Cleveland convention. He leaves here today, April 10, 1920.	

No. 421, Charleston, S. C.

The books and accounts here so far as the money is concerned is all right. The trouble was none of them understood keeping the accounts. They have not paid the 20ct Asst. and they have been organized since last September (1919). They need help here and I hope they will have it very soon.

State as follows:	
Receipts from organization to March 1, 1920	\$263.90
Expense from organization to March 1, 1920	37.60

Int'l balance should be March 1, 1920 ..	\$226.30
--	----------

FUNDS OF UNION.

March 1, 1920—	
In City Bank Trust Co.	\$208.00
In possession of Treas. Mamie Marklon	3.30

Total	\$211.30
-------------	----------

Deficiency of Union March 1, 1920.....	\$ 15.00
This deficiency is caused by paying Miss Bolshox illegal sick benefit in November, 1919. This lady had only been a member for a few weeks. Your attention is called to the first few lines of Section 130 of the Constitution found on page 34, which explains this case fully.	

No. 427, Perth Amboy, N. J.

At this time the accounts here are in very nice order. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense nicely filed. Cash and stamp accounts correct and funds in bank just as reported continuously. Some of the strike benefit paid here must be referred to the Int'l President.

Statement as follows:	
Int'l balance for July 1, 1915	\$ 217.66
Receipts to July 1, 1919	3,036.25

Total	\$3,253.91
Expense to July 1, 1919	2,495.49

Int'l balance for July 1, 1919	\$ 758.42
--------------------------------------	-----------

FUNDS OF UNION.

July 1, 1919—	
In 1st Nat'l Bank	\$539.51
In Perth Amboy Sav.	197.13
In possession Treas. Miss Taylor..	8.00
In possession Secy. W. Weinberger	13.78

Total	\$ 758.42
-------------	-----------

No. 447, Kenosha, Wis.

The books and accounts here are in better condition than I ever found them in before. The only fault is that the ledger has not very recently been indexed—other than this they are fine.

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. PERKINS, President.

Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice President.

A. GARIEPLY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice President.

JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 1530 Railway Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1710 N. Gratz St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 50c to the 40c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Section 131 distinctly and plainly states: "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged to be insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

The International Union will not authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members, secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 145, give full record of membership, as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 141c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not

comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 140c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there is no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

Official Notice.

In compliance with Section 180 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 50c, to replenish the General Fund, on each sixty-cent, forty-cent and thirty-cent member.

This assessment takes the place of the \$1.00 assessment, which is discontinued Sept. 25.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

15 Chicago	\$250	64 Lebanon	\$ 50
16 Binghamton	100	69 Three Rivers	100
17 Cleveland	250	72 Burlington	100
18 Brattleboro	100	73 Alton	100
19 Sault Ste. Marie	100	75 Columbus	100
20 Decatur	100	76 Hannibal	50
22 Detroit	250	77 Minneapolis	100
23 Springfield	100	78 Hornell	100
24 Muskegon	100	79 Sandusky	100
26 S. Norwalk	100	81 Peekskill	100
28 Westfield	100	84 Saugerties	100
29 Jacksonville	100	85 Eau Claire	100
30 Moberly	50	87 Brooklyn	100
31 Connersville	50	88 Dubuque	100
32 Louisville	100	90 New York	250
33 Indianapolis	100	91 Allentown	100
34 Chippewa Falls	100	92 Worcester	150
35 Dayton	100	95 St. Joseph	100
37 Fort Wayne	250	96 Akron	100
39 New Haven	250	97 Boston	300
41 Aurora	100	98 St. Paul	150
42 Hartford	100	99 Ottawa	150
44 St. Louis	200	102 Kansas City	150
45 Springfield	100	104 Pottsville	100
46 Grand Rapids	100	105 Maysville	150
47 Quincy	150	107 Erie	100
48 Toledo	150	109 Hoquiam	100
49 Springfield	150	110 Washington	100
50 Terre Haute	100	111 Des Moines	150
51 Holyoke	100	112 Oneonta	100
54 Evansville	150	113 Tacoma	100
56 Leavenworth	50	114 Jacksonvile	100
57 Champaign	50	118 Peoria	100
60 Keokuk	150	120 Muscatine	150
61 La Crosse	100	121 Ithaca	150
62 Richmond	100	122 Warren	150

LETTER BOX

Note—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago postoffice by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: None. Union 206, North Adams, Mass., for John Kennedy, from Springfield, Mass.

International Office—Earnest Boege.

Union 447, Kenosha, Wis., for Harry Beyers.

Union 325, Spokane, Wash., for John P. Courtney.

111, Des Moines, Ia., card for E. Bearer, 20, Decatur, Ill., for Jerry Sheely.

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

George Ponto appealed against No. 139, Long Hill, reference time for putting its new bill of prices into effect. The appeal was not sustained.

George Haycock appealed against No. 146, New Brunswick, reference packer who was not a member of the union. The appeal was sustained.

No. 282, Bridgeport, appealed against No. 139, Long Hill, for permitting the journeymen to brand their cigars. The union replied that this action was by and with the consent of the union, which had ruled that it was an included part of the compensation for making cigars. This being a purely local matter, the appeal was not sustained.

Meyer Wittenboun appealed against Union No. 4, Cincinnati, for fining him for working below the bill of prices. Mr. Wittenboun strongly denies this. The decision is that he be given a new trial.

Henry Theobald appealed against No. 4, Cincinnati, for fining him \$10.00 for the offense of making a remark which caused the discharge of a member. Mr. Theobald strongly denies that he did anything of the kind; that he did not know that the boss or anyone else heard any remarks that he made in the shop. The appeal was sustained.

A. R. Ulrich appealed against No. 250, Belleville, for declaring him on the 90-day list. The member shows that he sent check in time to pay his dues which became lost in the mails. The appeal was sustained.

Hub Cigar Manufacturing Company appealed against Joint Unions of St. Louis for forcing them to reinstate two members who were discharged without cause, and to pay time lost by members who were discharged. That part of the appeal against the Joint Unions for holding that the members who were discharged without cause should be re-employed was not sustained. The part telling the firm to pay lost time for the members is sustained.

Mrs. Bridget Devitt, appealed against No. 218, Binghamton, for suspending her for non-payment of dues. The appeal was not sustained.

Mr. Ed. Jericho appealed against Union No. 41, Aurora, for suspending him. The appeal was not sustained.

Mr. Sig. Rottenstein appealed against No. 48, Toledo, for holding that W. J. O'Connor had bought two twenty-cent assessment stamps while his, Secretary Rottenstein's, books showed that he only bought one. O'Connor submitted his due books showing that he had the full number of stamps. Since the dates on the stamps were mutilated, it is difficult to show just who is right in this matter. Since the union holds that he really paid for the stamps and had them in his book, this office is unable to determine who is right in the matter. For that reason the appeal was not sustained. This, however, implies no prejudice against the Financial Secretary, who we believe was absolutely conscientious in what he has said and done in this connection.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 407, Norwich, to fine Alfred Guilbeault, 46491, \$50 for working for the Conn. Trolley Co., which is an unfair road. Vote: Affirmative—6; one member favored \$25.

Approved the application of 3, Paterson, to fine David Oldham \$25 for conduct unbecoming a union man. Vote: Affirmative—7, one member voted no on the fine.

Approved application of 4, Cincinnati, to fine Wm. H. Theler, 19718, \$100 and annul his card for quitting a union job making cigars and

taking a job in a machine shop as a strike breaker. Vote: Affirmative—3; negative—0.

Approved the application of 462, Tampa, to fine Gustavo Xiquis, 14876, \$100 for strike breaking in the El Sidelco factory. Affirmative—5, one member approved \$50.

Approved the application of 24, Muskegon, to fine Paul Medema, 38495, and Charles M. Black, 37380, \$100 each for working in the closed shop of F. Jiroch. Vote: Affirmative—5, one member approved \$50.

Approved the application of 153, Sioux Falls, to fine H. C. Geiger, 30843, \$50 for running a non-union factory. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—0.

Approved the application of 220, New Orleans, to fine Manuel Fastina \$25 for working in a strike shop; and to fine L. Raphael \$50 for acting as foreman and soliciting cigar makers to help break the Tampa strike. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—0.

Approved the application of 47, Quincy, to fine Frank Mumme \$25 for going to work in a factory where the foundry helpers and laborers are on strike. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—0.

Approved the application of 205, Battle Creek, to suspend Charles Unger, 24311, \$50 for working in non-union shops. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—0.

Approved the application of 3, Paterson, to fine T. Quinn, 103652, \$25 for trying to get one of our manufacturers to run a non-union shop, and other conduct unbecoming a union man. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—0.

Approved the application of 54, Evansville, to fine A. Null, Wm. Kennedy, 62353; Charles K. McDonnal, 16323, and Frank Allis, 1228, each \$50 for operating an unfair cigar shop. Vote: Affirmative—5; negative—0.

Approved the application of 113 Tacoma to suspend A. M. Sonntag, 87416, and fine him \$25 for working in a strike shop. Vote: Affirmative—6; negative—0.

Approved the application of 292 Brooklyn, N. Y., to suspend J. M. Brown, 95759, and fine him \$50 for working in the strike shop of the Central Cigar Company. Vote: Affirmative—5, one member disapproved the suspension.

Fines of \$10 or Less.

Union 22, Detroit, Mich., fined Mary Grabowski, 58022, \$10 for going to work in Swift's strike shop.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

John Fishel is requested to write to his aunt, Miss Sarah Gladfelter, Nork, New Salem, Penna. He was last heard of in Detroit, Mich. By Union 12, Oneida, N. Y.

Union 97 writes that they have had a valise in their office for Guy I. Gould, 18626, for over four years, and they request him to send for it as space is limited.

The International Office will appreciate it if anyone knowing the whereabouts of A. H. Mutschink, age about fifty-one, cigarmaker, last heard of in 1916 when he was traveling in Ohio, will send the information here.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Fred Perry, formerly of Binghamton, N. Y., will confer a great favor upon his family by notifying the secretary of 3, Paterson, N. J.

Anton Jorgenson, 21 Davis St., Linden, Mass., would like to hear from Soren Laursen. By 97, Boston.

George Carey is requested to write at once to George Elkins, Elks' Club, Denver, Colo. Important.

James Holmes would like to hear from Wm. Penn Smith, address % 139 Long Hill, Conn.

PRIVATE LOANS

Union 206, North Adams, Mass., desires to hear from card number 8168 in regard to private loan; otherwise the name will be published in the November Journal.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1920

RECEIPTS—TAX.

2 Buffalo	200	302 Tecumseh	75
3 Paterson	200	305 Monmouth	75
4 Cincinnati	300	308 Muncie	75
6 Syracuse	200	316 McTherrystown	250
14 Chicago	200	320 Athens	50
123 Hamilton	100	323 Sheboygan	100
155 Mt. Pleasant	50	331 Crookston	109
163 Marysville	50	339 Kokomo	100
164 Ft. Collins	50	352 Brookville	50
165 Philadelphia	100	360 Delaware	50
170 Palm Beach	50	363 Waukesha	75
171 E. Greenville	100	364 Nacogdoches	75
177 Council Bluffs	50	372 Marshfield	75
180 Danbury	100	379 Rochester	100
181 Ft. Madison	100	383 Chicago	100
188 Seattle	150	384 St. Augustine	100
194 Cayce	150	389 New York	100
201 Rock Island	100	394 Sycamore	75
202 Portland	100	395 Waterbury	75
203 Camden	75	396 Northampton	75
218 New York	100	399 Vincennes	75
224 Salt Lake	75	402 Quakertown	50
225 Los Angeles	100	406 Crawfordsville	100
227 Chicago	100	409 Kewanee	100
228 San Francisco	100	410 Centrailla	100
230 Millville	50	416 Elkhart	50
231 Amsterdam	100	416 Norwalk	50
240 Norfolk	100	426 Virginia	100
242 York	100	427 Perth Amboy	50
243 Chicago Heights	75	429 Niagara Falls	50
244 Harrisburg	100	434 Faribault	50
246 Olean	50	447 Kenosha	75
248 Jacksonville	100	451 Bushnell	100
257 Lancaster	100	454 Cedar Rapids	100
262 Dallas	75	455 Galena	75
264 Rutland	50	457 Benton Harbor	100
265 Waverly	50	463 Pontiac	100
273 Rockland	75	468 Albion	50
276 Plattsmouth	75	470 Portland	50
277 Oskaloosa	100	471 Macon	109
282 Bridgeport	150	476 Pontiac	50
291 San Jose	100	477 Manitowoc	100
292 Brooklyn	100	482 Wausau	75
296 Wilmington	75	497 Kankakee	50
300 Michigan City	100	501 Wheeling	100
301 Akron	50		
MISCELLANEOUS			
224 Salt Lake	3.00	32 Louisville	4.80
100 Milbank	1.40	402 Quakertown	3.00
480 Orlando	2.40	245 Ashland	1.75
444 Walla Walla	1.90	321 New Britain	.75
278 London	.75	336 Tampa	6.60
205 Battle Creek	.75	95 St. Joseph	3.00
418 Bayamon	1.35	500 Tampa	4.60
52 Elmira	1.00	331 Crookston	3.00
143 Lincoln	1.70	200 Galesburg	.75
450 Enid	1.75	25 Milwaukee	2.80
501 Wheeling	3.10		
248 Jacksonville	3.50		
22 Detroit	7.30	102 Kansas City	1.00
25 Milwaukee	1.25	248 Jacksonville	.70
161 Denver	2.10	372 Marshfield	6.00
100 Milbank	.75	335 Hammond	2.10
28 Westfield	.75		
97 Boston	7.50		
42 Hartford	4.00	293 Ft. Smith	.40
2 Buffalo	3.00	154 Lincoln	2.50
69 Three Rivers	2.95		
Wrapper Selectors Utuado P. R.			\$5.50
Journal sub.			1.00
Returned funds by Ogdensburg			117.96
Returned funds by Millville			75.00
Returned funds by Carbondale			73.95
Returned funds by Cape Girardeau			132.48
Returned funds by Antigo			1.06
Returned funds by San Jose			34.95
Strippers Catano P. R. charter			5.00
Strippers Morovis P. R. charter			5.00
Wrapper Selectors Utuado P. R. chart.			5.00

Receipts for September.....\$ 8,909.25
Balance August 31st.....4,175.25
Total\$13,084.50

EXPENDITURES FOR SEPTEMBER, 1920

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to Intl. President	240.00
Salary to stenographers and clerks	1,022.10
Printing August Journal	353.53
Printing strike applications of Nos. 4, 68, 122, 323, 332	77.00
Envelopes and letterheads for Unions	43.50
50M 60c due stamps	25.00
10M 30c due stamps	15.00
50M 30c Class B due stamps	25.00
103M Label order blanks	12.50
10M envelopes for office	40.00
5M financial reports for new stamps	15.00
2100 postals forms 1 and 2	9.50
28M constitutions	936.00
5M due books	185.00
1,000,000 labels	125.00
J. E. Farrell, salary and expenses as organizer	350.00
H. M. Heldt, salary and expenses as organizer	300.00
J. A. Sullivan, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
P. R. Martinez, salary and expenses as organizer	233.10
M. Simmons, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
Wm. McCabe, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
Sol. Southelmer, salary and expenses as organizer	250.00
S. J. Butler, salary and expenses as organizer, balance	263.53
J. P. Keenan, salary and expenses as organizer	200.00
C. H. Stevens, salary and expenses as organizer, balance	85.03
Michael Gazella, salary and expenses as organizer	150.00
J. G. Philippi, agent to Milwaukee	157.83
Chas. Preble, agent to East St. Louis	70.00
E. J. Stack, expenses to Eugene, Ore.	11.12
International President, expense to Washington	98.50
W. A. Campbell, salary and expenses as financier	250.00
C. H. Stevens (St. John), balance as special organizer	6.05
Postage on letters and supplies	117.90
Postage on August Journal	20.56
Postals for form 2-4	21.00
Expressage on labels and supplies	18.27
Tax to A. F. L. for August	355.00
Tax to label department for August	177.50
56 1-5 reams white Union M. F. paper	745.95
2 reams copy paper	7.08
Twine and rope twine	18.62
Cancelling stamps, labels and dues	46.10
Express charges on packages from Ogdensburg	3.31
Exchange on checks	3.45
Telephone service	7.64
Electric light	.50
Carting to No. 14	.80
Addressograph and filing supplies	2.67
Office supplies	16.04
Telegrams	19.44
Expenses for September	\$ 7,846.12
Balance September 30	5,238.38
Total	\$13,084.50

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments together. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment that you wish to endorse.)

The amendment of 129, Denver, as published in the August issue, as follows: That a \$1.00 weekly assessment be levied on all 60c and 30c members in aid of the Tampa strike.

Received the endorsement of Union 44, St. Louis.

Not having received the required number of endorsements it can not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 3, Paterson, as published in the September issue, as follows:

Local No. 3, Paterson, wish to submit the following amendment:

Strike out Section 56 and insert the following section, to read:

That all organizers and suborganizers and label agitators be called off for one year. After the adoption of the amendment, and after one year it must be left to popular vote of all local unions and a majority must decide to replace them.

Received the endorsement of 218, Binghamton; 129, Denver; 90, New York; 402, Quaker-town; 118, Peoria; 126, Ephrata; 274, Pekin; 16, Binghamton; 201, Rock Island; 353, Brooklyn; 49, Springfield; 99, Ottawa; 154, Lincoln; 54, Evansville; 38, Springfield; 69, Three Rivers; 8, Hoboken; 228, San Francisco; 429, Niagara Falls.

The amendment of 129, Denver, Colo., as published in the September issue, as follows:

On or before December 31, 1920, all local unions having less than 25 members, and located within a radius of 200 miles of a local of 25 or more members, shall be dissolved and all property and funds turned over to International office or as the International President may direct to deposit same. The members shall deposit cards with nearest local. In case of dispute of nearest local, the International President shall decide. Each locality where no local exists and has union shop shall have a town collector, who shall receive five cents a week from each member, and shall transact the shop collector's duties. He shall keep on hand twenty dollars' worth of dues and assessment stamps at all times, which shall be mailed to him on credit by secretary of jurisdiction local. Town collector to be elected annually or appointed by secretary if members fail to elect.

The town collector shall receive applications for membership, retiring cards, etc., and forward same to secretary. In each case a fee of 10c shall be paid by member to shop collector. All sick, death, out-of-work and strike cases shall be reported by town collector to secretary of jurisdiction, and a fee of 10c in each case shall be paid by the jurisdiction local to town collector.

In localities where no local exists, seven members may organize a new local as provided in the constitution, but shall dissolve at the expiration of one year. If the membership does not reach 25; such dissolution shall be in manner as provided above.

All constitutional provisions not in accord with this amendment are hereby declared void, or shall be changed by International President in such manner as to harmonize with this amendment.

Received the endorsement of Unions 41, Aurora; 218, Binghamton; 32, Louisville; 38, Springfield; 228, San Francisco.

Union No. 14 of Chicago offers the following amendment:

Strike out Section 144 and insert the following:

In the event of the death of a member entitled to one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and said member not having any person to take charge of his remains, the President of the local union shall take charge of the same and provide for a decent burial, the expense not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five dollars. If the deceased was entitled to two hundred and seventy-five dollars or more, a sum not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five dollars may be expended in like manner.

Union No. 218, Binghamton, offers the following amendment to Section 150 of our constitution:

Amend Section 150 by striking out on line 20 the figures "\$9.00" and insert the figures "10.00"; and on line 23, strike out the figures

"\$10.00" and insert the figures "\$11.00," the section as amended to read:

But in no case shall the union label be used in a factory in the United States or Canada which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for mould work, or less than \$11.00 per thousand for hand work.

UNION NOTES

Local Union No. 33, Indianapolis, Ind., wishes to thank the following locals for donations in aid of our strike:

Unions Nos. 17, \$15; 37, \$10; 118, \$2; 20, \$1; 339, \$5; 80, \$5; 129, \$50; 114, \$10; 300, \$1; 4, \$25; J. A. B., Chicago, \$10; 335, \$5; 39, \$10; 144, \$10; 172, \$2; 98, \$5; 44, \$25; 132, \$5; 228, \$25; 316, \$5; 192, \$25; 9, \$10; 312, \$2; 27, \$20. Total \$283.
May, \$161; June, \$90; July, \$12; August, \$20. Total, \$283.

ARNOLD BRINKMAN,

Fin. Secy.-Treas.

J. A. B., Chicago, hereby acknowledges receipt of the following donations from various unions on their appeal for aid in behalf of Brother Thos. Sharkey:

Unions Nos. 242, \$1; 48, \$1; 129, \$5; 141, \$2; 373, \$1; 132, \$2; 39, \$5; 182, \$2; 73, \$1; 500, \$1; 98, \$2; 149, \$1; 44, \$1; 301, \$1; 97, \$5; 6, \$2; 144, \$10; 25, \$1; 37, \$3; 208, \$1; 334, \$2; 17, \$2; 431, \$1; 5, \$5; 471, \$1.50; 90, \$3; 150, \$1; 337, \$5; 153, \$1; 206, \$1; 124, \$1; 34, \$1; 384, \$2; 120, \$1; 305, \$1; 450, \$1; 410, \$1; 60, \$2; 274, \$1; 179, \$1; 367, \$2; 84, \$1; 491, \$2; 9, \$2; 24, \$1; 332, \$2; 299, \$1; 499, \$1.75; 335, \$2; 4, \$1; 111, \$2; 46, \$1; 146, \$1; 228, \$2; 357, \$5; 114, \$1; 162, \$2; 188, \$1; 375, \$2; 266, \$2; 77, \$1; 282, \$2; 35, \$2; 3, \$1; 38, \$1; 425, \$1; 321, \$1; 122, \$2; 221, \$1; 279, \$1; 300, \$1; 212, \$2; 58, \$2; 10, \$1; 432, \$4; 250, \$2.

R. E. VAN HORN,

Secy.

Will the secretary holding the card of John Ness, 27831, tell him to correspond with the secretary of Union 129, Denver, Colo.?

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE A. F. OF L. FUND IN AID OF THE TAMPA STRIKES SINCE SEPTEMBER 6, 1920.

Receipts.

Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 9, Norfolk, Va., \$5; Miners, 848, Collinsville, Ill., \$10; Oil Field Workers, 7, Whittier, Calif., \$10; Boot and Shoe Workers, 25, St. Louis, Mo., \$25; Miners, Iron-town, Ohio, \$12; Miners, 2630, Hudson, Wyoming, \$10; Brewery Workers, 149, Joliet, Ill., \$17.85; Cigar Makers, 111, Des Moines, Iowa, \$50; Bricklayers, 1, Quincy, Ill., \$2; Carpenters, 1685, Melbourne, Fla., \$2; Miners, 2020, San Coulee, Mont., \$15; Miners, 4701, Marissa, Ill., \$10; Miners 4666 Canton, Ill., \$25; Miners, 3333, Jacksonville, Ohio, \$29.25; Telegraphers, 1, Ont., Algoma Dist., \$25; Cigar Makers, 321, New Britain, Conn., \$5; Local Union 4607, Clay, Ky., \$5; Miners, 2721, Stoneboro, Pa., \$5; Garment Workers, 238, St. Louis, Mo., \$5; Commercial Telegraphers, Montreal, Canada, \$25; Stove Mounters 100, Sackville, N. B., \$26.75; Mine Workers, 4733, Mt. Savage, Maryland, \$5; Cigar Makers, 321, New Britain, Conn., \$5; Miners, 3574, Klein, Mont., \$25; Ladies' Auxiliary Switchmen's Union, 55, Galveston, Texas, \$2.50; Paper Mill Workers, 102, Chatham, N. B., \$29; Bookbinders, 137, Jacksonville, Fla., \$5; Moving Picture Operators, 337, Utica, N. Y., \$7; Awning Workers, 14667, St. Louis, Mo., \$10. Total receipts, \$408.35; balance on hand September 6, \$400; total, \$408.35.

Expenditures.

Sent to Donato Martinez, Treasurer J. A. B., Tampa, Fla.: September 17, \$248.10; September 21, \$45; October 4, \$100; exchange on checks, \$2.75; collection fee on foreign check, \$2.81; total expenditures, \$398.66; balance on hand October 6, \$9.69; total, \$408.35.

Total contributions, including those published in previous issues of the Journal, \$5,140.44; total expenditures, \$5,130.75; balance on hand, \$9.69.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 326, Taunton, Mass. Joseph J. Rose, 111565.

Union 129, Denver, Colo. Frank Virella, 7356, who died September 11.

According to a recent report of the Insular Bureau, the Philippines exported 392,339,462 cigars during the year 1919, of which number the States received 263,942,555.

* * *

There is a well founded rumor current that the Consolidated Cigar Company is to absorb the Forty-Four Cigar Company (Lipschutz) of Philadelphia. If consummated, this deal will bring not less than eight more shops under Consolidated control.

* * *

Damage estimated at ten per cent to the tobacco crop of the Connecticut valley was caused by the most severe wind and hail storm of recent years on August 31. This added damage by storm to a crop estimated at only seventy-five per cent normal will have a telling effect in future wrapper prices.

* * *

A branch factory operated in New Orleans by A. Santailla & Co. since the inception of the Tampa strike was closed by the firm on August 23. The reason given, according to The Tobacco Leaf, was that the class of labor available was not equal to the making of their Optimo cigar.

* * *

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$ 5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) ..	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district) ..	12.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate) ..	.85
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) ..	.85
*Factory number logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) ..	.35
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4 1/2, duplicate ..	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3 1/2 ..	.75
Year dates for label canceler ..	.20

Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps ..	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels ..	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete, for due stamps ..	1.35
Extra set of type for same ..	.60
Year dates for dues stamp canceler ..	.10
*Union seal (state when organized) ..	1.05
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x 1/4 in. ..	.30
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x 1/4 in. ..	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4 1/4 x 1 1/4 in. ....	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3 ..	1.00
1,000 label order blanks ..	1.50
1-200 page label record ..	.75
1-100 page label record ..	.50
PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS	
(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post).	

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 4 1/2-pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$1.60	\$2.35	\$2.85	\$4.60	\$5.15	\$8.70
1st zone, 50 mi. from Chicago ..	1.65	2.40	2.90	4.70	5.25	8.80
2d zone, 50 to 150 mi. from Chicago	1.65	2.45	2.95	4.80	5.35	8.90
3d zone, 150 to 300 mi. from Chicago	1.70	2.50	3.05	4.90	5.45	9.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 mi. from Chicago	1.70	2.55	3.10	5.00	5.60	9.50
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 mi. from Chicago	1.75	2.60	3.20	5.10	5.65	9.65
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 mi. from Chicago ..	1.80	2.65	3.30	5.20	5.80	9.95
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 mi. from Chicago ..	1.85	2.70	3.40	5.35	5.95	10.30
Over 1,800 mi. from Chicago ..	1.90	2.75	3.50	5.50	6.10	10.55
To Canadian Unions:						

The express company will not accept packages collect for Canada, and until further notice the following prices, plus express charges, will be charged Canadian locals:

300-page day book or ledger ..	\$2.75
400-page ledger ..	4.50
500-page ledger ..	5.00
1,000-page ledger ..	8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid ..	.75
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid ..	3.25
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid ..	1.90
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid ..	3.25
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid ..	1.90
600 treasurer's vouchers receipt book form perforated stub, postpaid ..	1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES. LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 30c due stamps; 20c due stamps; 15c due stamps; 15c dues Class A stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; out of work register; out of work trav. cards; out of work trav. certs.; out of work and loan receipt blanks, constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN JANUARY, 1920.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	Length By member-ship.		Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr. M.			
2	Wife of J. Schmandt	17728	July, 1881	2	...	Paralysis	67	\$ 40.00
4	J. Arnold	11887	May, 1891	4	28	Complications	69	550.00
4	A. Renkert	14379	May, 1881	4	35	Heart trouble	61	550.00
4	Wife of C. Bochenstette	11941	Nov., 1895	4	24	Hardening arteries	61	40.00
14	Wife of Geo. Elger	1713	Nov., 1897	14	22	Nephritis	59	40.00
16	A. A. Moran	16279	Nov., 1909	500	10	Dilation of heart	30	100.00
16	H. Hannelsman	5194	Mch., 1882	119	37	Cirrhosis of liver	64	550.00
22	Wife Chris Huebner	19070	May, 1886	22	...	Pneumonia	60	40.00
22	H. Burmeister	28276	Aug., 1882	186	37	Heart failure	61	550.00
27	Wife A. Fizzell	82964	April, 1900	20	3	Pneumonia	45	40.00
14	Geo. Jacobs	27779	Aug., 1882	97	37	Mitral regurgitation	68	550.00
46	Wife of P. V. Blake	73111	Nov., 1896	272	23	Apoplexy	50	40.00
49	H. C. Harris	7122	Dec., 1882	28	37	Hardening of arteries	71	550.00
50	D. H. Berger	18491	Apr., 1898	50	21	Gall stones	66	550.00
52	J. McManus	74709	Nov., 1901	52	18	Tuberculosis	66	550.00
76	Wife of Hy Keith	118220	July, 1907	47	12	Peritonitis	31	40.00
85	Alex Figlmiller	28821	Feb., 1886	34	32	Pub. of throat	54	550.00
87	Wife of F. Kruger	46703	Apr., 1890	87	...	Pneumonia	55	40.00
90	Josefa Pokorny	55832	Apr., 1883	90	36	Cancer of rectum	63	550.00
90	W. J. Johns	108600	Mch., 1904	375	15	Intestinal nephritis	33	411.72
97	S. C. Bagley	71313	June, 1892	97	27	Cerebral hemorrhage	59	550.00
97	Ed. Uts	35379	Dec., 1884	97	35	Kidney disease	56	550.00
97	Joe C.	33483	July, 1884	97	35	Total disability	60	500.00
97	Wife of Brochhuizen	21347	Jan., 1906	97	...	Pneumonia	63	40.00
102	H. Momberg	36470	Mch., 1886	102	34	...	74	550.00
107	E. M. Stancilife	42259	Apr., 1895	107	24	Heart trouble	90	550.00
110	Henry Utrecht	56692	Sept., 1882	90	37	Tuberculosis	69	550.00
121	Wife of A. Peppard	36142	Oct., 1892	121	27	Cancer	50	40.00
121	C. W. Ribble	9741	Apr., 1881	121	38	Prostate gland	69	550.00
123	Chas. Johnson	68163	Oct., 1890	123	19	Paralysis	59	550.00
129	H. Mangelinckx	87096	May, 1912	97	7	Consumption	28	200.00
132	J. C. Klemeyer	100255	Aug., 1902	132	17	Bron. pneumonia	77	50.00
141	Karel Moritz	79750	Sept., 1896	141	23	Cancer of stomach	62	550.00
141	Mary Konop	64195	June, 1892	141	27	Oedema lungs	62	550.00
142	Wife of Paul Rappert	50019	May, 1886	142	33	Congestion of bowels	66	40.00
144	Wife of H. Ribecove	120630	Oct., 1916	144	3	Cather	45	40.00
144	Mother of Sam Mehr	88447	June, 1915	144	4	Old age	80	40.00
144	A. Getschlig	27	Apr., 1903	144	16	Cancer of stomach	60	550.00
148	L. O. Torrens	753	Jan., 1907	148	12	Tuberculosis	32	350.00
148	Francis Correa	949	Jan., 1908	148	11	Tuberculosis	34	350.00
149	Chas. Rotteck	47497	May, 1897	149	22	Hardening of arteries	70	550.00
149	Fred Winter	50090	Nov., 1888	149	31	Pneumonia	67	550.00
149	B. Reuman	104601	Sept., 1903	149	16	Nephritis	65	550.00
161	Mary Rabold	86824	Dec., 1899	161	20	Paralysis	56	550.00
165	F. Jugters	21388	...	...	...	...	...	550.00
165	Michael McPhillips	31855	Mch., 1903	165	16	Pneumonia	45	550.00
165	S. J. Bendon	44794	Feb., 1888	100	...	Total disability	...	500.00
165	A. Campbell	54004	Sept., 1891	100	...	Chronic gastritis	54	500.00
166	H. Welsgold	55372	Feb., 1890	90	...	Pul. tuberculosis	63	100.00
166	Mrs. A. Hartenstein	25786	Jan., 1892	100	...	Intestinal nephritis	66	200.00
172	Wife of D. Wagner	41633	Jan., 1886	172	34	Dysentery	60	40.00
172	Wm. Minnig	80144	Oct., 1901	172	18	Pneumonia	49	550.00
187	Frank Rieselman	67600	Oct., 1890	187	29	Bronchitis	86	150.00
218	Elizabeth Appley	63525	Feb., 1889	218	26	Apoplexy (bal.)	78	50.00
225	Wife of W. N. Calhoun	100683	Oct., 1902	225	17	Tuberculosis	34	40.00
225	Wife of C. E. Roldan	118433	Nov., 1907	128	12	Female trouble	30	40.00
227	A. L. Leonard	68653	June, 1901	2	18	General debility	62	550.00
236	J. H. Booser	37766	July, 1885	236	34	Pul. tuberculosis	56	550.00
257	C. L. Bernhardt	45331	May, 1887	257	33	Total disability	84	500.00
291	L. J. Herel	52003	July, 1886	291	30	Operation	63	450.00
314	Albert Bentz	31027	May, 1915	314	4	Heart trouble	50	50.00
329	Mother of J. Koenig	37603	June, 1900	329	19	...	...	40.00
332	Max Cohen	46120	Mch., 1889	228	30	Val. heart trouble	67	550.00
336	Clemente Meteye	74949	Sept., 1899	336	20	Intestinal nephritis	47	550.00
337	Henry Freeman	38746	June, 1914	480	5	Kidney trouble	48	100.00
383	Ramon Gonzalez	93732	June, 1910	25	9	Mitral insuffy.	38	135.00
462	Antonio Perez	28234	Dec., 1916	336	3	Influenza	31	50.00
481	V. G. Cotte	47408	Nov., 1918	148	3	Tuberculosis	22	50.00
481	Jose Galan	116108	Mch., 1907	481	12	Tuberculosis	32	300.00
501	Wm. McPeck	86	Apr., 1915	501	4	Asthma	54	50.00

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN FEBRUARY, 1920.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	Length By member-ship.		Cause of Death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr. M.			
1	Fr. Trenkamp	36684	Aug. 1885	1	34	Auto accident	75	\$550.00
4	Wm. Stahl	6408	Mch. 1893	4	21	Cancer throat	56	550.00
4	Wife C. Kopka	11659	Mch. 1904	4	15	Dropsy	54	40.00
6	C. A. Mersfelder	1171	Sept. 1879	6	40	Bron. pneumonia	83	550.00
6	Wolf Hare	77694	May 1895	6	23	Chronic nephritis	60	550.00
9	Zeno Metzger	8097	May 1882	9	37	Paralysis	75	550.00
15	Louis Arkins	100871	Sep. 1902	14	17	Leakage heart	46	550.00
17	Wife Remus Albury	7191	June 1909	252	10	Pneumonia	26	40.00
22	John Hardon	7580	Oct. 1880	22	20	Pneumonia	60	550.00
33	Wm. Brinkman	14901	June 1883	33	36	Pneumonia	66	550.00
46	Wm. J. Lee	102458	Dec. 1904	338	15	Pneumonia	34	550.00

49	Wife Homer Cartier	106364	Oct. 1903	49	16	..	Influenza	..	40.00
49	Wife John Connors	37972	Oct. 1885	49	19	4	Consumption	..	40.00
55	Jno. F. Schwartz	32878	April 1898	55	19	..	Dropsy	62	550.00
58	Mother M. Murray	64556	Oct. 1907	58	12	4	Infla. lungs	72	40.00
68	Wife F. Konzelman	1973	Nov. 1879	68	..	..	..	63	40.00
68	Jno. Reilly	3478	Jan. 1880	68	..	..	Bal. on account	84	50.00
68	L. Kastenbaum	14609	June 1883	68	36	7	Enlargement heart	71	550.00
90	Geo. R. Kohl	55390	Jan. 1895	90	24	..	Lobar pneumonia	60	550.00
90	Sam'l Flanders	40795	Oct. 1885	10	34	9	Diabetes mellitis	61	550.00
90	A. M. Contreras	55938	June 1903	90	16	6	Suicide	47	550.00
90	Caspar Mohr	56404	May 1901	90	18	8	Cerebral hemorrhage	73	50.00
90	Wife Fred Warnkon	56374	May 1892	90	27	8	Heart dilation	58	40.00
92	Joe Pellican	58637	Jan. 1887	93	32	..	Pneumonia	49	550.00
97	F. Jurgens	66750	Aug. 1890	97	29	5	Cancer	63	550.00
97	J. Brookhoven	106779	Mar. 1903	97	16	..	Pneumonia	45	40.00
104	E. E. Bearstler	38796	July 1903	104	16	5	Paralytic stroke	56	550.00
111	A. S. Kehm	31421	..	..	..	..	Balance	..	198.28
113	John Arnold	17659	June 1883	144	37	9	Total disability	71	200.00
114	Wife J. Herberg	10232	Nov. 1883	114	36	2	Heart failure	68	40.00
129	Donato Vega	101738	Aug. 1888	336	10	5	Consumption	28	350.00
129	W. E. Cullom	114014	July 1895	129	5	6	Bright's disease	62	50.00
135	C. Meydam	41738	July 1887	168	27	7	Tuberculosis	58	550.00
141	Frankiska Wiedeman	44203	Sep. 1887	141	26	..	Suicide	53	550.00
141	Vincence Stofa	53503	Aug. 1887	141	29	6	Pul. tuberculosis	57	550.00
144	J. Auspitz	18233	Mar. 1887	144	27	10	Sarcoma	56	550.00
149	C. F. Kelsner	104604	May 1891	149	16	8	Nephritis	62	550.00
149	O. G. Krumm	104606	May 1891	149	16	7	Pneumonia	44	550.00
153	Mother Ole Gustafson	33837	May 1891	153	20	10	General debility	82	40.00
153	David O'Dowd	104422	Nov. 1887	153	16	2	Total disability	47	500.00
156	J. A. O'Hara	12288	Nov. 1887	156	14	39	Embolism brain	62	550.00
165	R. E. Frutchey	31812	Feb. 1887	165	13	11	Total disability	49	500.00
168	Geo. Lary	45742	Mar. 1887	168	13	11	Heart failure	48	350.00
172	Wife Frank Reynolds	53365	July 1887	172	17	7	Pneumonia	39	40.00
179	Wife Chas. Shattuck	11048	July 1887	179	16	7	Gallstones	37	40.00
187	F. Rieselman	67600	Oct. 1887	187	29	..	Bronchial trouble	88	100.00
193	Louis Jacobs	68250	April 1887	193	4	9	Euccephalitis	42	50.00
213	Wife Simon Zorn	39127	Aug. 1887	213	21	6	Chr. endocarditis	44	550.00
242	C. H. Eisenhart	66566	April 1903	242	16	9	Tuberculosis	45	550.00
249	Wm. Kirshner	68810	Nov. 1896	249	24	2	Apoplexy	69	550.00
251	David Frankford	31390	Mar. 1893	251	26	7	Acute mastoid	72	40.00
251	Mother Chas. Simasek	115243	Oct. 1907	251	12	4	Pneumonia	72	40.00
251	Mother Jacob Kurtz	67334	May 1891	251	28	..	Cerebral hemorrhage	50	40.00
289	Wife J. W. Keller	66763	Aug. 1890	289	31	30	Pneumonia	64	40.00
316	Carrie M. Lawrence	99241	May 1902	316	17	8	Pneumonia	35	550.00
323	Phil Buettner	71970	April 1899	323	15	4	Apoplexy	66	50.00
350	Rafael Caballero	28648	Jan. 1914	350	5	11	Tuberculosis	28	200.00
395	Mike Murphy	61914	June 1888	395	190	31	..	..	363.00
403	J. R. Meehan	100316	Aug. 1902	403	15	..	Balance	..	50.00
405	Wife F. H. Gonzalez	118613	July 1916	405	247	3	Tuberculosis	26	40.00
454	Ed Tynan	61016	Dec. 1887	454	111	..	Balance	..	100.00
460	A. F. Mesa	2282	Aug. 1908	460	11	4	Nephritis	60	350.00
463	Wm. Brabyn	7573	Feb. 1886	463	22	33	Pernicious anaemia	67	550.00
481	Jose Torrales	35074	July 1913	481	6	7	Asphyxia	29	50.00
481	T. O. Fernandez	41510	Mch. 1917	481	2	11	..	40	50.00
500	Mother Eusebio Sanchez	17562	Dec. 1916	500	3	2	Pul. tuberculosis	73	40.00
500	Jose Fernandez	18492	Oct. 1910	500	9	2	Pul. tuberculosis	47	200.00
500	P. Di Gaetano	87256	June 1904	449	15	7	Suicide	36	550.00

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN MARCH, 1920.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date Initiated.	Length member-		Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				By	ship.			
2	John Baum	51864	May, 1889	2	30	10	Cancer of throat	70 \$550.00
2	W. Bebbler, Sr.	10336	Nov. 1878	2	41	3	Hardening of arteries	75 550.00
2	Wife of Andrew Schultz	6756	Oct., 1880	2	39	4	Diabetes	61 40.00
4	Wife of Frank Puthoff	1066	Nov., 1891	4	28	3	Pneumonia	62 40.00
5	Geo. Krauss	3919	Feb., 1880	5	39	9	Nitral regurgitation	61 550.00
7	Mother of A. Schlosberg	78079	Aug., 1901	7	19	..	Old age	81 40.00
9	Wife of James Connolly	38205	June, 1886	136	33	9	Accident, burnt to death	47 40.00
14	John Noyes	52365	May, 1899	14	15	7	Loc. ataxia	58 50.00
14	Ed. Blanchard	32209	Feb., 1895	220	24	5	Paralysis (insane)	46 550.00
14	Ed. Kelly	59794	Oct., 1887	111	32	4	Lobar pneumonia	52 550.00
17	Chas. Jaeger	17246	May, 1881	17	38	9	Pneumonia	69 550.00
17	Conrad Hoover	706	Apr., 1879	133	40	10	Influenza	70 550.00
17	Frank Wolf	47772	Apr., 1888	17	33	10	Nephritis	63 550.00
17	Sam Berger	47753	July, 1910	17	9	7	Tuberculosis	44 200.00
17	Wife of Geo. Swaab	53950	May, 1897	17	22	10	Cancer of rectum	55 40.00
25	Paul Cappel	114132	Sept., 1906	294	13	6	Phthisis	38 350.00
25	Meyer Bromstein	37092	Nov., 1915	25	4	1	Influenza	23 50.00
25	Wife of J. Brueggemann	30440	Dec., 1898	92	21	2	Influenza	31 40.00
26	Wm. Vollmer	3867	Feb., 1880	26	40	1	Sleeping sickness	62 550.00
27	Wm. Calver	85010	July, 1901	424	19	..	Pneumonia	37 550.00
32	Henry Chreste	3265	Sept., 1880	32	39	4	Myocarditis	62 550.00
32	Wife of Mike Lyons	40134	Feb., 1886	32	33	11	Angina pectoris	76 40.00
44	Louis Hermannes	2116	Sept., 1879	44	40	5	Influenza	83 550.00
44	Ad. Jöhler	54425	Sept., 1886	44	33	5	Lobar pneumonia	53 550.00
44	Louis Krotmeyer	51011	July, 1886	44	33	7	Gangrene	67 550.00
44	John Rieser	25541	Aug., 1885	44	34	6	Cancer of liver	68 550.00
48	A. E. Stewart	4239	Feb., 1901	48	18	..	Heart failure	91 550.00

55	Ed. White	81857	Oct., 1897	278	22	4	Pneumonia	43	550.00	
55	Wife of J. Sears	44674	Mch., 1904	55	15	10			40.00	
55	Wife of Ed. O'Dell	5841	Apr., 1911	55	8	10	Heart failure		40.00	
58	Wife of A. Saulnier	93638	Sept., 1900	58	19	7	Pneumonia	36	40.00	
58	L. Linde	30390	Aug., 1912	58	7	5	Pneumonia	53	200.00	
58	P. Gague	82751	June, 1898	58	21	8	Pul. tuberculosis	41	550.00	
58	Alb. Emond	46087	Mch., 1886	58	35		Cystitis	53	550.00	
72	A. Cousineau	89139	Apr., 1900	58	19	10	Pneumonia	41	550.00	
72	Oscar Spiegel	9715	May, 1902	72	14		Apoplexy	40	550.00	
73	Frank Kremer	93521	Mch., 1901	73	18	10	Neuritis	38	550.00	
75	H. Stierberger	98628	Nov., 1902	352	17	3	Complications	58	550.00	
81	Henry Kaste	36950	June, 1885	144	27	8	Pneumonia	54	550.00	
87	R. Edwards	27900	July, 1882	87	37		Cancer of liver	71	239.00	
87	P. S. Suarez	15711	Oct., 1909	500	10	4	Phthisis pul.	53	350.00	
87	A. Feeder	3129	Nov., 1879	7	42		Chronic nephritis	79	550.00	
90	W. E. Schildroth	58797	Nov., 1899	90	20	2	Mitral insufficiency	69	550.00	
90	Anton Duchacek	57889	Oct., 1904	90	15	8	Cerebral apoplexy	65	550.00	
90	R. Tietze	57111	Sept., 1891	90	18	5	Arterio sclerosis	75	200.00	
90	Wife of A. Naegel	55897	May, 1899	90	20	10	Arterio sclerosis	49	40.00	
92	F. Hartung	67677	Nov., 1890	92	29	3	Cardiac trouble	83	550.00	
97	J. Alexander	34891	Nov., 1914	97	5	2	Bright's disease	30	200.00	
97	Frank Lohman	58926	Aug., 1887	9	30		Pneumonia	59	550.00	
97	M. Burns	81412	May, 1904	97	15	7	Cerebral hemorrhage	47	550.00	
97	Isaac Son	15623	Dec., 1905	132	14		Cancer	55	350.00	
97	J. Fisher	16531	Jan., 1886	144	33	11	Diabetes	66	550.00	
97	W. A. Hall	59803	Nov., 1891	16	28		Pneumonia	55	50.00	
98	Leo Nagel	9311	Jan., 1883	98	37		Pneumonia	57	550.00	
111	A. S. Kehm	31421							190.28	
113	John Arnold	17659	June, 1883	144	36	7	Total disability	70	500.00	
118	Wife of H. Polly	14416	July, 1887	118	33	8	Old age	76	40.00	
119	Esequiel Echevaria	116492	Apr., 1908	148	11	10	Tuberculosis	44	350.00	
130	F. Barrenschew	78102	Aug., 1890	130	24	6	Comp. of diseases	70	550.00	
130	Otto W. Ditz	97405	Jan., 1907	130	13	1	Pneumonia	33	350.00	
132	Edw. Sagui	22092	Aug., 1885	132	34	5	Myocarditis	69	550.00	
138	Michael Evers	86900	Aug., 1902	138	17	6	Pleurisy	60	550.00	
138	Fred Zwipf	89496	Oct., 1883	138	31	3	Heart trouble	56	550.00	
141	Josefa Bild	54158	Nov., 1893	141	26	3	Influenza	53	550.00	
141	Leonard Brown	93626	Oct., 1900	52	19	3	Bron. pneumonia	56	550.00	
141	Jno. Flala	47355	July, 1886	10	33	7	Arterio sclerosis	58	550.00	
141	Bozena Krejcek	90785	May, 1900	141	19	3	Oedema of lungs	42	550.00	
141	Teresia Klecak	98081	Jan., 1903	141	17	1	Chronic myocarditis	60	550.00	
141	Josef Tomasek	28313	Jan., 1886	141	34		Bron. pneumonia	60	550.00	
141	Mary Vauerka	90923	Sept., 1908	141	11	5	Nephritis	59	350.00	
141	Josef Peroutka	39018	Sept., 1895	141	23	2			150.00	
144	C. Fromm	16808	Feb., 1913	144	7		Tuberculosis	55	200.00	
144	M. Harris	15234	June, 1897	25					450.00	
144	L. Harris	21489	Dec., 1890	144	24	3	Cancer	82	550.00	
144	Peter Schick	19968	Oct., 1890	144	24	5	Arterio sclerosis	65	550.00	
151	Julio Ferreira	11286	Aug., 1909	462	10	7	Tuberculosis	42	50.00	
153	Wife of T. M. Thompson	30844	Jan., 1914	153	6	1	Pneumonia	35	40.00	
161	Ida Fasnacht	100675	Oct., 1903	161	17	4	Complication of diseases	44	550.00	
161	W. B. Grimes	101348	Nov., 1902	161	17	4	Nephritis	56	550.00	
165	L. De Meester	70800	Nov., 1897	165	22		Anemia	41	550.00	
165	Jos. Godsnel	36240	Oct., 1908	165	10	10	Cancer of stomach	65	91.50	
172	Jno. Hacek	46947	July, 1896	172	23	7	Cancer of throat	58	550.00	
179	P. J. Green	72741	Jan., 1893	179			Total disability		500.00	
187	Thos. J. Welsh	12321	Mch., 1886	184	84		Heart failure	67	550.00	
187	F. Hoeffer	19293	Sept., 1891	4	28	3	Paralysis	69	550.00	
187	Mother of H. Glindmeyer	81787	May, 1898	187	21	9	Old age	95	40.00	
192	Theo. Johnson	20140	Feb., 1910	202	9		Tuberculosis	31	200.00	
192	F. Van Lear	65612	Sept., 1891	165	28	6	Dropsy	72	550.00	
192	Mother of C. Hyman	36589	July, 1916	97	3	6			40.00	
204	Casner Happenjou	59763	Aug., 1888	204	31	6	Heart trouble	51	550.00	
204	A. B. Lamn	97568	Oct., 1901	447	18	4	Shock	66	300.00	
218	J. F. Linehan	59915	Oct., 1887	218	32	4	Pneumonia	53	150.00	
225	Wife of S. A. Camerens	6944	Jan., 1905	225	15		Influenza	42	40.00	
251	Mother of Wm. Heen	44512	Mch., 1887	251	33	2	Cirrhosis of liver	84	40.00	
251	Wife of M. Schlessinger	66175	July, 1890	251	29	7	Myocarditis	69	40.00	
251	P. O'Regan	67359	Oct., 1895	251	24	3	Endocarditis	64	550.00	
257	Wife of G. J. Fritsch	44122	Aug., 1899	257	20	5	Heart trouble	48	40.00	
257	Agness Wilt	88652	Apr., 1900	316	19	10	Complication of diseases	39	550.00	
276	E. J. Tomlin	3303	Dec., 1879	21	40	3	Heart trouble	56	550.00	
295	Wife of E. G. Kotzwinkel	87445	Feb., 1900	295	19	11	Pneumonia	36	40.00	
304	Ernest Lensert	11736	May, 1907	304	13	10		35	350.00	
313	C. L. Gatten	82131	June, 1899	176	15	2		D.)	61	50.00
336	Candido Velasquez	103193	May, 1904	449	15	7		46	550.00	
336	R. B. Robinson	77640	Feb., 1895	99	25		ge	60	550.00	
336	Mother of Jose Salano	13441	Sept., 1909	500	10	6		74	40.00	
346	Louis Blaseman	46318	Apr., 1886	263	34	11		55	550.00	
344	Louis Coalla	102989	Jan., 1903	344	17	2		42	450.00	
385	Chas. Wette	7831	Feb., 1896	189	24			60	550.00	
409	O. W. Larson	76319	Mch., 1895	200	24	8		48	550.00	
462	Ygnacio Arce	14223	Apr., 1912	462	7	11		24	200.00	
467	M. G. Villalon	114668	June, 1907	467	12	7		47	350.00	
472	Jorge Rivera	85835	July, 1909	472	10	4		35	350.00	
491	Wife of V. Rios	40912	Aug., 1914	491	5	6		27	40.00	
491	Juan Rodriguez	35158	July, 1913	491	6	4		26	50.00	
491	Martin Guzman	32397	Aug., 1908	491	11	6		40	50.00	
493	J. G. Eyler	36656	Nov., 1900	244	20	3		48	550.00	
500	Juan R. Mata	93000	Nov., 1902	500	17	3		56	550.00	
500	Jovino Blanco	10374	Sept., 1903	500	10	5		34	350.00	

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

§Stogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 A. Laland, 606 Selma st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 C. J. Hill, 1408 N. 15th st., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 W. F. Glaub, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Joseph Perez, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 309 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
 332 A. L. Myers, 949 4th st., San Diego.
 338 G. E. Pierson, Box 264, Eureka.
 341 R. E. Worden, 765 Third st., San Bernardino.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 A. McDonald, 68 Power st., Toronto, Ont.
 John Pamphilon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
 *55 E. Jennings, 32 Inchbury st., Hamilton, Ont.
 *58 A. Garlepy, 239 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
 140 D. W. Kennedy, 71 Clifton ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.
 211 G. Raabe, 813 Cormorant st., Victoria, B. C.
 278 Ed Vincent, 288 Dundas st., London, Ont.
 349 C. H. Stevens, Jr., 103 Moore st., St. John, N. B.
 357 Robt. J. Craig, 38 Kootenay st., Vancouver.
 *373 J. C. Gosselin, 59 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
 *420 A. Cook, 32 Barwick st., St. Thomas, Ont.
 422 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louise st., Kitchener, Ont.
 459 W. B. Rose, 320 Avenue Q, S. Saskatoon, Sask.
 473 J. E. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
 486 J. P. Hamilton, 318 10th st., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad Bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 131 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burrill ave., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 213 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Mance, 23 Central Row, Box 29, Hartford.
 103 J. Ziegler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
 189 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 166 Fred Welch, Suffield.

- *180 John H. Riley, 18 James st., Box 66, Danbury.
 *282 Geo. Englehard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middletown.
 *321 John Schurman, Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 580, Waterbury.
 *398 Geo. S. Mead, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon Bldg., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose B. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred Dahler, 285 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
 G. Bamberger, 322 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
 *248 Luis Rodriguez, 502 Spearling st., Jacksonville.
 289 J. C. Baker, 614 Palm ave., Miami.
 B. F. Carey, 512 Deleon ave., Miami.
 †336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 386, Ybor City, Tampa.
 337 Manuel Marrero, 801 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Rushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 T. Welch, Box 834, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 185, W. Tampa.
 484 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116, Ybor City, Tampa.
 †474 Manuel Munis, Box 11, Ybor City, Tampa.
 *480 Edw. Ellenbach, Sr., Care of Hawley Cigar Fact., Orlando.
 †496 Angel Cueto, Box 188, Ybor Sta., Tampa.
 500 M. G. Garcia, Box 485, Ybor City, Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *244 Mrs. Claude Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
 390 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 M. E. Mills, 307½ S. 5th st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 J. T. Devereux, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 165 N. La Salle st., Chicago.
 *20 N. Marsh, 504 B. Sheridan st., Decatur.
 *38 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 6th st., Springfield.
 41 Elmer Ford, 378 Second ave., Aurora.
 C. H. Patterman, 487 Watson st., Aurora.
 *47 Arthur Hirt, 417 S. 9th st., Quincy.
 Hy Hemker, 801 Oak st., Quincy.
 *57 John Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).

*78 O
 *80 A
 90 J
 P
 114 H
 *118 W
 *127 J
 *154 G
 *157 F
 174 A
 *183 P
 191 O
 *200 O
 201 H
 207 W
 217 J
 222 A
 *227 N
 243 C
 *247 J
 250 H
 258 G
 W
 *259 R
 274 C
 297 P
 *305 S
 319 E
 *365 W
 *368 D
 A
 394 J
 *409 J
 410 A
 423 F
 431 C
 *437 W
 *451 E
 *455 F
 476 W
 497 A

nnville.
 Jacksonsville.

rd.
 sta.
 Morris.
 Carthage.
 Chicago.

o.
 Heights.
 land.
 rille.

ington.
 anton.

ago.
 ren ave.,

lia.
 Sterling.

INDIANA.

81 A. Leister, 108 1/2 W. Court st., Connersville.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 82 Carl Ott, 652 Arch st., Indianapolis.
 * Arnold Brinkman, 871 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 *78 Wm. A. Bachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft.
 *50 Jo Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *54 Jo 816 Michigan st., Evansville.
 *62 O 07 Main st., Richmond.
 134 Jo E st., La Porte.
 *158 H 7 N. 5th st., Lafayette.
 204 M Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 *215 F 444 Michigan ave., Logansport.
 *221 Jno. La Point, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South
 Bend.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 324 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. McGregor, 142 Hendrick st., Michigan
 City.
 308 Geo. F. Oaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 335 M. Maier, 44 Rimbach bldg., Box 454, Hammond.
 339 Wm. Kraft, 709 N. Main st., Kokomo.
 352 Willard Hall, 508 Main st., Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Scholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 389 Henry Yunghaus, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfords-
 ville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.
 529 Edith Hollowell, 610 S. Main st., Linton.
 Miss Hazel Moore, 589 Vincennes st., Linton.

IOWA.

*60 G. O. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. C. Rhodes, 120 W. 2nd st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 914 W. 6th st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 206 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Henry S. Smith, 808 5th st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d Nat, Clinton
 (Lyons).
 *270 Sigurd Olson, 704 1/2 Central ave., Ft. Dodge.

277 Ira Johnston, 208 High ave., W. Oskaloosa.
 454 Chas. Burianek, 219 Third ave., W., Cedar
 Rapids.
 456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albia.

KANSAS.

36 W. J. Schneider, 1123 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhaver, 708 Kickapoo st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 350 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

*32 Wm. Bentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *105 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Marysville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 Theo. Kenneweg, 667 Elm st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 *220 Andrew Marero, 2122 Conti st., New Orleans.
 * R. Pavageau, 1528 N. Prieur st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 278 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
 470 J. C. Malampy, 11 Exchange st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 21 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russell, 465 Belmont ave., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 138 Oak st., Holyoke.
 92 Geo. Apthot, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box
 539, Worcester.
 *97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Leroy Brown, Spring st., Box 162, Milford.
 *206 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 366, North
 Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 Daniel J. Kerrick, 54 Weir st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 180 Water st., Fitchburg.

MICHIGAN.

19
 *22
 24
 *46
 69
 *130
 *167
 *184
 186
 *205
 *206
 209
 *238
 *302
 310
 *314
 340
 366
 368
 393
 408
 *452
 *457
 *463
 *468
 530

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Frits Mueller, 608 W. 5th st., Winona.
- *77 Paul Rick, 619 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
- *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
- 271 L. Belmer, 114 4th st., S. W., Rochester.
- 234 Peter Schaffner, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
- *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
- *381 Ben J. Koenig, 507 Stewart ave., Crookston.
- 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing.
- 428 Thos. McGuire, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
- 434 John Burmeister, Box 123, Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
- 30 E. S. Harter, 210 N. 4th st., Moberly.
- †44 Ed Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
- *76 John Eichenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
- *95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 718 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
- 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 206-B Admiral Bldg., Kansas City.
- 193 Fred J. Neutzier, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
- *233 John D. Meyer, 114½ E. 3d st., Sedalia.
- †281 Chas. Hussman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
- 877 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Daugherty st., Webb City.

MONTANA.

- 312 O. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
- 362 A. H. Carlson, 519 4th ave., So. Great Falls.
- 876 Joseph Turtle, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
- 445 A. E. Brenstad, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *98 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
- 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 22d ave., Lincoln.
- *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
- 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- *307 Mont. Slater, 145 W. 3d st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- †192 Richard B. Hayes, 22 Amherst st., Manchester.
- *269 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 269, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 8 John Ritenour, 25 Park ave., Paterson.
- *8 Max Schenck, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
- *181 Henry J. Hulsh, 25 Carlton ave., Jersey City.
- †138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
- *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., Highland Park, New Brunswick.
- 147 G. M. Strauch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
- * Ludwig Koefig, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
- 199 W. P. Nelson, 149 St. James pl., Atlantic City.
- *203 Robt. M. Hartman, 16 N. 23rd st., Camden.
- 234 R. Neubert, Box 290, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
- *427 G. W. Moehle, 190 Patterson st., Perth Amboy.
- *428 Alois Klalber, 51 N. Walter av., Trenton.
- 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
- Mary Planko, Carteret (Chrome).

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- †2 John Hadida, 850 Broadway, Buffalo.
- †5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
- †6 Jacob E. Sigel, 227 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
- 7 Alex Roenthal, 308 Mary st., Utica.
- †9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
- * Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
- †12 Chas. F. Reiff, 22 North st., Oneida.
- *18 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
- *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
- *52 E. G. Cuthbert, 455 E. Water st., Elmira.
- 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2nd st., Albany.
- † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
- 74 Geo. F. Hits, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
- *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
- *81 Henry Garow, 1216 Park st., Peekskill.

- *84 Michel Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.
- 87 James Orr, 350 Gates ave., Brooklyn.
- *89 H. Wortman, 528 Rugby rd., Schenectady.
- †90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
- *112 S. E. Dunham, 52 Spruce st., Oneonta.
- 121 M. F. Nolan, 106 W. State st., Ithaca.
- *124 Jas. W. Grey, 210 Indiana ave., S. Watertown.
- 125 T. H. Macksey, Box 232, Norwich.
- *132 Theo. Billingsheimer, 191 Reid ave., Brooklyn.
- †141 Josef Wodicka, 821 E. 73d st., New York City.
- 142 Mrs. Hattie Sperritt, 13 Lagrange st., Lockport.
- †144 J. Melhado, Room 306, 190 Bowery, New York City.
- 149 Simon Goldsmith, 580 Marcy ave., Brooklyn.
- Geo. Zeigler, 207 Richard ave., Glendale, L. I.
- 175 Frank Rist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
- 210 Jos. Bogan, 329 Ridge st., Rome.
- †213 Abraham Wolferman, 1813 Clinton ave., Bronx, New York.
- John C. Hiladorf, 509 E. 88th st., New York.
- 218 John F. Wardell, 77 State st., Binghamton.
- †229 C. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.

mes-

- town.
- Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
- *389 Francisco G. Mendosa, 1828 Lexington av., New York.
- Juan Hernandez, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
- *429 Wm. Beach, 1556 Willow ave., Niagara Falls.
- *430 John D. Mahar, 163 W. Third st., Fulton.
- 483 Bruce P. Dick, 26 Bleecker st., Gloversville.
- *485 Henry J. Yaeger, 7½ Dolson ave., Middletown.

OHIO.

- †4 Wm. Lemke, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
- †17 John Hetzner, 409 Superior ave., W., Room 300, Cleveland.
- 85 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
- 43 Fred Huggins, 219 N. Main st., Urbana.
- *45 E. L. Craver, 828½ W. Main st., Springfield.
- *48 Wm. Desilets, 1456 Pinewood ave., Toledo.
- 75 C. A. Cashdollar, 330 Lexington ave., Columbus.
- *79 Frank Miller, 1312 Carr st., Sandusky.
- *88 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
- *96 Chris. Freundeman, 162 W. North st., Akron.
- 115 Albert Keller, 1380 Garfield av., S. W., Canton.
- 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
- * A. P. Lombard, 818 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
- 137 Joe Kettl, 520 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
- 152 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
- 173 Joe A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
- 176 A. Schmutzler, 25 Summit st., Newark.
- *254 David Brown, 108 W. Pearl st., Wapakoneta.
- *260 John Wies, 729 S. Downing st., Piqua.
- *313 Wm. F. Batty, 620 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
- *869 Wm. Hanitach, 38 Easton st., Delaware.
- *416 W. F. Horlacher, 67 Milan ave., Norwalk.
- 433 W. S. Dulin, 827 Lima st., Kenton.
- 5504 N. D. Gill, Box 318, Bethesda.
- 519 H. W. Gilham, Belmont.
- H. C. Galloway, Box 7, Belmont.

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 L. J. Bushnell, 264½ Madison st., Portland.
- 425 E. Johansen, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
- 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 393, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
- 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
- 82 Chas. S. Allen, 722 Hickory st., Meadville.
- *91 Samuel A. Knauas, 154 Court st., Allentown.
- *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
- *107 Ed. Matlehner, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.

- *108 Lewis Young, 100 1/4 Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 Henry True, 1805 Penn ave., W. Warren.
 *126 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Emig, 222 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 145 W. Hoehener, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 18, Denver.
 * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
 †105 J. P. Pinter, 45 N. 13th st., Rm. 34, Philadelphia.
 L. Hernfeld, 45 N. 13th st., Rm. 34, Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Home, 354 Main st., E. Greenville.
 *232 John H. Nase, 303 Washington ave., Sellersville.
 236 M. L. Wolfskill, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 Peter Hollinger, 609 W. Princess st., York.
 257 S. B. Duke, 324 W. Walnut st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 258 Wilson G. Keller, Manheim.
 H
 285 E.
 301 D.
 Di
 *303 F.
 308 Jr.
 †316 F.
 *317 L.
 *320 E.
 353 A.
 *402 R.
 H
 *466 W.
 *502 F.
 Pl
 Mount Olive P. O. (Pittsburgh).
 *506 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.
 521 Victoria Bedofski, 23 E. Ridge st., Nanticoke.
 Mamie Gillis, 120 W. Union st., Nanticoke.

PORTO RICO.

- 119 Manuel P. Quinones, San Juan Julio Apante, Box 112, Sta de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Nicholas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libro Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libro Caguas.
 190 Joe Montones, 4 Telefrago st., Box 13, Gurabo.
 Aneliso Candelan, 6 Antonio st., Box 78, Gurabo.
 194 Abelardo Bals, Box 8, Cayey.
 Angel Figuerra, Box 75, Cayey.
 338 Emilio Cortijo, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 23, San Lorenzo.
 350 Justo Santiago, Box 147, Manati.
 M. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Juan Silvia, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan Marcucci, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 386 Juan Monserrate Acosta, Box 113, Cabo-Rojó.
 Pedro J. Monserrate, Cabo-Rojó.
 388 Ramon Cuprill, Salsipuede st., Yauco.
 Pedro Izquierdo, Federacion Libre, Yauco.
 †418 Jose L. Cuedas, Box 7, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudez Sanchez, Box 7, Bayamon.
 424 Eduardo J. Mendes, 17 Obresos st., Santurce.
 Puesto Morales, 17 Obresos st., Santurce.
 †432 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Munis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Jesus Maldonado, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio.
 446 Antonio Moreno, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
 448 Diego Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 Felix Vega, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 449 Teodoro Vecchini, Box 649, Free Federation of Labor, Ponce.
 Benito Orsini, Buenos Aires st., Box 649, Ponce.
 453 Emilia Chalis, Box 121, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
 Francisco R. Caban, Box 121, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
 †458 Jose Martinez, Utuado Rafael Vilarino, Utuado.
 490 Jose V. Munoz, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 497 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Estaban Echnavarría, Box 67, Juncos.
 Salvador Silvestri, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 Herminio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 481 Pedro R. Perez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 †485 Julio Rodriguez, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
 503 Rita Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Catano.

Rafaella Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Catano.
 507 Ramonita Ramos, Morovis, P. R.
 Candelaria Ortega, Morovis, P. R.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercov, 294 Swan st., Providence.
 *94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss C. Hall, 12 Amherst st., Charleston.
 Mrs. Jennie Wiggins, 100 Rummey st., Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 W. H. McDonald, Box 451, Milbank.
 *153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., S. E., Sioux Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, Box 250, Aberdeen.
 345 L. Mettler, 712 Main st.
 *387 Herman Boulton, 518 E. 4th st., Yankton.
 491 Earl Wals, 400 Frank st., Huron.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 Chas. Bettice, 304 Fatherland st., Nashville.
 *201 H. Stahl, 1018 Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *296 E. B. Hansen, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlich, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Conrado La Fargo, Box 673, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Brown, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 *346 Chas. W. Rossy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
 389 G. Leo Forest, 106 1/2 W. Lamar st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 367 Jas. Tuttle, Box 418, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 19 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
 204 Jas. J. Reedy, 48 Woodstock ave., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 F. M. Wilson, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dodenhoff, 229 W. 20th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *113 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
 *186 Ed. Coenen, 1407 9th ave., Seattle.
 *326 John A. Reddy, 4207 E. Frederick ave., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 385 S. 2d st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2912 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Helmbricht, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank C. Nolte, 57 2nd st., Wheeling.
 †501 Wm. J. Bishop, 19 Masonic Bldg., 1407 Market st., Wheeling.
 *510 Carl Belts, 312 Water st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jac. Hahn, 965 1/4 20th st., Milwaukee.
 † Jno. Kammer, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
 34 Ernest De Mars, 219 W. Spring st., Chippewa Falls.
 *61 John Wursel, 1664 Denton st., La Crosse.
 *85 Felix Roberge, 213 Water st., Eau Claire.
 *135
 *162
 *168
 *182
 *212
 *245
 *287
 *290
 *304
 *323
 *329
 *363
 *372
 *381
 *447
 *477
 *482.

Published and distributed under permit No. 337, authorized by the Act of October 6, 1917, on file at the Post Office of Chicago, Ill. By order of the President—A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIV. NOVEMBER 15, 1920. No. 11.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



Through a circular letter we learn that at last cigar workers are to attain emancipation through applied

Scientific (?) science.

Unionism. A part of Class A Local 527, Chicago, who recently turned in their charter because as one member put it. "The members of Progressive Local 527 refuse to pay the \$1.00 per week Tampa assessment," have organized this latest dual movement which is described as "An industrial organization based on scientific lines" and known as The Amalgamated Cigar-Tobacco Workers' Union.

Just what new science they are going to apply is not made clear. However, it must be of a very potent nature as it must necessarily overthrow the regularly applied calculations of mathematics, that we, who have not beheld the new vision, must use in our every day affairs. The only conclusion our arithmetic reaches is that if a group of workers, organized for self protection and mutual welfare, agree to pay to a part of their membership on strike to further their well being \$5.00 per week in strike benefits that part of the group not on strike and working must provide an amount of money sufficient to meet the weekly payments.

This is just what these self-styled scientists refuse to do. Instead of accepting the four square principle of solidarity they refuse to contribute their individual share of the expense and dissolve their local to form a more scientific (?) one.

They also claim "The action of Perkins, the work of the delegates at our late convention, makes it impossible for any self-respecting member of the working class to remain a member of the old union."

We shall not comment on any action of

Perkins, but the work of the delegates at the last convention seemed to have met the approval of the vast majority of the membership, although they be void of self-respect in the eyes of the Benedict Arnolds who now desert the cause rather than pay to help legitimate organization work and to further the principle of collective bargaining.

To show just where this scientific, dual bunch of disruptionists stand on the Tampa matter we refer to the following statements taken from a letter to the J. A. B., Tampa, under date of August 26, 1920: "We wish it clearly understood that we do not condemn the Torcedores for their position . . . because the evidence, if it be such, does not prove anything against them in the many charges made by the J. A. B." (Referring to the charges made by J. A. B., Tampa.) "If the C. M. I. U. were organized right then it would be different. But as it is who is it that can successfully defend such an organization?" Who, indeed, can NOT defend the C. M. I. U. which is paying each week the regular lawful strike benefit and which by almost unanimous vote recently taken agreed to continue paying the maximum of benefit until the termination of the strike? We leave it to the membership to judge as to whether we can defend our union, which is doing these things, against a newly hatched, dual organization who openly declare their sympathies lie with the strike-breaking Torcedores who are helping to make the struggle for unionism in Tampa so much the harder.

Let us analyze, also, the relationship of the Amalgamated Cigar-Tobacco Workers and the Torcedores as to their declaration of principle. It will be remembered that in a manifesto issued by the Torcedores De Tampa they declared for the principle of "Open Shop," stating, in substance, that they did not intend to become a part of the C. M. I. U. but demanded the right to work in the shops we were endeavoring to organize. Now we find the Amalgamated Cigar Tobacco Workers in their circular letter demanding of Chicago that their members be allowed to work in International shops. In other words they ask us in each instance to make our shops open to the membership of absolutely dual organizations whose open declaration is that "The C. M. I. U. is no good" and whose aim is disruption.

It can be safely said that whatever may be lacking in the newly organized dual union in the way of science is more than

counterbalanced by a surplus of pure, unadulterated gall. We do not fear that the cigarmakers of either Tampa or Chicago will allow these demands to be met. Neither do we have any doubt as to the final disposition of the two dual organizations so closely allied in principle and so completely harmonized in spirit.

Chicago knows just about how large the dual movement will grow here and who will become a part of it. We know that the movement has a few sympathizers among the members of the International Union and while some of these have been bitterly assailed as double-crossers for not going into the movement at its inception we are watching closely their actions toward furthering the strength of this newly born offspring of the I. W. W. brand of unionism.

The incessant, never-ending wail of the chap who in fact is an emissary of disruption and a proponent of the

Benefits. O. B. U. idea but who attempts to hide beneath the cloak of progressiveness is Taxes, Taxes, and more Taxes.

The right of taxation, in principle and fact, is based on the promotion of the general welfare. This principle is the groundwork of every government on the face of the earth, always has been, and in some form must forever remain.

Let us see how it applies in our own organization. From the revenue derived from taxes, against which the propagandists of disruption rail, we paid in 1919 \$317,441.86 in death benefits. Will any honest critic decry the worthiness of furnishing life insurance at absolute cost? We paid in the same year \$165,584.39 in sick benefits. Can any one who claims to be human justly object to a principle that succors the brother whose earnings, upon which his very existence is dependent, are curtailed by sickness?

We also paid in the year 1919 \$285,387.92 in strike benefits, and have paid so far this year in the Tampa strike alone over \$700,000. What principle of the general welfare is more worthy of attention, more entitled to support than the member who is willing to sacrifice his all that the banner of unionism may remain unsullied and the doctrine of collective bargaining be safeguarded?

These things we have done in the interests of the general welfare of our membership and these things we shall continue doing despite the slanderous attacks of the I. W. W. O. B. U. element in and out of

our ranks who are at present using every known trick to disorganize us and further their own pet schemes.

The amendment of Union 129; Denver, Colorado, which should be termed "An attempt to legislate small unions out of existence," in part reads as follows:

More Destructive Legislation. "On or before December 31, 1920, all local unions having less than 25 members, and located within a radius of 200 miles of a local of 25 or more members, shall be dissolved and all property and funds turned over to International office or as the International President may direct to deposit same. The members shall deposit cards with nearest local. In case of dispute of nearest local, the International President shall decide. Each locality where no local exists and has union shop shall have a town collector, who shall receive five cents a week from each member, and shall transact the shop collector's duties. He shall keep on hand twenty dollars' worth of dues and assessment stamps at all times, which shall be mailed to him on credit by secretary of jurisdiction local. Town collector to be elected annually or appointed by secretary if members fail to elect."

A close-up view of this amendment discloses more than is shown on its surface. At the Cleveland convention a strenuous effort was made by certain delegates representing certain large unions to deprive the small local unions of the right of representation by delegates in the convention by compelling them to combine with the nearest sister unions. After a thorough and exhaustive debate all of these propositions were defeated by decisive majorities. What failed of accomplishment in the convention is now sought through this amendment under a new dress, which is a thousand times more destructive than the proposition that was defeated in the convention. Since they were unable to rob the small unions of representation in the convention they now seek by legislation to dissolve these unions. Simply because we have local unions in small towns, and consequently of twenty-five or less number, and for no other reason they are to be thrown out of existence and the members compelled to deposit their cards in the nearest sister union.

Destroy the unions in these small towns and you at once practically destroy label

agitation and agitation of any kind and leave the field clear to be exploited by the trust, the General Cigar Company, and the other big non-union concerns. There is not one single constructive, trade union reason for the presentation or adoption of this piece of destructive legislation, and we defy the proponents to show to the contrary.

What is the purpose, fellow members? Think it over and draw your own conclusions. An attempt is being made to form a dual organization. Do these self-styled radicals and would-be destructionists want us to disband our loyal unions in these small towns and leave the field clear for the dual unionists?

The Paterson amendment, having received the required number of endorsements goes to popular vote. **The Paterson Amendment.** It reads as follows:

"Strike out Section 56 and insert the following section, to read:

"That all organizers and suborganizers and label agitators be called off for one year. After the adoption of the amendment, and after one year it must be left to popular vote of all local unions and a majority must decide to replace them."

We don't charge Union 3, Paterson, with intentionally playing into the hands of the open shoppers, the Chamber of Commerce, the avowed enemies of the trade-union movement, hostile manufacturers, and the O. B. U. dual union outfit, but their proposition does so regardless of what they meant.

We think that some of the local unions that seconded this amendment did not give it proper consideration. Much stress is laid on the cost of keeping the organizers in the field. The facts in this connection are that it cost the organization from September 1, 1919, to September 1, 1920, one year, the sum of 2½c per month per member to keep six organizers on the road, or a fraction over 33c per member per year. No member can truthfully say that this is extravagant or that the money is wasted. We are sure that no right-thinking member, who is square with his own conscience and the union, will knowingly for the trifling cost of 2½c per month dispense with the services of the organizers and in effect say to the open shop advocates, to the hostile manufacturers, to the autocratic employers of Tampa, the Chamber of Commerce, the secessionists, and dual unionists,—"We are going to lay off our organizers

for one year, thereby giving you a clear field to work out your plan of destruction and to put into operation your open-shop policy."

Don't overlook the fact that the wonder workers have issued a call for the formation of a dual union. Are you going to give them a clear field in the process of organization by retiring your organizers for the period of one year and then, by law, providing that no organizer can be put to work again except a referendum vote so orders?

There is no one of the present organizers on the road that does not more than save his salary and expense by his helpfulness and experience in settling trade disputes. One of the organizers in a communication published in this issue shows where he saved the organization in one instance enough to pay the salaries and expense for all the organizers for one year, and at the same time the union got all that it asked for. This is only one instance of many where these men of knowledge, gained from experience, diplomatically bring the local warring elements together and effect an honorable settlement and thereby save the organization thousands and thousands of dollars.

The intelligent, constructive work of Organizer Martinez more than saves the International Union what it costs annually to pay a half dozen organizers.

In plain English, the adoption of this amendment would be in the interests of the open shoppers, hostile manufacturers, the O. B. U., and the dual organization outfit, and for that reason, if for no other, it should be defeated. Remember these are crucial times. A nation-wide effort is being made to establish the open shop, which means the non-union shop. The big interests with their millions of dollars are back of this drive. For this reason we should be adding organizers instead of dispensing with them. To dispense with the organizers during this crisis is equivalent to taking the crutch away from a cripple while he is crossing a crowded street.

Among the objections raised against the C. M. I. U. by those who do not (and

Craft or Trade. would not under any circumstances) agree with our policies we note the claim that we are a "Craft Union." This

objection, like many so far raised, falls to the ground lifeless under the scrutiny of truth. The facts are that we claim, and have been granted, jurisdiction "Over all

persons engaged in the cigar and tobacco industry who are not entitled to be regularly affiliated with the A. F. of L. in some other organized industry." Were we a craft union our limitations would end with the organization of cigarmakers, while under our present plan of organization our doors are open to the stogie makers, the packer, the stripper, the selector, the bander, the caser, and in fact, to all those whose work in and around the shop who are not directly liable through the nature of their work to other regularly organized industries.

The fact that the self-styled radical propagandists are flooding our local unions with false, malicious statements, **Destructionists** slander, and misrepresentation of conditions fully proves and justifies our oft repeated statement that they are would be destructionists and that they are fighting the employers' battle, in an effort to cripple and if possible destroy the only Simon-pure genuine organization—the Cigar Makers' International Union, that has done so much and has been so helpful in raising wages, reducing hours of labor, relieving the sick and out of work, and burying the dead and caring for the loved ones left behind, and raising and maintaining the standards of life, and in short making the life of the cigarmakers better worth while living.

If the statement of this crew of wreckers (we refer only to the leaders) reference the number of unorganized in the trade were only half true (and it is not) there would be plenty of material for them to work upon for recruits for their dual organization, without going into the ranks of the International Union. The fact that they are making their big drive with their slanderous manifestos overloaded with falsehoods, misstatements, and misrepresentations, in the organized districts, proves conclusively that these people are destructionists and that they are playing right into the hands of the open-shop, Chamber of Commerce, and hostile manufacturers' associations.

We note the many and widely diverging accounts in various trade papers as to the number of workers who have

Solidarity. returned to the Tampa factories. A careful and truthful survey shows that the actual number working is far less than is claimed by these papers, whose statements are no doubt compiled from figures furnished by the manufacturers.

We find that in five representative factories that prior to the strike employed 2,700 cigarmakers, packers and selectors there were employed on November 1, 1920, but 265 workers, and this includes all departments, apprentices and dependents.

This percentage will hold good for the entire Tampa situation and is without doubt the greatest manifestation of solidarity ever shown in any strike of such magnitude in our history. Here is held a brief for the C. M. I. U. that should forever shame the disruptionists and separatists who have so cunningly, yet so assiduously, attacked us during this time of trial. These unbroken ranks should prove to all cigar workers, in or out of the organization, that we are able to defend our position on the economic field.

You will find published in this issue of the Journal a table showing the result of the nominations of officers, and delegates to the American Federation of Labor, and a list of the eligible nominees for each office. This list is not complete. The law provides that the five receiving the greatest number of nominations shall be the eligible candidates. Should any of those on the eligible list decline those next highest will be eligible and they will be notified and their names published in the December Journal.

The Propagandists, self-styled progressives, have issued a call for a convention to be held in New York in December for the purpose of forming a dual organization, through which they hope, and expect, to accomplish the disorganization of the only simon-pure potential organization of cigarmakers we have in this country—The Cigar Makers International Union.

Business, big and little, daily recognizes the principle of what they term, when speaking of unionism, the "Closed Shop."

A manufacturer agrees to use a certain line of material in his product and draws a contract to that effect after agreeing on prices, terms, etc. The wholesaler or retailer agrees to handle a certain line or brand of goods and draws a contract covering the agreed stipulations. We find then that it is a matter of regular business to contract for a certain thing to the exclusion of other things of the same general kind. This policy is accepted and we hear no raving on the part of any one as to the divine right of the individual to sell his wares. In other words when Smith has a contract with Jones to handle his line exclusively Brown does not attempt to force his goods on Smith by either legislation or injunction. Just why differentiate when the contract calls for union labor?

* * *

The foundation of civilization is organization. Organization in its broader sense means co-operation or team work.

* * *

Savages did not practice team work. Each one supplied his own food, built his own shelter and was strictly an individualist. It was not until we began to co-operate that we find any trace of advancement. In the change from the individualist to co-operation we find the birth of civilization.

* * *

It is the co-operation of labor that supplies us with every necessity and comfort we enjoy. Organized effort makes our very existence possible, yet we find those who wish to revert to savagery by substituting the individualist regime again, holding that labor is a commodity and its purchase should be made in the open market and between employer and employe alone.

* * *

Bombs are not created from speeches but from conditions. The most rapid red orator could never arouse passion to the degree of bombing unless conditions in the mine, furnace or sweatshop were such as to prepare the soil for his sowing.

* * *

Inhumanity begets inhumanity. The treatment received by the worker reflects on his attitude toward society as a whole. Make it a hell on earth and we may expect violence in return.

* * *

Democracy in government will not suffice to curb the passions of men. We

must have justice in industry as well in order to maintain the hoped for balance and insure domestic tranquillity.

* * *

We are informed through the press that "Farmers strike." The National Wheat Growers' Association of Kansas recently issued a proclamation to its 70,000 members asking them to refrain from selling the 96,000,000 bushels of wheat they control until such time as the price has reached a minimum of \$3.00 per bushel. The same stand has been taken by other groups of producers in other locations and with regard to various products. We are awaiting with interest to note any action that may be taken by Judge Anderson or Governor Allen, for surely the public must be protected against this radical (?) element, the American farmer.

* * *

The I. W. W. in its propaganda says "Do not join the A. F. of L.; it loses its strikes." The propagandists say, "The international union has never won a strike." Such a similarity of language must be based on a common ground of thought and we feel safe in saying that it is the I. W. W.'s and O. B. U.'s who are guiding the present campaign of disruption.

* * *

Census officials state that for the first time in the history of this country more people now live in cities and towns than on the farms. The nation is no longer rural. Agriculture takes a second place in the number of people employed. To meet these changed conditions a general readjustment is necessary and is at the present time in progress.

On the Labor movement of today rests the responsibility of successfully consummating this readjustment to meet the requirements of the workers and to see that justice is their due. It is a time for sane reasoning and careful procedure. A misstep now means that not only the workers of today are injured, but those that are to follow will be placed into industry under unfavorable conditions and will have to do the things we should have done for them.

* * *

The National Industrial Conference Board, composed of manufacturers, recently conducted a nation-wide investigation of profit sharing, bonus, etc., and its report said, "Profit sharing is no panacea. It is no solution of the wage problem."

Labor leaders who have given these questions careful consideration during the

past years have said the same thing many times and we feel that their conclusions as to the inadvisability of these many make-shift schemes will finally be accepted as facts.

So far no better solution of the wage problem has been offered than that of the A. F. of L. It is safe, sane and practical. It works to the advantage of the employer and the employee. It makes neither the employer nor the worker an autocrat and provides a means of collective bargaining that insures for both parties a square deal at all times.

The union shop is always "open." All that is asked of those who may secure employment therein is that they assume their proportionate share of the expense and responsibility of the organization, that is making the wage scale and the conditions under which they work. This they do by joining the union.

The non-union shop is always "closed" to union men and women. An applicant is usually subjected to an investigation that will lay bare any ideas he may have of unionism and if he is inclined to even favor organization he is not employed. If by chance he gains entrance to the shop the first intimation that he belongs to a labor union is cause for his dismissal.

* * *

A cardinal principle of capitalism and one that is being more generally applied from day to day is to never compete when you can co-operate.

Co-operation, too, is the basic foundation upon which has been built the fortifications of organized labor. However, in spite of the many lessons we have learned in the school of experience we find our own trade failing to co-operate.

The Tampa situation is but one illustration. There where the greatest battle we have had to fight in years is in progress, we find a dual organization inimical to the principle of collective bargaining, openly advocating the non-union shop, decrying the International Union which is making their future wages and conditions secure and doing all they can to break the solidarity of labor. To the shame of those who are sponsors for it, there are in other sections of the country cigarmakers advocating this dual organization and sending the collections weekly to further their work of disruption.

Among this class of renegades we find many who claim to be "Progressive" and who are forever shouting that we are a

failure as an organization. It will be interesting to watch the development of their "progressive" organization under the leadership of such parasites as are now trying to break the Tampa strike.

* * *

Trades unionism must be first of all purely practical. Any procedure not grounded on sensible practicability will fail of its purpose. A theory may be seemingly perfect, but unless it will apply to the every-day, common-sense problems that we have to solve it is less than worthless. We are not yet living under conditions that will allow the idealist to follow fancy free his dreams of a perfect day and we are compelled to build and plan to meet conditions as they are. Adequate benefits are still an essential in trades organizations and will be until superceded and made unnecessary through some form of Governmental provision.

* * *

The Consolidated Cigar Company, which was a year old June 1, 1920, has increased its factories to thirty-one.

* * *

The report of the Tobacco Survey by the United States Tariff Commission may favor Government control of the industry on some plan similar to the prevailing fashion in certain European countries.

The July forecast just issued by the Department of Agriculture shows an estimated decrease, based on present crop conditions, of 1,200,000 pounds of cigar tobacco in Massachusetts and Connecticut, 3,000,000 pounds in Pennsylvania, 8,000,000 pounds in Ohio and 5,000,000 pounds in Wisconsin.

* * *

Domestic cigar exports for May totaled 13,362,000, as compared with 5,607,000 for the corresponding month of last year, an increase of 7,755,000.

The American Cigar Company has decided on Petoskey, Michigan, as a location for a new factory which they claim will employ from 250 to 600 people.

* * *

Leaf tobacco suitable for cigar wrappers held in bonded warehouses on June 30, 1920, amounted to 4,066,064 pounds, compared with 3,909,202 pounds in the same period last year, showing an increase of 156,862 pounds. All other leaf tobacco held in bonded warehouses at this time amounted to 74,011,498 pounds, compared with

50,642,920 pounds, an increase of 23,368,578 pounds.

The total amount of leaf tobacco held in bonded warehouses on June 30, 1920, was 78,077,562 pounds compared with 54,552,122 pounds, an increase of 23,525,440 pounds.

Cigar production in the Lancaster County, during the first seven months of the present year, according to the Internal Revenue office, is as follows:

January	22,081,740
February	19,220,183
March	24,993,980
April	20,552,950
May	21,551,730
June	21,880,400
July	19,499,925

The Internal Revenue Statement of the First District of Ohio for the month of July as compared with the same month in 1919 shows the following figures:

	Cigars.	
	1919.	1920.
Class A	5,303,000	2,150,530
Class B	7,793,635	7,600,081
Class C	3,682,220	8,340,848
Class D	2,000	87,600
Class E	7,250	40,950
	16,788,105	18,200,009

* * *

An experiment of a big English firm in allowing its employes to smoke for stated periods during the day should give some of the well known efficiency experts on this side of the water something to think about. Smoking is generally strictly prohibited in factories, especially those in which the nature of the work calls for steady labor, in the belief that time is saved.

A firm in Preston, England, which had been experimenting in allowing employes to smoke while at work, found the results so noticeable in making for increased output, that the scheme has been developed, and the workers are now allowed to smoke for an hour and a half morning and afternoon. This concession has resulted in a bigger factory production and greater contentment among the workers. Other factories are adopting similar rules.—Canadian Cigar and Tobacco Journal.

TRADE NOTES.

For detailed information in reference to the production of cigars in the various districts for the month of June, though incomplete, we refer to the following table:

NOTE—*Indicates decrease. †Not reported.

	1920.	1919.	Increase.
Cigars, No.....	64,800	.....	.....
	Alabama.		
Cigars, No.....	370,000	193,800	76,200
	First California.		
Cigars, No.....	5,247,841	5,225,510	22,331
	Sixth California.		
Cigars, No.....	3,594,520	3,228,060	366,460
	Colorado.		
Cigars, No.....	3,002,690	1,851,900	1,150,790
	Connecticut.		
Cigars, No.....	5,492,945	5,801,475	*308,530
	Florida.		
Cigars, No.....	17,201,555	.....	.....
	First Illinois.		
Cigars, No.....	13,931,584	12,819,840	1,111,744
	Sixth Indiana.		
Cigars, No.....	24,317,170	5,544,115	18,732,055
	Iowa.		
Cigars, No.....	7,049,160	.....	.....
	Kansas.		
Cigars, No.....	1,647,550	1,268,375	199,175
	Fifth Kentucky.		
Cigars, No.....	7,444,365	2,632,497	4,811,868
	Louisiana.		
Cigars, No.....	7,341,362	5,763,997	1,577,365
	Maryland.		
Cigars, No.....	12,387,275	.....	.....
	Fourth Michigan.		
Cigars, No.....	8,031,971	6,766,000	1,265,971
	Sixth Missouri.		
Cigars, No.....	3,244,500	† .....	.....
	Nebraska.		
Cigars, No.....	2,898,170	2,118,925	779,245
	New Hampshire.		
Cigars, No.....	5,137,000	5,427,400	*290,400
	First New Jersey.		
Cigars, No.....	10,611,812	6,960,755	3,651,057
	Fifth New Jersey.		
Cigars, No.....	46,742,238	28,772,091	17,970,207
	First New York.		
Cigars, No.....	15,371,952	11,504,675	3,867,277
	Twenty-first New York.		
Cigars, No.....	16,284,625	12,397,360	3,887,265
	Twenty-eighth New York.		
Cigars, No.....	3,468,788	3,207,335	261,453
	Rhode Island.		
Cigars, No.....	1,238,450	.....	.....
	South Dakota.		
Cigars, No.....	1,016,443	780,848	235,595
	First Ohio.		
Cigars, No.....	19,042,533	15,750,378	3,292,155
	Tenth Ohio.		
Cigars, No.....	16,054,175	12,633,850	2,420,325
	Eleventh Ohio.		
Cigars, No.....	15,334,670	† .....	.....
	Eighteenth Ohio.		
Cigars, No.....	16,850,915	† .....	.....
	Oklahoma.		
Cigars, No.....	552,663	.....	.....
	Oregon.		
Cigars, No.....	637,800	485,800	201,500
	Twelfth Pennsylvania.		
Cigars, No.....	19,243,400	12,070,027	7,173,373
	South Carolina.		
Cigars, No.....	1,218,350	1,167,550	50,800
	Tennessee.		
Cigars, No.....	1,258,350	973,670	279,680
	Second Virginia.		
Cigars, No.....	41,546,425	21,017,450	20,528,975
	Washington.		
Cigars, No.....	919,875	732,300	187,575

With the "purchasing power" in her pocket and the union label in her heart, woman reigns with the olive branch. She is mistress of the situation.

Correspondence

Statement by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, Nov. 5, 1920.

The non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor is more completely justified than ever and the futility of separate party action more convincingly demonstrated.

Every man in the House whose record of service was perfect has been re-elected.

Incomplete checking already shows that fifty congressmen who were inconsiderate and hostile have been defeated.

This is one of the most impressive features of the entire election. Fifty time servers have been beaten.

Against these fifty who were defeated the working people have elected from fifty-five to sixty men whose records show fair and considerate service.

This represents a clear grain for integrity in government.

The new Congress also will show an increased number of men who hold union cards. Incomplete checking up of the results so far shows fifteen elected to the new Congress with the probability that final counting will show more than twenty, possibly twenty-five.

It is not to be said that the election was satisfactory in every respect. Every forward looking man and woman must feel some deep regret because of the great plunge toward reaction. But democracy will right itself at the proper time and meanwhile the actual tabulation of results in Congress, the law-making body, shows a definite and specified gain for all that makes for progress and a response to the needs of our time.

The non-partisan campaign of the American Federation of Labor was primarily and most effectively a campaign in congressional districts. Its results were gained in the primaries and in the election. These results will serve as a constant reminder to all servants of special privilege and the ever-present and always impressive fact will be before the new Congress that fifty of the unfaithful and the hostile were defeated by the organized workers of our republic.

A notable American has said: "I would rather be right than be president." To be engaged in a righteous cause, to fight for freedom, for justice, for peace and human brotherhood, is of greater concern to the human family than is a passing success. The labor movement of America recognizes the tremendous struggle of the masses of the people in all history to obtain the right, and the setbacks they have often had to endure and the sacrifices they have had to make, decade by decade, cycle by cycle, in the march and the trend of the cause of freedom of America, forward, onward and upward.

Shortly the names of the men who have been fair and just and who have been re-elected and of those who have been unfair and antagonistic and defeated will be published by the American Federation of Labor.

Senator Harding has been elected president of the United States. He will be as much my president as of any other citizen in our country. In any way that the American Labor Movement, including myself, can be of service it will, of course, be our duty and our pleasure.

Boston, Oct. 30, 1920.

On March 6, 1920, 350 men employed at the Hallet & Davis Piano Company's factory in Neponset, Mass., were forced to go on strike to prevent a lockout.

This concern is at the present time operating their plant with scabs.

Thanking you for any assistance in our behalf, I am,

IVER B. RUNSTROM,
Secretary Local 30.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 1, 1920.

Mr. G. W. Perkins, Int'l Pres.

Dear Sir & Bro.:

Please inform me when issuing out of work stamps if the regular out of work benefit cards, in duplicate, are to be filled out for each stamp issued, the same as when the old benefits were paid, or if any voucher has to be made out for the member to sign. Also are members registering out of work entitled to the 16-week privilege in dues and ass't according to Sec. 78, while drawing the out of work stamp.

Yours fraternally,

WM. RENTSCHLER, Sec'y.

Nov. 4, 1920.

Mr. Wm. Rentschler,

Sec'y Union 32,

Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir:

I have yours reference out of work stamps. Members receiving out of work stamps under the amended law do not have to sign a voucher receipt card as formerly under the old law. You issue out of work stamps instead of paying out so much money. The out of work stamps are charged against your union and are so reported to this office and are checked up the same as any other stamps.

A member out of work is entitled to the sixteen-work privilege in dues and assessments even while drawing out of work stamps. The old rate of thirty cents in dues applies however, right up to August 1, and a member should not place the sixty-cent out of work stamp in his due book prior to August 1.

Yours fraternally,

G. W. Perkins,
Int. Pres.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 6, 1920.

The membership of Division 746 Amalgamated Associated of Street and Electric Railway Employees, after one of the most memorable and heroic struggles ever known in the annals of the many industrial controversies which have occurred in Colorado, have voted to call off their strike against the Denver Tramway Company and apply for their old positions as individuals without a trade union agreement.

This decision was only reached after all hope for a successful termination of the controversy has been lost. The members of organized labor of this state, and the entire country, have done most splendidly in giving their support to the men who were engaged in this struggle for industrial justice, but we have realized that there is a limit to all things and we have felt that we could not in justice ask for any further contribution when it was plain to us that success was impossible at this time.

However, at the present time we are sorry to have to inform the members of organized labor, and their friends, there is still need for financial assistance to defend the members of the Tramway Union, and other members of organized labor, against prosecution and persecution in the courts for their activity in carrying forward this struggle against the attempt of the foes of organized labor to fasten the so-called "OPEN SHOP" upon the workers of this country.

Send all money to the Colorado State Federation of Labor who will receipt for same, and submit an itemized report of all receipts and disbursements.

Fraternally yours,

J. C. BULGER, President,
Colorado State Federation of Labor.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 4, 1920.

Under the heading AMENDMENTS PROPOSED I note that Union No. 8, of Paterson, N. J., has proposed the following: Strike out Section 56 and insert the following: That all organizers and suborganizers, and label agitators be called off for one year. (In writing the following I have only one thought in mind, that

is the welfare of our International union—no thought of myself personally, and I want the members to so consider it.)

In my judgment there never was a time when the membership of our union needed the advice and council of men acquainted with the movements and actions of the Manufacturers Associations in their effort to establish the open shop in our trade more than they do today, with two fights on at the present time, both against the open shop, one at Tampa and the other at Milwaukee. This amendment would ask you to withdraw your men from the field; this to my mind would be an actual surrender on our part, an invitation to the manufacturers to go as far as they like, "We will put up no fight against you."

I have heard some talk of the expense of organizers. Let me mention one case of many that I could mention. This one will suffice to explain what I wish to say: In Union 4 of Cincinnati some time ago about 600 of our members were on strike for a period of about three weeks at an expenditure of about (\$3,000) three thousand dollars per week in strike benefits. The members of the union refused to ask for assistance, but the strike committee seeing the necessity of getting an outsider who could bring the contending parties together, sent to the International office for a man. An organizer was dispatched at once and in about two days a satisfactory settlement was effected. At the conclusion of the negotiations with the manufacturers the president of the association (a manufacturers association had been formed during the strike), asked to be allowed to say a few words, and this in substance is what he said: "It is too bad that the organizer could not have been here on the day that this strike started, if he had been we would not have had a strike, and the same settlement could have been made." The organizer answered: "And the International Union would not have had to spend nine thousand dollars in strike benefits so far and the Lord knows how many more thousands they would have to spend if he had not come. Members, think those matters over and do not be carried away with a penny wise and pound foolish proposition."

Yours fraternally,

J. E. FARRELL,
Organizer.

A. F. of L. News Letter.

The clothing industry in New York is about at a standstill because, according to manufacturers, of the failure of manufacturers and unions to negotiate a contract; 45,000 of the 60,000 workers on men's clothing are idle because of a shutdown of plants.—N. Y. Times, Nov. 4.

Radical changes in labor conditions under which men's clothing is manufactured will soon be announced by a joint committee of manufacturers and representatives of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, says John J. Leary; tentative agreements insure a reduction of 35 per cent in the labor costs of production; these changes provide for the equivalent of the piece-work system, elimination of restrictions on an employer's right to "hire and fire" and abolition of all rules by which production has been arbitrarily held down.—New York World, Nov. 5.

Slackening business in the steel trade is resulting in closing down of many blast furnaces and in declines in pig iron prices.—New York Times, Nov. 4.

Mayor Hylan of New York City puts himself on record as being opposed to paying salaries to public school teachers who absent themselves on sacred holidays.—New York Times, Nov. 4.

Ida M. Tarbell declares in a lecture that scientific management of industry will conquer the problem of unemployment and eliminate the unsettled labor conditions at present existing in America.—Denver Rocky Mountain News, Nov. 2.

Vote on Amendment of 336.

Vote on Amendment of Union No. 336, Tampa, Fla., which was adopted and goes into effect Dec. 1, 1920, as per Section 213:

Union.	For.	Agst.	Union.	For.	Agst.
1	17	..	99	9	..
2	18	5	100	10	..
3	17	4	102	45	..
4	40	..	103	5	..
5	70	..	104	1	4
6	82	..	105	17	..
7	13	..	108	3	..
8	20	..	111	17	1
10	20	4	112	13	7
11	..	8	113	7	..
12	65	..	114	16	..
13	13	..	115	5	..
14	149	..	117	8	..
15	19	..	118	24	..
16	14	..	119	115	..
17	46	1	120	10	..
18	6	1	121	12	..
19	5	..	122	13	..
20	36	4	123	2	5
22	200	..	124	10	..
23	13	..	125	8	..
24	9	..	126	..	10
25	72	..	127	..	3
26	8	..	128	9	..
27	14	..	129	86	..
30	..	7	130	21	2
31	3	2	131	9	..
32	61	..	132	42	..
34	7	..	133	16	..
35	3	12	134	3	1
36	..	8	135	12	..
37	15	..	137	5	..
38	18	..	138	17	..
39	59	..	139	9	..
40	5	..	140	..	3
41	15	3	141	100	186
42	112	12	142	..	8
43	6	..	143	5	..
44	58	..	144	39	..
45	8	..	145	..	4
46	21	..	146	3	6
47	12	2	148	67	6
48	..	15	149	19	..
49	44	..	150	7	..
51	11	..	153	18	..
52	8	..	154	8	..
53	19	..	155	9	..
54	..	14	156	8	..
55	8	4	157	..	7
56	..	7	158	3	1
57	11	..	160	16	1
58	3	18	161	..	21
60	10	..	162	15	..
61	16	..	165	10	1
62	7	..	167	10	..
63	2	5	168	17	..
66	17	..	170	7	1
68	19	..	171	5	..
69	..	4	172	52	5
70	7	..	173	6	..
72	7	..	174	15	..
73	12	..	176	8	..
74	5	..	177	6	..
75	8	..	179	30	..
76	16	..	180	10	..
77	39	..	181	7	..
79	7	..	182	..	14
80	8	..	183	2	5
81	13	..	184	11	..
83	17	..	185	5	..
84	12	..	187	14	4
85	..	10	188	51	..
86	..	5	191	4	3
87	11	1	192	121	1
88	14	..	193	..	3
90	89	..	194	45	10
92	33	..	199	5	..
93	11	..	200	8	..
94	9	1	201	Yes	..
95	16	..	202	23	..
96	4	..	203	8	..
97	95	..	204	15	..
98	17	..	205	9	..

Union.	For.	Agst.	Union.	For.	Agst.	Union.	For.	Agst.	Union.	For.	Agst.
206	15	..	335	22	..	474	230	..	491	6	1
207	..	2	336	97	..	475	5	..	497	8	..
208	..	7	337	40	..	476	..	7	499	7	..
209	9	..	338	8	..	477	..	7	500	715	..
210	8	..	339	7	..	478	14	..	501	83	..
212	6	..	341	4	1	479	6	..	502	Yes.	..
213	17	6	342	5	..	480	14	..	505	8	..
215	9	..	345	4	..	481	149	3	510	7	..
217	5	..	346	5	..	482	2	14	510	10	..
218	19	..	349	11	..	485	40	11	530	7	..
219	10	..	352	..	6	487	5	..			
220	73	..	353	80	..	488	13	..	Total	7404	1091
221	30	..	355	3	..						
222	10	..	357	51	..						
223	8	..	359	..	3						
224	12	..	360	..	5						
225	26	..	361	18	..						
227	22	..	362	7	..						
228	35	..	363	4	..						
229	3	2	365	9	..						
232	5	..	366	5	..						
234	8	..	367	9	..						
235	9	..	369	7	2						
236	8	2	370	5	..						
239	5	..	372	5	..						
240	..	7	375	5	..						
241	..	8	376	80	3						
242	1	13	377	9	..						
243	3	..	379	3	..						
245	9	..	380	9	..						
247	3	7	381	..	25						
248	10	..	382	7	..						
250	15	..	383	100	..						
251	15	..	384	48	..						
253	28	..	387	..	..				
255	12	..	389	72	..						
256	3	..	390	4	..						
257	4	1	391	4	..						
258	9	2	394	9	..						
259	25	..	395	..	13						
260	..	5	396	..	..				
261	..	6	398	9	..						
262	8	..	399	6	..						
264	4	..	400	..	4						
266	18	..	402	7	..						
268	10	..	404	..	1						
269	7	..	405	..	..				
270	7	..	406	6	..						
273	7	2	407	14	..						
274	7	..	409	3	..						
275	4	..	410	13	..						
276	4	..	412	..	4						
277	..	10	415	4	1						
278	1	..	416	4	..						
279	7	5	418	64	3						
280	11	..	422	8	..						
281	6	..	425	8	..						
282	13	..	426	14	..						
283	7	..	428	..	5						
285	7	..	429	..	9						
286	4	..	430	4	..						
287	7	..	431	..	..				
288	3	..	432	79	8						
290	6	..	433	10	..						
292	..	16	434	7	..						
293	7	..	435	..	6						
294	12	1	437	8	..						
295	7	..	440	5	..						
296	1	7	444	1	2						
299	14	..	445	..	31						
300	8	..	446	67	..						
301	..	9	447	6	..						
302	9	..	449	97	151						
303	6	1	450	10	..						
304	13	..	451	..	7						
305	6	1	453	108	93						
307	5	..	454	..	8						
308	6	..	455	1	2						
309	4	2	456	3	..						
310	6	..	457	6	..						
311	3	5	459	..	5						
314	9	..	462	337	..						
316	1	5	463	5	2						
317	7	..	464	159	..						
318	..	9	466	10	..						
321	10	..	467	6	1						
323	17	..	468	1	8						
325	6	..	469	7	..						
329	13	1	470	19	..						
331	5	..	471	5	..						
332	28	..	473	8	..						

Vote on Report and Plan of Committee of 5 Adopted.

Vote on Amendment of Union 383, Chicago, Ill., Defeated.

Comm. Amendt. of 5. of 383.				Comm. Amendt. of 5. of 383.			
L.U.	For.	Ag.	For. Ag.	L.U.	For.	Ag.	For. Ag.
1..	44	..	155	76..	11	3	16
2..	72	..	88	77..	21	3	47
3..	15	6	25	78..	..	..	..
4..	51	17	154	79..	7	..	7
5..	92	7	94	80..	..	8	8
6..	9	38	83	81..	13	..	14
7..	8	4	17	82..	6	..	6
8..	2	20	25	83..	17	..	17
9..	32	1	84	84..	12	..	12
10..	14	9	80	85..	..	16	17
11..	8	..	8	86..	6	..	6
12..	66	..	80	87..	16	2	68
13..	23	..	25	88..	..	9	9
14..	3	120	6 190	89..	9	..	10
15..	93	105	..	90..	5	89	109 114
16..	14	10	4	91..	8	..	8
17..	37	6	4 49	92..	17	..	7 24
18..	5	..	5	93..	11	..	10
19..	5	..	5	94..	11	..	18
20..	30	4	5 42	95..	16	..	25
23..	12	1	2 11	96..	5	..	5
24..	..	19	19	97..	13	20	239 51
25..	97	6	85	98..	13	2	21
26..	8	..	3 5	99..	..	9	9
27..	26	6	3 31	100..	10	..	10
28..	30	2	40	102..	30	..	45
29..	13	..	14	103..	5	..	5
30..	2	5	5 2	104..	..	7	11
31..	1	4	2 8	105..	9	8	20
32..	9	41	9 72	107..	1	14	19
33..	1	11	14	108..	4	..	4
34..	7	..	7	109..	..	6	6
35..	7	9	18	110..	..	16	16
36..	8	..	8	111..	15	5	1 20
37..	13	21	13 24	112..	20	..	20
38..	1	13	11 7	113..	2	4	7
39..	30	56	94 80	114..	..	13	18
40..	20	..	20	115..	..	5	5
41..	16	..	16	117..	..	9	9
42..	4	41	17 84	118..	7	7	14
43..	14	..	14	119..	0	0	..
44..	7	15	37	120..	4	6	10
45..	8	..	8	121..	8	2	10
46..	15	3	4 14	122..	9	3	2 12
47..	14	..	14	123..	..	14	14
48..	6	19	40	124..	10	..	10
49..	135	74	30 191	125..	13	..	17
51..	10	1	..	126..	3	8	1 10
52..	8	..	8	127..	..	3	3
53..	19	..	19	128..	8	..	9
54..	14	..	14	129..	5	58	45 37
55..	25	..	24	130..	6	10	21
56..	7	..	7	131..	19	1	20
57..	11	..	11	132..	18	..	2 89
58..	18	..	29	133..	..	16	16
60..	..	1	16	134..	..	4	4
61..	6	..	46	135..	12	..	12
62..	..	7	7	137..	14	..	14
63..	4	2	3	138..	40	..	2 63
64..	..	5	5	139..	7	2	9
66..	18	..	18	140..	3	..	3
68..	22	5	37	141..	19	438	19 525
69..	4	..	4	142..	..	8	8
70..	..	7	7	143..	5	..	5
72..	7	..	8	144..	2	35	45 103
73..	..	8	8	145..	..	4	4
74..	12	..	33	146..	..	9	9
75..	8	..	9	147..	..	..	..

Comm. Amendt. of 5. of 383.				Comm. Amendt. of 5. of 383.				Comm. Amendt. of 5. of 383.				Comm. Amendt. of 5. of 383.			
L.U.	For.	Ag.	For. Ag.	L.U.	For.	Ag.	For. Ag.	L.U.	For.	Ag.	For. Ag.	L.U.	For.	Ag.	For. Ag.
148..	49	8	62	238..	4	30	80	323..	14	4	1 18	421..	5	1	5 2
149..	21	76	6	239..	1	2	3	324..	2	4	2 4	422..	5	1	5 2
150..	11	12	12	240..	7	7	7	325..	3	6	6 3	423..	1	1	100
151..	11	12	12	241..	8	8	8	326..	3	6	6 3	424..	1	1	8
152..	11	12	12	242..	2	11	8	329..	9	9	17	425..	7	1	14
153..	20	20	20	243..	3	3	3	331..	5	16	14	426..	13	14	13
154..	8	8	8	244..	5	8	8	332..	5	16	37	427..	13	13	6
155..	9	4	5	245..	7	7	7	333..	140	13	198	428..	6	1	8 1
156..	8	8	8	246..	12	12	12	334..	6	6	6 6	429..	8	1	8 2
157..	7	7	7	247..	17	17	17	335..	18	4	23	430..	4	4	5
158..	4	4	4	248..	17	17	17	336..	27	1	6 30	431..	5	5	106
159..	11	11	11	250..	170	170	170	337..	60	79	11	432..	97	3	4 106
160..	11	5	17	251..	170	170	170	338..	8	8	12	433..	12	12	12
161..	7	7	7	252..	12	12	12	339..	7	8	4	434..	7	7	7
162..	15	15	15	253..	12	12	12	341..	5	5	5	435..	3	3	5
163..	3	4	2 5	254..	3	2 3	2	342..	5	5	5	437..	8	8	8
164..	1	16	11 3	255..	7	40 7	40	345..	4	4	5	439..	4	1	5
165..	10	10	10	256..	5	5	5	346..	2	3	5	442..	7	7	7
166..	24	2	24	257..	25	24	24	348..	10	10	10	443..	4	4	4
167..	9	4	5	258..	4	4	4	349..	83	14	88	444..	7	7	7
170..	4	4	4	259..	8	8	8	350..	5	5	2	445..	6	23	3 89
171..	37	17	7 49	260..	4	4	4	352..	4	28	25 7	446..	6	6	6
172..	2	2	2	261..	15	6	10	353..	3	3	3	447..	130	117	90 185
173..	14	14	14	262..	10	10	10	354..	17	17	18	448..	10	10	10
174..	14	14	14	263..	7	7	7	355..	3	3	3	449..	1	4	7
175..	14	14	14	264..	7	7	7	356..	5	5	5	450..	5	5	5
176..	14	14	14	265..	10	10	10	357..	7	7	7	451..	431	8	623
177..	14	14	14	266..	10	10	10	358..	3	3	3	452..	8	8	8
178..	14	14	14	267..	10	10	10	359..	3	3	3	453..	3	3	3
179..	14	14	14	268..	10	10	10	360..	5	5	5	454..	1	5	6
180..	10	10	10	269..	10	10	10	361..	5	5	5	455..	1	1	1
181..	10	10	10	270..	10	10	10	362..	7	7	7	456..	16	16	16
182..	13	1	14	271..	10	10	10	363..	4	4	4	457..	7	7	7
183..	7	7	7	272..	10	10	10	364..	9	9	9	458..	10	10	10
184..	18	18	18	273..	10	10	10	365..	9	9	9	459..	7	7	7
185..	6	1	4	274..	10	10	10	366..	5	5	5	460..	16	16	16
186..	5	19	13 16	275..	10	10	10	367..	5	5	5	461..	7	7	7
187..	46	23	39	276..	10	10	10	368..	5	5	5	462..	17	17	17
188..	3	3	3	277..	10	10	10	369..	2	9	2 9	463..	6	6	6
189..	3	3	3	278..	10	10	10	370..	2	9	2 9	464..	10	10	10
190..	7	7	7	279..	10	10	10	371..	5	5	5	465..	7	7	7
191..	28	7	41 79	280..	10	10	10	372..	5	5	5	466..	9	9	9
192..	3	3	3	281..	10	10	10	373..	9	6	8 7	467..	7	7	7
193..	46	15	65	282..	10	10	10	374..	5	5	5	468..	7	7	7
194..	6	6	6	283..	10	10	10	375..	70	10	6 105	469..	16	16	16
195..	9	9	9	284..	10	10	10	376..	6	3	9	470..	5	5	5
196..	10	10	10	285..	10	10	10	377..	8	8	8	471..	3	14	17
197..	17	6	10 18	286..	10	10	10	378..	8	8	8	472..	7	1	10 4
198..	8	1	7 290	287..	10	10	10	379..	6	1	7	473..	225	230	4
199..	15	15	15	288..	16	16	16	380..	4	15	23	474..	4	4	4
200..	6	3	10 292	289..	8	8	8	381..	8	8	8	475..	7	7	7
201..	4	8	15 294	290..	7	7	7	382..	14	76	95 8	476..	4	4	4
202..	2	2	2	291..	7	7	7	383..	14	14	24 14	477..	13	2	14 1
203..	7	9	9	292..	7	7	7	384..	14	14	1	478..	6	6	6
204..	9	9	9	293..	12	5	6 5	385..	9	9	9	479..	18	18	20
205..	8	8	8	294..	12	2	2 12	386..	17	17	18	480..	398	9	407
206..	2	3	4	295..	12	2	2 12	387..	19	5	27 2	481..	18	10	6
207..	46	1	45	296..	1	8	8	388..	4	4	4	482..	8	8	8
208..	10	10	10	297..	7	7	7	389..	4	4	4	483..	6	2	8
209..	12	4	9	298..	7	7	7	390..	4	4	4	484..	49	8	74
210..	2	2	2	299..	7	7	7	391..	4	4	4	485..	5	5	5
211..	3	3	3	300..	7	7	7	392..	8	8	8	486..	9	9	9
212..	12	4	7 303	301..	7	7	7	393..	9	9	9	487..	7	7	7
213..	25	35	1 304	302..	7	7	7	394..	7	7	7	488..	4	4	4
214..	8	2	20 305	303..	6	6	6	395..	4	4	4	489..	7	7	7
215..	31	27	1 28 306	304..	6	6	6	396..	4	4	4	490..	4	4	4
216..	1	1	1	305..	6	6	6	397..	4	4	4	491..	4	4	4
217..	16	8	8	306..	6	6	6	398..	4	4	4	492..	4	4	4
218..	8	8	8	307..	6	6	6	399..	4	4	4	493..	4	4	4
219..	10	10	10	308..	6	6	6	400..	4	4	4	494..	4	4	4
220..	18	23	14	309..	6	6	6	401..	4	4	4	495..	4	4	4
221..	15	15	15	310..	6	6	6	402..	4	4	4	496..	4	4	4
222..	1	28	4 24	311..	6	6	6	403..	13	13	13	497..	4	4	4
223..	5	5	5	312..	6	6	6	404..	2	2	2	498..	4	4	4
224..	8	8	8	313..	6	6	6	405..	9	9	9	499..	4	4	4
225..	10	10	10	314..	6	6	6	406..	6	6	6	500..	12	125	140 7
226..	1	28	4 24	315..	6	6	6	407..	14	2	12	501..	26	8	28
227..	5	5	5	316..	6	6	6	408..	6	6	6	502..	7	7	19
228..	8	8	8	317..	6	6	6	409..	14	14	14	503..	7	7	7
229..	5	5	5	318..	6	6	6	410..	4	4	4	504..	7	7	7
230..	5	5	5	319..	6	6	6	411..	4	4	4	505..	7	7	7
231..	10	10	10	320..	6	6	6	412..	2	8	16	506..	7	7	7
232..	2	12	9 1	321..	6	6	6	413..	4	4	4	507..	10	10	10
233..	2	12	9 1	322..	6	6	6	414..	64	9	2 74	508..	10	10	10
234..	2	12	9 1	323..	6	6	6	415..	64	9	2 74	509..	10	10	10
235..	2	12	9 1	324..	6	6	6	416..	64	9	2 74	510..	10	10	10
236..	2	12	9 1	325..	6	6	6	417..	64	9	2 74	511..	10	10	10
237..	2	12	9 1	326..	6	6	6	418..	64	9	2 74	512..	10	10	10
238..	2	12	9 1	327..	6	6	6	419..	64	9	2 74	513..	10	10	10
239..	2	12	9 1	328..	6	6	6	420..	64	9	2 74	514..	10	10	10
240..	2	12	9 1	329..	6	6	6	421..	64	9	2 74	515..	10	10	10
241..	2	12	9 1	330..	6	6	6	422..	64	9	2 74	516..	10	10	10
242..	2	12	9 1	331..	6	6	6	423..	64	9	2 74	517..	10	10	10
243..	2	12	9 1	332..	6	6	6	424..	64	9	2 74	518..	10	10	10
244..	2	12	9 1	333..	6	6	6	425..	64	9	2 74	519..	10	10	10
245..	2	12	9 1	334..	6	6	6	426..	64	9	2 74	520..	10	10	10
246..	2	12	9 1	335..	6	6	6	427..	64	9	2 74	521..	10	10	10
247..	2	12	9 1	336..	6	6	6	428..	64	9	2 74	522..	10	10	10
248..	2	12	9 1	337..	6	6	6	429..	64	9	2 74	523..	10	10	10
249..	2	12	9 1	338..	6	6	6	430..	64	9	2 74	524..	10	10	

REPORT OF ORGANIZERS.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 4, 1920.

Since July, 1918, I have not been actively engaged in the service of the Cigarmakers' International Union except in the capacity of delegate to the convention of the A. F. of L. as a representative of the International and of delegate to the Cigarmakers' International Convention held last April at Cleveland. I have in nowise been out of touch with the cigar industry or any of the vital intricacies pertaining to the trade. During the intervening period I was called on by President Gompers to act as legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor, where a broader opportunity presented itself to come in closer contact with legislation affecting labor and all measures economic, organic and legislative concerning the labor movement, which I shall always respect as a privilege enjoyed and a benefit derived from the experience. In that vocation my time was devoted until October 15 last, when circumstances changed the course of events and the even tenor of the way was divided to serve a more fruitful purpose, as all goes on well and happily to a satisfactory conclusion, as the pathway led back to the Cigarmakers' Union and the appointment by President Perkins to take up the duties in the field as organizer.

Having arrived in Kansas City and having conferred with officers of Local 102, the question was discussed as to what methods could be employed to assist in revising the stagnant condition that has prevailed here in the cigar industry for several years and lift it out of the rut of indifference by injecting new energy into the work of agitation to create a greater demand for union label cigars and a more generous consumption of products made by local manufacturers under fair conditions.

Several local unions of the various crafts were visited by our committee and meetings addressed in advocacy of label cigars. A special meeting of the cigarmakers was held to exchange ideas and bring out the best thought in the interest of promoting the trade and rehabilitating the industry and restoring it into the hands of union factories from whence it has been allowed to slip away under the domination of trust control which now rules the local market. This city long has been the terminus for scab cigars, the trust having played up strong on the advantage gained in landing their child-made goods, largely due to the laxity on the part of our members in combating with a ceaseless fight of agitation, and the encouragement among the members of organized labor for a consistent recognition of the label. Conditions are not what they should be, but the evil is not beyond redemption, and it is not too late to "gird on the armor," get a fresh grip and minister the knockout punch to the trust-made goods.

There is a splendid foundation of organized labor to appeal to which will assist in the fight. In giving this city a careful survey it appears that there is ample room for a "live one" who has capital to invest in the business and is energetic enough to make a real bid for the sale of union-made goods on legitimate terms. It is here for the asking.

Members of Local Union 102 will soon start preparation for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary since charter was granted to them.

May success and good fortune attend every effort in that direction.

R. S. SEXTON,
General Organizer.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 4, 1920.

At the last convention of our International Union held in Cleveland a plan of membership to be known as Class B was adopted and the same was approved by popular vote of our membership. Class B admits Stemmers or Strippers, Banders, Labelers and Casers to membership in our union. As there are several organizations of strippers who are now chartered directly by the American Federation of Labor as Federal Unions, President Perkins made formal demand on the A. F. of L. for this membership. The matter was taken up by the Executive Board of the A. F. of L. and our president's request was allowed. That is to say, that the highest body in the labor movement has decided that this class of unions belong in the Cigar Makers' International Union and must in the future be chartered by our union.

I was instructed to visit the above named unions of tobacco strippers and to acquaint them of the facts and to ask them to transfer from the A. F. of L. to the Cigar Makers' International Union. In the tobacco strippers' unions so far visited I find some very serious objections both on account of the way the cigar makers of that particular district have treated the strippers and on account of the increased dues and assessments we are asking them to pay. As I will have visited about all of those unions before my next letter, I will make a more detailed account in that letter.

J. E. FARRELL,
Organizer.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 6, 1920.

Since my last report I have visited many of the local organizations and the central body in the interest of the Blue Label, and believe that some good has been accomplished along this line. At a well attended meeting of the Union Label League plans have been made to try and interest different manufacturers in this city, who carry a Union Label upon their product, in getting together for the purpose of "boosting" all the labels. The plan is to put a man in the field under the direction of the Union Label League who will devote his entire time to the proposition. The manufacturers have already expressed a willingness to bear the greater part of the expense of this plan. Among the crafts interested are the Cigar Makers, Tobacco Workers, Coffee and Spice Workers and Tailors. Our organization should receive good results from this work.

On October 19 we held an open meeting for male Cigar Makers, which was well attended, and no doubt good results will be attained. We are to hold another open meeting for lady Cigar Makers on November 8. Some printed matter has been distributed in connection with this meeting and we look for a good sized crowd.

I have attended all meetings of the J. A. B. and am pleased to report that the Board is now working in absolute harmony and believe we now have the best J. A. B. in this jurisdiction that we have had for a long time.

I trust that before another month rolls around

that I will be in a position to report an addition to our list of union shops in New Orleans.

Fraternally,

H. M. HEIDT,
Organizer.

Tampa, Fla.

For seven months the Cigar Markers' Unions of Tampa have put up one of the greatest battles in the history of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America. The manufacturers have had the backing of the Tampa Board of Trade and every other civic organization in the city, the paid press, the merchants, the business men, all politicians, the police, petty court magistrates, in fact, everybody has been at the beck and call of the manufacturers. There have been a few exceptions, but the petty ward heeling politicians have used their influence against the strikers, at the behest of the manufacturers, to try and break the strike, but in this respect they have failed. Nothing has been left undone by these people to goad the strikers into some unlawful acts. But in all these efforts they have failed. The manufacturers are very powerful here in Tampa. It has been shown time and again that our people have been framed against, haled into court. The real offenders are permitted to go free, while the innocent strikers have been fined heavily. We have no other resource than to pay these fines. Some are permitted to carry revolvers without let or hindrance. These strike breakers have violated every law flagrantly. Yet judges have permitted these offenders to go free. In many instances informations have been lodged against these law breakers for carrying revolvers, but no arrests have followed these complaints. So it is quite easy to see the disadvantage we are under here in Tampa. The strikers have borne all of these injustices with a great deal of patience and forbearance, but it has been a great strain. Notwithstanding all this we are in splendid shape. We have very few strike breakers. The factories in nearly all instances are unable to operate. We have these arrogant cigar manufacturers with their backs to the wall. They are whipped to a standstill, but they are loath to admit defeat. In the long run they will have to admit this whether they like it or not, and then they will be compelled to make their peace with these union men and women who are among the best fighters I have ever seen. These union men and women have made many great sacrifices and stand ready to make still greater ones. In order that the International Union shall win the greatest victory it has ever won. The members of our International Union are entitled to great credit for the great assistance they have given in paying assessments to maintain this great strike. Every cigar maker here in Tampa appreciates the generosity of our membership of our International Union. But all this has been done for a great cause. Thousands of strikers have left Tampa. Many have gone into the northern cities and to Cuba. All of which has been very helpful. The manufacturers have a combination consisting of the manufacturers, the cigar box manufacturers,

the cigar leaf jobbers. This combine we have complained of to the Federal Trade Commission at Washington and supplied the evidence in the form of affidavits. Action has been begun against them in the supreme court of Florida by the attorney general. Nothing is being left undone to bring these arrogant cigar manufacturers of Tampa to terms. After seven months of the hardest kind of fighting it is a great sight to pass these big cigar factories—some employed as high as 700 and 800 people before the strike—to see them with a handful of strike breakers trying to operate these big plants, some having ten, others twenty. We have no use for pickets here in this strike; we do not need them. This ought to show the union cigar makers of the International Union how well we have the situation in hand. The International Union is entitled to great credit for the manner in which this great struggle has been financed. This should convince every member of the International Union that our financial system is simply wonderful. The union has met its every obligation, thus proving beyond dispute that no matter how great the struggle may be, that our members may become involved in, the International is at all times equal to the emergency. The Joint Advisory Board of Tampa is also entitled to great credit for the executive ability it has shown in the management of this gigantic struggle. They are worthy of commendation. The powers that be have left nothing undone to besmirch the reputations of these men. The daily press, aided by the manufacturers, have charged them with every conceivable crime under the sun, but without results. I cannot close without extending the sincere thanks to those union men and women not only in the United States, but in Cuba and Porto Rico, for their splendid generosity in voluntarily making these weekly contributions, thus making it possible for the Joint Advisory Board to pay benefits to those who were not legally entitled to them, realizing as you all must that these people had to be taken care of. Again thanking all members of the International Union on behalf of the joint unions of Tampa, I remain,

SOL. SOUTHEIMER,
Organizer.

Detroit, Nov. 4, 1920.

While working in Ohio I was directed by International President Perkins to take up the work of organizing some shops if possible in towns in Illinois and Missouri. I visited Mount Vernon, Ill., where I found a shop operating with girls since May, 1920, under the bunch breaking and rolling system. Few organizations find life in this town, for it is said it is noted for being an unorganized town. I was informed that several attempts were made to organize a federal union but hardly had a start been made when the organization went to pieces and the workers lapsed back to the old unorganized conditions. Having learned while in Mt. Vernon that another attempt was being made to form a federal union I attended the meeting of the new union and found men of all crafts as members. I addressed the meeting

on organization, laying particular stress on the necessity of organizing women and girls brought into industries. At this meeting I learned the daughters of a number of the members were working in the new cigar factory and received an invitation to visit their homes to talk with the girls on organization and joining the Cigar Makers' Union. Some girls favored a union, while many would say, "Why, the men of this town are not organized." This demonstrates that if the men workers of other crafts would organize the women and girls of the cigar industry might think something about organizing. If this federal union will continue and live as an organization there will be hopes of organizing some of the unorganized industries of the town. There are several, namely: Shoe workers, textile workers, candy workers, canning workers and steel car works. I proceeded to St. Louis and placed the facts found in Mt. Vernon to the joint board of the unions of St. Louis. With the president of Union 44 I visited St. Charles, Mo., where another shop went from St. Louis. This shop is not so large as the Mt. Vernon shop and we may be able to get some cooperation there, for there are several crafts organized in that town. Union 44 has under consideration a proposition to change the system of working and if these girls find that when they join the union their cards will be good to work in St. Louis or other places, providing they want to change, they may come into the union and help to organize.

WM. A. McCABE,
Organizer.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 4, 1920.

In submitting this report I desire to state that the greater part of my work has been in this city trying to organize the male and female workers in non-union and trust factories. In this city there is a good field for organization work, but it requires constant effort in order to be successful. There is a possibility of adding a number of new members and the organization of several shops and I have been working with that end in view. Had a conference with the organization committee of the Women's Trade Union Label League in reference to organizing the women in our trade and was promised the hearty cooperation of this organization. I assisted the committee of our local in the label campaign by making addresses at various union meetings and assisting cigar stores and dealers. If our local will continue this plan of boosting the union label good results will be obtained. Some of our members are not as active in union affairs as they should be and as a result our interests are suffering to some extent. As long as there is one person working at our trade under adverse conditions there will be work for us all to do. I am of the opinion that in the minds and hearts of some the feeling exists that we are nearly perfect and all-powerful, and where such feeling exists, if it does, the inclination is to rest content and depend upon our reputation and supposed impregnable position. There may exist some with perverted inclinations to belittle, who profess to see and probably think they

see no hope in present form of organization. Always looking on the darker side, they see nothing but disaster and the mistakes and the shortcomings of the International Union, all of which they magnify into unsurmountable obstacles to future progress. To my mind both are clearly wrong. Those who are standing still should be aroused to a realization that additional activity and a determined effort, progressive laws and broad tolerance must at all times be indulged. To those who belittle trade union activity and sneeringly refer to its achievements and profess to see no hope for future, we advise that they study former conditions and the accomplishments so far secured, which we assert unquestionably point to the fact that all has been accomplished in the past and much more can and will be accomplished and placed to the credit of the International Union in the future. Organize, federate and move forward. We cannot stand still and prosper; we never have and we probably never shall. The non-unionists in our trade must be organized. Those employed by the trust and other non-union large manufacturers must, can and will be organized.

MICHAEL GAZELLA,
Special Organizer.

New York, Nov. 3, 1920.

Since the general strike of 1919 in New York City has come to an end the bill of prices which was adopted at the settlement of the strike has been practically shot to pieces by the cigarmakers receiving increases here and there. The increases not being uniform, left the union without a regular bill of prices, the different prices being paid in the various shops for a like class of work caused some confusion and unrest. To this condition I called the attention of the J. A. B., which body saw the wisdom of selecting a committee to draft a new bill of prices in order to create a uniform and settled condition. When this committee had completed their work the J. A. B. sent the new bill of prices to the members to either adopt or reject it. The members voted to adopt the bill. I then took one shop at a time and classified the cigars and presented the classification to the manufacturer, and am very pleased to say that I have been successful in gaining substantial increases for the cigarmakers and packers without practically any loss of time to the cigarmakers in New York. There are so many different shapes and grades of cigars that it required quite an effort to bring about satisfactory adjustments. I have also used my best efforts in trying to establish a fair working condition, and adjust the different grievances that had long existed in New York, that has been keeping me pretty busy, and continuously on the run from shop to shop, adjusting conditions and prices, and make it possible for the cigarmaker to earn a living wage under fair working conditions. I am hopeful for a better organized effort in New York and I feel safe in saying that the unorganized will realize that it is upon the practical and constructive work of the In-

ternational Union that the future destinies of the industry depend.

MAURICE SIMONS,
Organizer,
New York.

London, Ont., Nov. 6, 1920.

In this report I wish to draw our members' attention to the activities in behalf of the union label by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, who have started a campaign for the label on their work, and particularly ask the members of the labor movement to demand their label when purchasing furniture and office fittings. Our members should give every assistance to this request and bring the carpenters' label to the front. All locals of carpenters that I have visited in the interest of our label have pledged themselves to purchase only Blue Label cigars. In Toronto members of 27 have opened a co-operative cigar factory and if the proper label agitation is carried on they can curtail the sale of non-union cigars in Toronto and give employment to members who were locked out by the Wilson Co. While in Toronto I will assist in a general label campaign which is being organized by Mr. Marks, Secretary of Labor Education Association. The label department of the A. F. of L. will also take part in the campaign. As per instructions I went to St. Thomas and adjusted some local matter for Union 420. Instructed new secretary in his duties. While there I attended various meetings in the interest of the label. Trade is quiet here. Union shops expect to open in a couple of weeks. In London I found conditions much improved since my last visit here, as all members are working and there is a good display of label goods in the stores.

London is the second largest cigar center in Canada, and excepting the Tuckett's strike shop all others are label shops. Members are realizing that the trouble in Tampa is their trouble and it must be won, and are meeting their financial obligation to the union. There are a few who are dropping their cards and expect to save the assessments by joining again for \$5. Union 278 has decided to place a fine on those who allow themselves to be suspended. After fighting the C. M. I. U. for years, some of the non-union cigar manufacturers in Montreal have formed a merger. This combine should awaken an interest in our members. The cigar trust has come to Canada at last and we should be prepared to meet it. Cigar makers' locals in Canada are asking the Dominion to enact a law compelling all manufacturers of cigars to state on the box if cigars are made by hand, mould or by machines, as a protection to the public and fair manufacturers. While in London I addressed various unions, including the Central Body, on the label question. Also assisted in organization meeting of retail clerks.

JAS. A. SULLIVAN,
Organizer.

Quakertown, Pa., Nov. 6, 1920.

In continuing my visits to local unions throughout the state of Pennsylvania I find very little difference in the attitude of the members of the union. There is an indifference embedded in their minds that is very hard to dislodge as to the necessity of organization. The non-unionists are basking in the belief that prices for making cigars will only be reduced as a natural sequence, with or without organization, and of which the manufacturers are already taking advantage by imposing lay-offs preparatory to a general reduction in wages. In my last letter I stated the General Cigar Co. in Shenandoah made a reduction of \$1 per M; it should have been \$1.50 per M, \$1 for rolling and 50c for breaking. Lay-offs are becoming a common thing with the firms in some localities, as in Lancaster and Ephrata, where one week loaf was forced; in Ephrata one firm shut down indefinitely. South Bethlehem also reported one shop closed, it being an independent firm, leaving nearly 100 employees to be consumed by the General, Bayucks and Consolidated firms, in which shops a few weeks ago there was a strike for an increase of 75c per M which lasted just three days, after which all returned to work without their demands even being negotiated or even a collective bargaining agreement worked out, due altogether to a lack of or no organization whatsoever. While the members in most localities realize what they are confronted with, no arguments to the contrary can make the non-unionists realize the conditions that are bound to affect their weekly income unless they affiliate with the International Union and consolidate their efforts to prevent a wholesale reduction all along the line during the readjustment period or thereafter. Since my last report on Oct. 3rd I visited Manheim, Philadelphia, Allentown, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Scranton, York, Lebanon, South Bethlehem and Quakertown, Lancaster and Akron. Label agitation is at a very low ebb in all sections, which is to be deplored, as there can be no legitimate excuse advanced for not taking advantage of this opportune time for this all important fundamental principle that had and has much to do with the establishment, stability and the unquestionable ability of the International Union. I most earnestly appeal to all locals and their membership in Pennsylvania, and especially those to whom I am unable to see personally, to establish an agitation for all union label products.

J. P. KEENEN,
Gen. Organizer.

The One Big Union.

Tampa, Fla.

We, the members of the Joint Advisory Board, representing the unions of Tampa, find that it is our duty to answer those who are responsible for the attacks made, not only upon the

officers of the International Union, all of whom are doing everything possible to help lead us to a glorious victory against the combined efforts of the cigar manufacturers of Tampa, but against the Board as well.

Never before in the history of the Cigar-makers' International Union has it been confronted with such a determined set of unscrupulous employers as in the present fight. We are unable to find words to express our appreciation for the splendid financial support we are and have been receiving at the hands of the International Union, and we further say that we would be recreant in our duty and obligations to the International Union if we, the members of the Joint Unions comprising Locals 336, 500, 462, 464 and 474, did not resent the pusillanimous insinuations made against our International Union and its officers.

The "Bulletin" goes on to say that the Tampa strike is lost. This is an absolute, willful and malicious falsehood, and those who are responsible for such a statement can properly be consigned to the Ananias Club. This is in line with the deliberate attempt to create dissension in the International Union. This kind of propaganda aims at destruction, which the enemies of the International Union can never accomplish. We, the members of the Tampa unions, will never allow ourselves to be made parties to any such despicable methods. The International Union has expended hundreds of thousands of dollars and is still paying the strike benefits, as it has in the past. Our strike here in Tampa is in as good, if not better, condition than the day it was started. The slurs and insinuations against the International officers are without foundation.

This One Big Union bunch are the renegades, ostracised from the bona fide labor movement. They are outlaws who have at all times been the Judas Iscariots of the organized labor movement. Here in Tampa, as elsewhere, we have to contend with them. What few scabs we have to fight here are of the One Big Union outfit. In fact, everywhere in this country where decent, honest workingmen are struggling to increase their wages or endeavoring to improve their conditions, you will invariably find the One Big Union monster scabbing it. They would, if they could, destroy the Labor Movement of America. Gradually, slowly but surely, these inhuman monsters are bringing about their own downfall. These One Big Union demons are the willing tools of the employers, who, for a mess of pottage, betray the honest union men at every opportunity. Who ever heard of the One Big Union bunch doing anything for the uplift of the worker? They never did and never intend to do anything for the workers. Their One Big Union idea is to get the money. Past experience proves this beyond contradiction. They say: "Come and join us and get better wages and better conditions," and at that there is no head and no tail to this One Big Union outfit. It is composed of the flotsam and jetsam of our country. No one knows who they are or where they come from, and what's still worse, they are afraid to come

out in the open and declare themselves. They are fully aware that their reputations would not stand inspection or investigation. Of all the brutal atrocities ever committed in this country the One Big Union bunch was generally at the bottom of it all. These sneaking, servile tools of the employers could reveal much if they desired to do so. So the C. M. I. U. of A. is the "Buckeye Union"? Well! well! And the One Big Union is the union of progress? Come out of your shell and tell the Tampa union cigarmakers who you are, and where you can be located. You hide behind the signature of the One Big Union. This guerrilla warfare is cowardly. The writer of the "Bulletin" does not dare to come out in open and give the striking cigarmakers an opportunity to give him the once over. But we have a fair idea of the crowd he is training with. We know they are trying to injure the Tampa strike by circulating false rumors to the effect that the Tampa strike is lost, that there are but 700 cigarmakers drawing strike benefits. This is being done for one purpose: to try to defeat us. When they see that victory is in sight for the Tampa cigarmakers and also the International Union.

In conclusion, be it known that we are still paying to our members over \$40,000 per week in strike benefits.

JOINT ADVISORY BOARD,
Locals 336, 462, 464, 474, 500.

The union label signifies merit in the article—the merit of good, clean workmanship—as well as the principles of fair play in the treatment of employees.

State of Trade November 1, 1920.

REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIER.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2, 1920.

Have examined the accounts of the following unions since last report, viz.:

Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis.

There is a big improvement in the affairs of this local. The present secretary has a day book that is very complete. The expense account in particular is properly entered and he also has endorsed vouchers for all items of expense. The benefit cards are all on file, but for some time the ex-secretary did not have vouchers, and many of those he did have, a few years ago, are not filled out. The strike benefit held against this local amounting to \$208.36 was known to the strike committee and officers as illegal, but they felt that they were compelled to pay it to hold the strikers in line, and that it would perhaps be more convenient to settle later on than when the strike started, as they thought the strike would only last a short time. \$821.60 in illegal benefit, sick, out of work and death, which I held them for under the old secretary; also corrections in dues, assessments, etc., amounting to \$17.53,—total \$1,047.49. The new secretary has a big job: correcting dues accounts, also because many members were taken in as Class "A" members, that he found were not entitled to Class "A" membership. Not having been in office when they were initiated, makes it more difficult for him. Statement as follows:

Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1912.....	\$ 4,446.49
Receipts to Oct. 1, 1920.....	114,622.11
Expended over percentage 1913-14-15-16-17	575.74
Due to International Union on examination	1,047.49

Total	\$120,691.83
Expense to Oct. 1, 1920.....	117,914.56

Balance should be Oct. 1, 1920.....\$ 2,777.27

Funds of Union—

Oct. 1, 1920, in W. S. Bank....	\$2,525.87
Oct. 1, 1920, in Union Bank..	244.37

Total in bank.....	\$2,770.24
Includes local funds.....	1,040.46

International funds in bank..... 1,729.78

Deficiency of union Oct. 1, 1920.....\$ 1,047.49
Secretary Kammer deposits funds in bank just as soon as he can get into the bank after collections are made, both International and local. Safety first is his motto—and a perfectly good one at that.

Union 41, Aurora, Ill.

The present officers pull together and they intend having the accounts correct. Am quite sure they will have them that way. Statement as follows:

Financier's balance Mar. 1, 1915.....	\$ 223.18
International receipts to Sept. 1, 1920..	12,007.70
Expended over percentage 1914-15-16-17-18	259.61
Due to International Union on examination	1.70

Total	\$12,492.19
Expense to Sept. 1, 1920.....	12,302.40

Balance should be Sept. 1, 1920.....\$ 189.79

Funds of Union—

Sept. 1, 1920, in Aurora National Bank	\$162.13
In possession Treas. Tom Strong	25.96

Total	\$ 188.09
-------------	-----------

Deficiency of union Sept. 1, 1920....\$ 1.70

Union 135, Appleton, Wis.

The secretary and treasurer are both attending to their duties and the results are shown in their accounts. Splendid work. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers nicely filed and the ledger shows every member's standing complete. They assured me that the October, 1920, report would show their deficiency replaced. It is amounts expended over percentage. Statement as follows:

Balance for Sept. 1, 1912.....	\$ 262.62
Receipts to Oct. 1, 1920.....	9,959.59
Over percentage	39.12
Due on examination.....	.30

Total	\$10,261.63
Expense to Oct. 1, 1920.....	9,896.91

Balance should be Oct. 1, 1920.....\$ 364.73

Funds of Union—

Oct. 1, 1920, in Citizens' National Bank	\$333.00
In possession Sec'y A. E. Heideman .....	.30

Total	\$ 333.30
-------------	-----------

Deficiency of union Oct. 1, 1920.....\$ 31.42
Union 157, Rockford, Ill.

The books and accounts here at this time are in good order. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Ledger correctly posted; accounts balanced at the end of each month in the day book; benefit cards and vouchers on file. Statement as follows:

Balance for Oct. 1, 1919.....	\$ 69.72
Receipts to Oct. 1, 1920.....	908.00
Due to International Union on examination	24.26

Total	\$1,001.98
Expense to Oct. 1, 1920.....	806.87

Balance should be Oct. 1, 1920.....\$ 195.11

Funds of Union—

Oct. 1, 1920, in Rockford National Bank	\$126.26
In possession Sec.-Treas. Fred W. Greene	44.59

Total	\$ 170.85
-------------	-----------

Deficiency of union Oct. 1, 1920.....\$ 24.26
This deficiency is illegal sick benefit paid to a member while on the 90-day limit during January and February, 1920.

Union 168, Oshkosh, Wis.

I never found accounts more accurate than here. With this exception, Section 73 has not been complied with, the amount due to International Union on examination. Their deficiency is illegal sick and death benefits, failure to comply with Section 73 is the reason for this. Their day book and ledger is complete. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense—every one on file. It seems a shame that accounts so accurate in other respects should be less so in this one particular—so important a part of our constitution. Statement as follows:

Balance for Sept. 1, 1912.....\$ 681.84
 Receipts to Oct. 1, 1920..... 16,980.51
 Due to International Union on exam-
 ination 434.29

Total to account for.....\$18,096.64
 Expense to Oct. 1, 1920..... 17,248.63

Balance should be Oct. 1, 1920.....\$ 848.01
 Funds of Union—
 Oct. 1, 1920, in Old National
 Bank\$396.58
 In possession Treas. Sam Luther 17.14

Total \$ 413.72

Deficiency of union Oct. 1, 1920....\$ 434.29

Union 304, Racine, Wis.

The cash and stamp accounts here are correct. All benefit cards and vouchers for expense on file. The ledger correctly posted. The monthly reports always show a correct statement. The amount due on examination is overdrawn. Sick benefit and funeral expenses a mistake, pure and simple. Statement as follows:

Balance for Dec. 1, 1912.....\$ 634.85
 International receipts to Sept. 1, 1920.. 10,126.83
 Expended over percentage in 1913-14-
 15 and 1916..... 32.13
 Due to International Union on exam-
 ination 69.20

Total\$10,862.01
 Expense to Sept. 1, 1920..... 10,677.76

Balance should be Sept. 1, 1920.....\$ 184.25
 Funds of Union—
 Sept. 1, 1920, in Manufacturers'
 National Bank\$66.55
 In possession Sec'y F. E. Cor-
 lielle 48.50

Total \$ 115.05

Deficiency of union Sept. 1, 1920....\$ 69.20

Union 323, Sheboygan, Wis.

For several years the accounts here have shown improvement. At this time they are in very nice condition. The present officers are the sort that we need—dependable. Statement as follows:

Balance for Sept. 1, 1912.....\$ 401.21
 Receipts to Oct. 1, 1920..... 12,889.07
 Due to International Union on exam-
 ination 15.00

Total\$13,305.28
 Expense to Oct. 1, 1920..... 13,011.05

Balance for Oct. 1, 1920.....\$ 294.23
 Funds of Union—
 Oct. 1, 1920, in Bank of She-
 boygan\$267.67
 In possession Fin. Sec. Richard
 Wagner 10.51

Total \$ 278.18

Deficiency of union Oct. 1, 1920....\$ 16.05
 Accounted for as follows:
 Balance due on old deficiency.....\$ 1.05
 Due on this examination, illegal sick
 benefit 15.00

Total\$16.05

Union 329, Fond du Lac, Wis.

The books and accounts here are in splendid condition. Cash and stamp accounts balanced at the end of every month in the day book. Ledger posted to show each member's standing complete. Benefit cards and expense vouchers on file. In fact the constitution is the official guide in this local. Statement as follows:

Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1912.....\$ 528.26
 Receipts to Oct. 1, 1920..... 10,804.00
 Over percentage to Jan. 1, 1920..... 39.04

Total\$11,371.30
 Expense to Oct. 1, 1920..... 11,133.33

Balance on hand for Oct. 1, 1920....\$ 237.97
 Funds of Union—

Oct. 1, 1920, in Fond du Lac Na-
 tional Bank\$211.32
 In possession Sec.-Treas. L. A.
 Martin 26.65

Total\$ 237.97

Union 363, Waukesha, Wis.

The books and accounts of this local are in better condition than I ever found them before. They never had a day book, ledger, benefit cards and vouchers for expense like they have now. Cash and stamp accounts also correct. There is some friction here, quite natural, as the membership is mostly small shop bosses. Am in hopes they will get together. There is room here, or should be, for a few journeymen, but they will be compelled to revise their bill of prices to secure men, now or in the future. Statement as follows:

Balance for March 31, 1913.....\$ 106.25
 Receipts to Oct. 1, 1920..... 983.85
 Over percentage in 1914..... 23

Total\$1,090.33
 Expense to Oct. 1, 1920..... 1,087.17

Balance for Oct. 1, 1920.....\$ 53.16
 Funds of Union—

Oct. 1, 1920, in Waukesha Nation-
 al Bank\$ 1.00
 In possession Sec.-Treas. S. P.
 Malagain 52.16

Total \$ 53.16

The funds have been reported to show just the amount the bank book did. The secretary deposited \$35 in bank three weeks before I got there. This is the straightforward way of doing business.

Union 381, Watertown, Wis.

The books and accounts here are in fine shape. Cash and stamp accounts correct. Benefit cards and vouchers for expense nicely filed. Ledger posted to show each member's standing complete. The accounts balanced at the end of every month in the day book. Statement as follows:

Balance for Aug. 1, 1914.....\$ 125.97
 Receipts to Oct. 1, 1920..... 8,075.90
 Expended over percentage in 1915..... 26.89

Total\$8,228.76
 Expense to Oct. 1, 1920..... 7,939.38

Balance for Oct. 1, 1920.....\$ 289.43
 Funds of Union—

Oct. 1, 1920, in Wisconsin Na-
 tional Bank\$217.58

In possession Treas. Henry Graves 2.70
In possession Sec. Otto Nienow 69.25

Total \$ 289.48
\$125 was deposited in bank up to Oct. 19, 1920.

Union, 394, Sycamore, Ill.

The present secretary is making a good try and is doing fine. The accounts are in very fair order. Explained to him how to balance every member's dues account with each credit given and why the accounts should be balanced each month in the day book. He likes the system. Statement as follows:

Balance for March 1, 1915 \$ 309.59
Receipts to Sept. 1, 1920 4,484.41
Expended over percentage in 1915 18.74
Due to International Union on examination 1.50

Total \$4,814.24
Expense to Sept. 1, 1920 4,761.68

Balance for Sept. 1, 1920 \$ 52.56
Funds of Union—
Sept. 1, 1920, in Sycamore National Bank \$34.86
In possession Sec.-Treas. Jas. F. Barcum 16.20

Total \$ 51.06

Deficiency of union Sept. 1, 1920 \$ 1.50

Union 477, Manitowoc, Wis.

Had this local refunded the amounts expended over percentage their condition would have been just about right. Secretary Goldie has developed into a first-class secretary. I did not find an error in his accounts. His stamps and cash are balanced each month in the day book. Ledger posted to show every member's standing complete. Very nice work. Statement as follows:

Balance for Sept. 1, 1912 \$ 311.26
Receipts to Oct. 1, 1920 4,393.12

Expended over percentage in 1912-13 and 1914 24.50

Total \$4,728.88
Expense to Oct. 1, 1920 4,569.31

Balance for Oct. 1, 1920 \$ 169.57
Funds of Union—
Oct. 1, 1920, in Manitowoc Savings Bank \$137.20
In possession Sec'y Hugh Goldie 7.87

Total \$ 145.07

Deficiency of union Oct. 1, 1920 \$ 24.50

This deficiency must be refunded, commencing at once. I call your attention to Section 173 of the constitution.

Union 530, Ludington, Mich.

The manner in which they have the money deposited in the bank is a real indication of the class of girls and women in this local—new members, but quick and willing to learn. They are the sort of women that command the respect of the people of Ludington. This strike shows their courage is the kind that wins battles. They intend to make a decent living if they ever go back to a cigar factory to work. They are deserving of any help we can give them. Statement as follows:

Receipts from organization, February, 1920, to Oct. 1, 1920 \$1,857.45
Expense to Oct. 1, 1920 1,434.12

Balance for Oct. 1, 1920 \$ 423.33
Funds of Union—
Oct. 1, 1920, in First National Bank \$250.00
In Ludington State Bank 218.90

Total \$ 468.90

Surplus Oct. 1, 1920 \$ 45.57
Is donations, etc., with which they help their members in addition to the International strike benefit.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. CAMPBELL,
International Financier.

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. PERKINS, President.

Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice President.

A. GARIEFY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice President.

JOHN REICHERT, 1070 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 1530 Bailey Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1710 N. Gratz St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 50c to the 40c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Section 131 distinctly and plainly states: "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged to be insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

The International Union will not authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members, secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 145, give full record of membership, as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 141c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 140c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit

shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there is no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

Official Notice.

In compliance with Section 180 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 50c to replenish the General Fund, on each sixty-cent, forty-cent and thirty-cent member.

This assessment takes the place of the \$1.00 assessment, which is discontinued Sept. 25.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union:

123 Hamilton	.....\$ 5	32 Green Bay	..... 150
124 Watertown	..... 15	33 M	..... 50
125 Norwich	..... 15	34 F	..... 50
126 Ephrata	..... 10	35 P	..... 150
127 Mattoon	..... 10	38 O	..... 150
128 El Paso	..... 15	72 D	..... 150
129 Denver	..... 20	73 Z	..... 100
131 Jersey City	..... 15	75 K	..... 50
132 Brooklyn	..... 20	76 N	..... 100
133 Richmond	..... 10	77 C	..... 100
134 La Porte	..... 10	79 B	..... 150
135 Appleton	..... 15	30 D	..... 150
137 Massillon	..... 15	31 F	..... 100
138 Newark	..... 20	32 M	..... 100
139 Long Hill	..... 10	33 M	..... 100
141 New York	..... 20	34 B	..... 100
142 Lockport	..... 10	35 P	..... 50
143 Lincoln	..... 10	36 F	..... 100
144 New York	..... 20	37 C	..... 150
145 Williamsport	..... 10	58 S	..... 200
146 New Brunswick	..... 10	31 Morris	..... 50
147 Union Hill	..... 15	32 Manchester	..... 200
149 Brooklyn	..... 20	30 Galesburg	..... 100
150 Sioux City	..... 15	31 Rock Island	..... 100
153 Sioux Falls	..... 15	32 Portland	..... 150
154 Lincoln	..... 5	36 North Adams	..... 150
155 Mt. Pleasant	..... 5	38 Kalamazoo	..... 100
156 Suffield	..... 10	10 Rome	..... 100
157 Rockford	..... 10	12 Superior	..... 150
160 Milford	..... 10	13 New York	..... 100
161 Denver	..... 15		

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of 322 San Diego to annul the cards of and fine J. E. Winfrey \$3881 and Mrs. Della Winfrey \$20085 each \$200 for working in the strike shop of A. Sensenbrenner Sons. Vote—affirmative, 4; one member disapproved annulment of cards; one member approved \$100, and one member approved \$50.

Approved the application of 228 San Francisco, to fine Dora Cooper \$57, \$50 for dropping her card and going to work in a non-union shop. Vote—affirmative, 7.

Approved the application of 83 Indianapolis to fine John Gartline \$9483, \$100 and annul his card for running a non-union shop; and to fine Nona Laffel \$1116, \$100 and annul her card for working in the non-union shop of John Gartline. Vote—affirmative, 6; one member disapproved annulment of cards.

Approved the application of 83 Nashville to suspend and fine J. O. Lebenkercher for chang-

ing his factory from a label factory to a non-union factory, but reduced the fine from \$500 to \$100; and to suspend and fine Walter Christman 20940, for going to work in the Lebenkercher factory, but reduced the fine from \$100 to \$50; and to fine and suspend Gus Leming 4970, for working in the Lebenkercher factory, but reduced the fine from \$100 to \$50. Vote—Affirmative on fines of \$500, \$100, and \$100, 4; two members approved \$50 fine on each; one member approved fine of \$100 on Lebenkercher and \$50 on Christman and Leming; and one member approved \$100 on Lebenkercher, and \$25 on Christman and Leming.

Approved the application of 10 Providence to fine E. W. Dalton 114339, and F. J. Dalton 74936, for allowing themselves to become suspended and operating a non-union shop, but reduced the fine from \$250 to \$100. Vote—affirmative on fine of \$250, 4; two members voted for \$100; and two members voted for \$50.

Approved the application of 202 Portland to fine and suspend members as follows, for conduct unbecoming union members: Jorgen Hansen, 93605, and Mr. Smith, cards annulled and fined \$100 each; E. J. Kane 111822, and F. C. Potts 95006, fined \$100 each; and H. F. Brandenburg 64795, fined \$10. Vote—affirmative on application as made by union (which included \$10 fines on four members), 4; two members voted against all the \$10 fines and for \$25 instead of \$100; one member approved the \$100 fines but disapproved all the \$10 fines except the last; and one member approved all except the \$10 fines and the \$100 fine on F. C. Potts.

Approved the application of 132, Brooklyn, N. Y., to expell Frank H. Pratt, 56256 and fine him \$100.00 for remaining at work in the Central Cigar Factory when it was on strike. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved only \$50; negative, 1.

Approved the application of 462, Tampa, Fla., to fine the following members \$100 each for acting as strike breakers: 14876, Gustavo Xiques; 52288, Amparo Macias; 52285, C. W. Chancey; 52781, Jose Millan; 113864, Juan Herrera; 112112, George Velasco; 15349, Celina Valadares; 52834, Ester Gonzalez; 21645, Maria Estela Mantica; 53230, Ana Begiovani; 21828, Abad Bonilla; 52422, Felix Goutier; 16672, P. L. Quinn; 57284, Jas. Whitehead; 52281, Candido Pereira; 52358, Violeta Pereira; 57148, Clarence Lynn; 16939, Ramon Couley; 13075, Salvador Figarota; 18480, Giuseppe Capitano; 15445, Charley Capitano; 53426, Ester Rendueles; 17635, Carmela Busiglio; 14869, J. M. Tomlinson; 11931, Bert Lynn; 10825, Homer Lynn; 10784, Angelo Sardinias. Vote: Affirmative, 6; one member approved only \$50.

Approved the application of 431, Litchfield, Ill., to fine John Geist, 62922, \$50 for taking the foremanship in a non-union factory. Vote: Affirmative, 6; one member approved \$50.

Approved the application of 150, Sioux City, Ia., to fine F. W. Heydon, 98349, and Mrs. Bertha Heydon, 112949, each \$100, and Wm. H. Yacco, 2573, \$25, for working against the interests of the union. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved \$25 on each, and one member approved \$50 on the Heydons and \$25 on Yacco.

Approved the application of 100, Milbank, S. D., to annul the retiring card of J. B. Alms, 26874, and fine him \$100 for acting as salesman of non-union brands of cigars. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved \$50, and one member approved only annulment of card.

Approved the application of 37, Fort Wayne, Ind., to fine U. C. Burlager, 69714, \$100 and suspend him for taking foremanship in the non-union C. A. D. Factory. Vote: Affirmative, 6; one member disapproved the suspension.

Approved the application of 4, Cincinnati, O., to fine Harry Covert, 5965, \$100 for taking a job as assistant foreman in the General Cigar Co., a closed shop. Vote: Affirmative, 7; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 251, New York, to fine Max Schaefer, 67328, \$100 and suspend him for working in the Central Cigar Co. strike shop. Vote: Affirmative, 5; one member approved only \$25; one member disapproved the suspension.

Approved the application of 220, New Orleans, to fine Albert Cassine \$25 for working in an unfair shop, and to fine Anthony Cassine and Emille Suarez each \$100 for soliciting unfair work against the locked out men of Milwaukee. Vote: Affirmative, 6.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER, 1920

1 Baltimore	\$ 50
7 Utica	50
10 Providence	50
11 St. Albans	100
12 Oneida	50
15 Chicago	100
17 Cleveland	100
32 Louisville	100
84 Chippewa F	75
176 Newark	75
233 Sedalia	100
299 Middletown	50
303 Perkasia	ws. 50
306 Pueblo	75
307 Reno	75
309 Rothsville	50
310 Manistee	100
312 Livingston	100
313 Lima	50
314 Jackson	50
317 Wilkes-Barr	50
318 Chattanooga	50
326 Taunton	100
335 Hammond	75
338 Eureka	75
22 Detroit	\$ 2.95
418 Bayamon	6.10
420 St. Thomas	3.50
40 Biddeford	3.20
143 Lincoln	3.50
384 St. Augustine .....	.15
303 Perkasia .....	.75
9 Troy	k. 1.75
91 Allentown	6.40
321 New Britain .....	.75
278 London	5.35
337 Key West	4.20
J. A. B. N. Orles .....	.75
437 Cairo	3.20
162 Green Bay .....	.75
501 Wheeling	1.00
325 Spokane	1.75
187 Covington .....	.75
530 Ludington	3.25
51 La Crosse	1.90
336 Tampa	2.00
Returned funds	74.65
Returned funds	79.91
Returned funds by No. 230	81.91
Returned funds by No. 527	141.94
Casers of Bayamon, charter and supplies	7.40
Banders of Manatl, charter and supplies	10.30
Receipts for October	\$ 4,799.41
Balance Sept. 30th	5,238.38
Total	\$10,037.79
EXPENDITURES FOR OCTOBER, 1920.	
Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary to Intl. President	300.00
Salary to clerks and stenographers	1,171.40
Printing September Journal	374.99
Strike applications of 61 and 250	22.50
Amendment of 336	9.50
Amendment of 333	12.00
Plan of committee of 5 and voting blanks	17.00
Circulars—on nominations	20.00
Letter on 50c assessments	7.50
Letter No. 32 and reply	7.50
Envelopes and letterheads	89.85
Stamp record book	45.00
330M 50c assts.	69.00
300 sheets 25c Init. Class B.	17.50
550 notices of stamp shipments	5.50
2,000,000 labels	250.00
P. R. Martinez, sal. and exp. as Org.	100.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as Org.	300.00

H. M. Heidt, sal. and exp. as Org.....	250.00
J. P. Keenen, sal. and exp. as Org.....	300.00
M. Gazella, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. and exp. as Org.....	300.00
M. Simons, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as Org.....	200.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. and exp. as Org..	250.00
R. S. Sexton	100.00
C. H. Stevens, special to Glens Falls..	76.18
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. as finan.	250.00
C. Freudeman, expense to Canton	7.50
G. J. Johnson, org. work	6.00
Tax to A. F. L. for September	350.00
Tax to Label Dept. for September.....	175.00
Cancelling stamps	6.54
Carbon and wax paper	10.92
Label cancellers	11.75
44 reams white Union M. F.....	545.73
Postage on letters and supplies	131.77
Postage on September Journal	20.49
Expressage on supplies	29.88
Expressage on package from 244-439 ..	4.94
Label playing cards	21.00
Phil Gilbrick, affidavit	1.00
Office supplies	5.46
Telephone service	7.40
Electric light .....	.50
Spanish translation	1.56
Carting labels and circulars	1.30
Exchange on checks	3.35
Telegrams	23.56

Expenses for October	\$ 6,426.07
Balance Oct. 31st.....	3,611.72
Total	\$10,037.79

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

A. Margulies appealed against Union 97, Boston, for suspending him for non-payment of dues. The evidence shows that the member sent money to pay the dues but the letter and money were stolen, hence the member's suspension. The appeal was sustained.

John Blum appealed against Union 1, Baltimore, for suspending him for non-payment of the one dollar assessment. Appellant shows that through a mistake, which is admitted by the union, he neglected to pay enough to keep him within the limit on assessments, while he was away within the limit on payment of dues. The appeal was sustained.

Tampa manufacturers. What is your local doing for the worker?—Credit Union a brilliant success.

Union notes by H. Abraham, Boston: There are no secessionists in Boston. Divide and conquer has always been the motto of the employer.—Organized labor will find plenty of opposition, due to the propaganda of the United States Chamber of Commerce. — Cigar box makers in New England are now on strike.—We are in a transition period.—We will never return to the wage prior to the war, because it was not a fair wage.—Telephone girls are doing good work for Union 97.—Label committee have issued a circular to all organizations in New England thanking them for their support and asking for a continuance of same.—The shorter workday, the living wage and the raising of the school age to 16 are still good slogans.—Union collars and neckties are on sale here.—Members of our label committee, Frank McCarthy and Austin Kareney, are doing good work for the label.—President of New England Conference working hard.—Boys, don't forget Tampa.—If all or the great majority of workers were on the inside of their unions conditions would improve.—Are any working in auxiliary Tampa factories. Trade unionism means more than paying your dues.—Now for a reserve fund.—There is more democracy now than in the days of Federalist and Republicans before the Civil War.

Attention of secretary holding card of William Degan, or Deegan: Hold his card and notify Albert Welland, secretary of Union 222, Peru, until you receive notice from him to release same. Call his attention to this notice, as he will know the reason why the members of Union 222 desire prompt action on his part. Unless we receive such action at once we will take further action. I am holding letter from J. C. Clark for him.—Albert Welland, Secretary.

Tampa, Fla., October, 1920.

Statement of donations received during the month of September:

UNION NOTES

Union notes by H. Abrahams: Despite the fact that the United States Chamber of Commerce has determined to break up the trade unions by throwing men out of work and starving them into submission, the labor movement is suffering from general apathy. Agitate, educate, organize.—Divide and conquer is their motto, and some of the workers are playing into their hands.—We must maintain our standard of living.—We will never go back to conditions existing in pre-war times, for the wage then was never sufficient.—Union 97, though heavily handicapped, is still doing good work.—Former Boston firms are endeavoring to place their unfair goods in the middle west.—Injunction granted this week against the Shoe Workers the most drastic ever granted.—Organized labor will have to fight their battles all over again.—Boom the label; boom all labels.—Let every member of organized labor feel that the fight for a shorter workday and a living wage is his fight.—Why this cry for greater production when all the large concerns are laying off their employees?—Don't forget Tampa.—New England Conference, with its limited resources, are doing very effective agitation.—The label is your only weapon; demand it; it means fair conditions.—All the interests are supporting the

cia. employes, \$3.75; D. Mendez Shop, N. Y., \$4.25; H. Friedman Shop, N. Y., \$5; Shop Clerks, K. W., Fla., \$25; C. P. Key West, Fla., \$230; C. P., Porto Rico, \$200; S. Miller, Chicago, \$276; Gullo Shop, Tampa, \$7.40; Tierradel Lago, T., \$14.70; Mortellaro Shop, \$17.50; Oscar Hernandez Shop, \$3.25; Continental Cigar Co., \$25.00; W. T. T. Shop, \$25.00; C. P. Shop, \$25.00.

DONATO MARTINEZ,

Treas., J. A. B.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the
A. F. of L. Fund in Aid of the Tampa Strikes
Since October 6, 1920.

RECEIPTS.

Cigarmakers' Union 321, New Britain, Conn., \$30; Cigarmakers' Union 111, Des Moines, Ia., \$50; Musicians' Union 444, Jacksonville, Fla., \$10. Total receipts, \$90. Balance on hand October 6, \$9.69. Total, \$99.69.

EXPENDITURES.

Sent to Donato Martinez, Treasurer J. A. B., Tampa, Fla., November 6, \$90. Exchange on checks, \$0.40; total expenditures, \$90.40; balance on hand November 13, \$9.29; total, \$99.69.

Total contributions, including those published in previous issues of the Journal, \$5,230.44; total expenditures, \$5,321.15; balance on hand, \$9.29.

LOST CARDS

6589, W. H. Weythman, Int., Oct. 21, 1919, at No. 2. Lost Oct.
103119, Jesse McCarthy, Int., May, 1903, at No. 33. Lost Oct. 26, 1920.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 6, Rochester, N. Y.—Richard O'Grady, 6357, who died August 30, 1920.

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago postoffice by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: P. Ressler, Aug. S. Reachard.

Union 20, Decatur, Ill., for Jerry Sheely. International Office for Wm. Ende, Garland J. Bennett, E. Boege, Augustus S. Reachard, Mark Hyams, Edward Erhart.

Union 44, St. Louis, Mo., for Sam Thompson, James Bishop, John McCormick, Geo. Barnett, A. L. Carlton, J. I. Smith, Henry J. Hess, John Gehle.

Union 311, Auburn, for Jos. Stadler 3486.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments on the same sheet of paper. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment, as they have to be filed separately.)

The amendment of 3, Paterson, as published in the September issue, as follows:

Local No. 3, Paterson, wish to submit the following amendment:

Strike out Section 56 and insert the following section, to read:

That all organizers and suborganizers and label agitators be called off for one year. After the adoption of the amendment, and after one year, it must be left to popular vote of all local

local unions.

The amendment of 129, Denver, Colo., as published in the September issue, as follows:

On or before December 31, 1920, all local unions having less than 25 members, and located within a radius of 200 miles of a local of 25 or more members, shall be dissolved and all

property and funds turned over to International office or as the International President may direct to deposit same. The members shall deposit cards with nearest local. In case of dispute of nearest local, the International President shall decide. Each locality where no local exists and has union shop shall have a town collector, who shall receive five cents a week from each member, and shall transact the shop collector's duties. He shall keep on hand twenty dollars' worth of dues and assessment stamps at all times, which shall be mailed to him on credit by secretary of jurisdiction local. Town collector to be elected annually or appointed by secretary if members fail to elect.

The town collector shall receive applications for membership, retiring cards, etc., and forward same to secretary. In each case a fee of 10c shall be paid by member to shop collector. All sick, death, out-of-work and strike cases shall be reported by town collector to secretary of jurisdiction, and a fee of 10c in each case shall be paid by the jurisdiction local to town collector.

In localities where no local exists, seven members may organize a new local as provided in the constitution, but shall dissolve at the expiration of one year, if the membership does not reach 25; such dissolution shall be in manner as provided above.

All constitutional provisions not in accord with this amendment are hereby declared void, or shall be changed by International President in such manner as to harmonize with this amendment.

Received the endorsement of Unions 41, Aurora; 218, Binghamton; 32, Louisville; 38, Springfield; 228, San Francisco; 8, Hoboken; 16, Chicago; 37, Fort Wayne; 39, New Haven; 42, Hartford; 49, Springfield; 57, Urbana; 97, Boston; 144, New York; 149, Brooklyn; 179, Bangor; 192, Manchester; 383, Chicago; 474, Tampa; 500, Tampa.

Having received the required number of endorsements it will be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 14, Chicago, as published in the October Journal, as follows:

Strike out Section 144 and insert the following:

In the event of the death of a member entitled to one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and said member not having any person to take charge of his remains, the President of the local union shall take charge of the same and provide for a decent burial, the expense not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five dollars. If the deceased was entitled to two hundred and seventy-five dollars or more, a sum not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five dollars may be expended in like manner.

Received the endorsement of Unions 402, Quakertown; 218, Binghamton; 44, St. Louis; 179, Bangor; 168, Oshkosh; 383, Chicago.

The amendment of 218, Binghamton, as published in the October Journal, as follows:

Amend Section 150 by striking out on line 20 the figures "\$9.00" and insert the figures "\$10.00"; and on line 22, strike out the figures "\$10.00" and insert the figures "\$11.00," the section as amended to read:

But in no case shall the union label be used in a factory in the United States or Canada which pays less than \$10.00 per thousand for mould work, or less than \$11.00 per thousand for hand work.

Received the endorsement of 383, Chicago; 44, St. Louis; 402, Quakertown; 242, York; 168, Oshkosh; 8, Hoboken.

Union 358 of Brooklyn offers the following amendment to the Constitution: To levy a 50c assessment on all 60c, 40c and 30c members for one week, in aid of the Tampa strike.

Union 37, Fort Wayne, proposes the following amendment to Section 150 of the constitution:

"It shall be optional with local unions to compel union cigar manufacturers to place the union label on all cigars manufactured in such shops."

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

M. Brandon, your feeble old father in London, England, wishes to hear from you at once. Isaac Oesterman, 133 Campbell Ave., West Haven, Conn.

Math Birx, 1715 Culbertson Ave., New Albany, Ind., would like to hear from Chris Weber or

know of his whereabouts, as he has something of interest for him.

If Mike Hart will write to Adin Capron, care of J. J. Gallen, Cigar Factory, 64 High St., Worcester, Mass., he will hear something to his interest.

The secretary of Des Moines, Ia., holds postal card reference to express package from California for E. Beaver.

Chas. Fox, 213 East Lincoln St., Blackwell, Okla., would like to hear from Roy Sims, Peter Crowley and Elmer Shindel.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN APRIL, 1920.

Union	Card No.	Date Initiated.	By member-			Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
			No.	Yr.	M.			
2 Wm. Pettillon	78486	Nov., 1895	2	24	5	Tuberculosis	47	\$550.00
4 C. Kohlmeier	5745	May, 1887	31	32	10	Tuberculosis	54	550.00
6 Ed Seelond	33519	May, 1884	6	35	9	Cerebral hemorrhage...	53	550.00
6 Wife M. Pekarsky	38183	Oct., 1890	6	29	6	Acute suppression	53	40.00
9 Jas. Fayle	65259	June, 1890	9	29	8	Pneumonia	46	550.00
9 M. J. Buckley	6400	April, 1910	9	9	11	Tuberculosis	30	200.00
13 Anton Paulcheck	98416	June, 1902	132	17	9	Cerebral hemorrhage...	58	550.00
13 Isaac Pennamacoor	67957	Jan., 1891	13	29	4	Hypertrophy	72	550.00
13 Wife Jacob Fresco	1834	Jan., 1893	144	27	3	.....	.....	40.00
14 Paul Volghtman	52326	April, 1899	14	21	..	Pul. tuberculosis	55	100.00
14 Ed. Fliegel	98590	Mar., 1902	14	17	11	Myocarditis	48	550.00
15 Simon Katz	104715	June, 1903	15	16	8	.....	49	550.00
22 Mary Kulka	58021	June, 1916	22	3	9	.....	24	50.00
32 Joe Bauman	7420	Nov., 1882	32	37	4	Paralysis	71	500.00
32 Frank Schweri	7334	Sept., 1880	32	39	6	Apoplexy	66	550.00
37 George Figges	53957	Feb., 1893	37	27	2	Pneumonia	50	550.00
39 Tom Krick	43793	Aug., 1882	67	37	6	Total disability .....	.....	500.00
39 Wife J. Bartholomew	23288	Sept., 1910	171	9	4	Endocarditis	46	40.00
41 F. M. Linster	91690	Feb., 1915	41	4	6	Inward golter	26	50.00
44 Mother A. Babcock	62321	Mar., 1889	33	31	..	Heart trouble	73	40.00
49 Mary Rappold	73038	May, 1893	49	26	10	Diabetes	53	550.00
49 Anna Platinek	17278	May, 1888	28	36	10	Gall stones	69	550.00
50 Byron Martin	18456	Sept., 1885	20	34	2	Paralysis	65	500.00
58 Wife O. Mallette	33865	July, 1885	58	3	8	Tuberculosis	59	40.00
61 Alex. R. Major	8941	.....	61	11	6	Blood poisoning	31	350.00
62 Henry Placke	28914	.....	62	36	10	Apoplexy	75	550.00
62 Wm. Young	62419	.....	62	31	..	Softening of brain	49	100.00
68 John Brightmeier	23902	.....	68	39	4	Bright's disease	84	550.00
75 Wife Jas. Burns	1197	.....	501	5	..	Pneumonia	56	40.00
77 Martin Teipel	50824	.....	98	33	6	Heart failure	67	25.00
87 H. Mitchell	62919	.....	87	32	..	Chronic neuritis	87	50.00
87 Wife E. Grotz	76616	.....	87	..	..	Heart disease	60	40.00
90 M. C. McDarby	28441	.....	16	36	4	Total disability .....	.....	500.00
90 Aug. Woltenek	57476	.....	90	31	8	Carcinoma bladder	61	500.00
90 Gustave Ball	58035	.....	90	34	1	Carcinoma stomach	57	550.00
90 Pauline Ruprecht	55112	.....	90	18	..	Myocarditis	63	550.00
92 Wife W. J. Martin	113129	.....	97	15	8	Renal disease	34	40.00
107 Wife J. S. Yake	93809	.....	107	19	6	Apoplexy	54	40.00
113 C. F. Hicks	118008	1908	113	11	4	Pneumonia	48	150.00
132 Joe Degood	5693	1880	144	40	..	Myocarditis	89	550.00
132 Al. Cahman	50181	1881	132	32	6	Heart disease	70	550.00
132 Gus Baake	44611	1890	132	29	4	Diabetes	63	550.00
138 Geo. Skidmore	70390	1892	138	28	..	Pneumonia	50	550.00
141 Vaclav Kabel	53856	1887	141	32	7	Chronic nephritis	51	550.00
141 Barbara Gregor	61341	1892	141	27	7	Influenza	75	550.00
141 Vaclav Vek	44274	1892	141	27	4	Endocarditis	75	550.00
141 Frank Vavra	44198	1891	141	26	..	Tuberculosis	55	550.00
141 Alois Tucek	53043	Feb., 1901	141	19	..	Influenza	63	550.00
141 Clara Wolter	53905	Feb., 1912	141	8	..	Ulcer poisoning	47	200.00
144 T. Madewell	40481	Sept., 1883	10	..	..	Balance .....	.....	225.00
149 Wm. Welking	41453	Mar., 1908	149	11	10	Nephritis	66	50.00
150 F. E. Murray	1519	May, 1906	150	13	10	Tuberculosis	31	350.00
186 Wife J. C. Menlon	32865	June, 1894	186	25	..	.....	.....	40.00
188 Wife J. Flackenstein	3723	Mar., 1885	77	35	..	Paralytic stroke	61	40.00
192 Franz Somers	113198	Aug., 1906	39	10	10	Accidental shot	48	250.00
192 S. De Mutte	109400	Sept., 1904	192	15	6	Heart trouble	65	550.00
205 Mrs. Alice Freed	105082	July, 1903	205	16	9	Paralysis	49	550.00
206 A. E. Lamon	97568	.....	.....	..	..	Balance .....	.....	250.00
213 Wife John Reinhart	51160	July, 1904	213	15	..	Nephritis	58	40.00
231 A. Fleig	36697	June, 1897	231	22	9	Cerebral hemorrhage...	43	550.00
240 Geo. Bear	38324	June, 1890	240	29	8	Abdominal tumor	59	550.00
251 Chas. Lorentz	92385	Feb., 1903	251	17	1	Lobar pneumonia	58	550.00
257 E. E. Greenawalt	45235	Mar., 1886	257	33	11	Gangrene	57	550.00
357 Wife Adam McKenzie	106660	May, 1904	211	16	..	Constipated bowels	24	40.00

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	Length By member- Union ship.			Cause of death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr.	M.			
368	Adam Lesmer	10180	Oct., 1898	368	22	9	Pneumonia	42	550.00
449	Wife Domingo Rodriguez	49779	Mar., 1917	449	2	2	Tuberculosis	30	40.00
449	Miguel Fraganda	24891	Jan., 1911	449	9	2	Tuberculosis	42	200.00
462	Manuel Carballo	10188	Aug., 1909	500	10	8	Intestinal obstruction...	35	350.00
467	Cosma Perea	110832	.....	.....	.....	.....	Balance	54	50.00
481	Martin Guzman	3297	Aug., 1908	481	11	6	Tuberculosis	40	300.00
481	Juan Rodriguez	35158	July, 1913	481	6	4	Pul. tuberculosis.....	26	150.00
481	Claudia Melendez	40898	Aug., 1914	481	5	7	Pneumonia	40	50.00
481	Jose Torralis	35074	July, 1913	481	6	7	Asphyxiation	29	150.00
500	Grazia Ferrara	15656	Sept., 1911	500	8	5	Pneumonia	34	200.00
509	Mother Rafael Miranda..	110417	Aug., 1904	449	15	..	Pneumonia	67	40.00

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN MAY, 1920.

Union No.	Name of member.	Card No.	Date initiated.	Length By member- Union ship.			Cause of Death.	Age.	Amount paid.
				No.	Yr.	M.			
1	G. W. Edgar	14615	Nov., 1890	1	29	3	Apoplexy	62	\$550.00
1	H. G. Prem	33559	April, 1901	1	18	10	Pneumonia	63	550.00
1	H. P. Murphy	2686	July, 1906	1	13	..	Pneumonia	37	350.00
2	Wife C. H. Stevens....	603	April, 1882	155	38	2	Diabetes	57	40.00
4	Wife Geo. Neska	88968	April, 1900	4	20	..	Cancer	59	40.00
4	Mother Sophia Ziegler..	7363	Mar., 1918	4	2	2	Cancer .....	..	40.00
4	D. V. Kerber.....	12078	Oct. 1901	4	18	6	Nephritis	56	550.00
5	Martin Gabel	32956	June, 1898	5	21	8	Cardiac insufficiency.	61	550.00
6	C. B. Maas	16823	June, 1888	6	29	2	Endocarditis	60	550.00
14	Edgar Wolf	25404	July, 1910	14	..	..	.....	..	200.00
14	Sam Snodgrass	64015	April, 1889	39	30	5	Pul. Tub.	55	550.00
14	Alex Malm	38702	June, 1886	150	33	9	Bronchitis	60	550.00
14	V. Pospishil	27164	April, 1882	14	11	3	Cerebral hemorrhage.	67	350.00
17	W. J. Cannon	2685	Nov., 1879	17	41	..	Heart disease	77	550.00
22	Wife G. Neuhauser	67933	Feb., 1891	41	29	3	Dropsy	65	40.00
33	Ed. Dalby	52339	April, 1886	33	33	6	Cerebral hemorrhage.	52	550.00
33	Gus Rost	14912	Sep., 1895	33	24	6	Nephritis	76	550.00
44	C. F. Woeger	69060	Oct., 1907	44	12	7	Consumption	36	350.00
44	Peter Kisker	42047	April, 1895	44	19	11	Nephritis	55	550.00
44	John Loida	2941	Aug., 1885	44	34	..	Nephritis	65	550.00
54	Jno. Sauer	41246	Jan., 1886	54	34	3	Hypertrophy	69	100.00
55	J. J. Murphy	1781	May, 1882	55	37	11	Heart trouble	72	550.00
55	John Bradley	63840	July, 1912	55	7	9	Suicide	50	200.00
58	M. Dufresne	54862	Feb., 1887	58	..	..	.....	..	550.00
74	Anton Febel	38410	Jan., 1886	74	34	4	Abscess lungs	62	50.00
77	Joseph Gast	100047	July, 1902	77	17	9	Heart failure	53	550.00
87	H. Mitchell	62919	Nov., 1888	87	32	..	Old age	80	500.00
90	C. Scharf	55247	April, 1890	90	30	..	Pneumonia	84	550.00
90	Al. Graubner	55038	July, 1882	90	37	8	Bronchitis	70	550.00
90	Al. Langensee	42961	Mar., 1886	10	34	1	Asphyxiation, gas	62	550.00
90	Oscar Bernstein	56077	May, 1902	90	17	11	Myocarditis	53	550.00
90	Wife Wolf Janover	57688	Mar., 1896	90	24	2	Pul. Tub.	53	40.00
91	Ed. Kelper	33917	Feb., 1885	180	35	1	Apoplexy	78	550.00
97	I. Marsman	28220	April, 1892	100	27	..	Pneumonia	57	550.00
129	Jose Vigo	8278	Feb., 1917	129	3	2	Tuberculosis	28	50.00
129	Wife Henry Peschel....	44523	Jan., 1902	129	18	3	Child birth	32	40.00
132	Chas. Spindler	71632	July, 1892	275	27	7	Accident	55	550.00
141	Frantiska Plachy	53446	Sep., 1901	141	18	6	Pul. Oedema	67	550.00
141	Anna Rolcik	53904	April, 1889	141	31	..	Jurcarcinated Hern...	62	550.00
141	Vaclav Kozlik	44303	Mar., 1894	141	25	9	Gastric ulcer	56	550.00
144	Fred Smith	5184	Nov., 1879	..	..	..	.....	..	350.00
144	Wife Aaron Dickheiser.	18151	.....	144	28	2	Arterio sclerosis .....	..	40.00
144	Wife Frank Horr	15667	.....	144	..	..	Pleuro Pneu. ....	..	40.00
194	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	40.00
203	John Hoffmeister	69529	Aug., 1890	100	29	8	Cerebro. Embalum....	64	550.00
203	Wife Frank E. Hartman	76804	April, 1914	203	6	1	Acute nephritis .....	..	40.00
218	John F. Linehan	58915	Oct., 1887	218	32	4	Pneumonia	53	200.00
220	M. Le Blanc	32200	Aug., 1881	220	28	6	Smallpox	44	550.00
222	S. A. Christian	69641	Oct., 1881	329	28	5	Cerebral trouble	58	100.00
251	Herm. Kohler	66000	June, 1900	251	19	11	Acute cordice	52	550.00
251	Sam May	66021	Mar., 1892	251	18	..	Apoplexy	58	550.00
273	Wife H. Donnelly	84048	Jan., 1899	273	21	5	Kidney trouble	84	40.00
315	Ralph Wire	105852	May, 1911	315	8	10	Consumption	39	200.00
332	E. Danill	32353	Jan., 1890	220	30	2	Ceb. syphilis	68	550.00
337	Manuel Soto	39374	May, 1914	374	5	11	Tub. intestinal	44	200.00
365	Wife W. D. Evans	76954	Nov., 1898	365	19	6	Tuberculosis .....	..	40.00
426	Mother Wilford Johnson	48890	Nov., 1916	426	3	5	Mitral insufficiency...	70	40.00
460	Cayetano Mercado	767	June, 1908	148	13	1	Tuberculosis	36	350.00
462	Jose Sabates	10831	Aug., 1909	462	..	..	.....	..	251.85
501	Wife Wm. Schmid	218	April, 1915	501	5	1	Paralytic stroke .....	..	40.00

NOMINATIONS

The following is a complete

Unions.	President.	First Vice-Pres.	Second Vice-Pres.	Third Vice-Pres.
1 Baltimore	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
2 Buffalo	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilt.
4 Cincinnati	J. Mahlon Barnes, Chgo.	C. J. W. Schroeder, Cin.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	D. W. Kennedy, Nl Fa
5 Rochester	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	T. Black, Toronto.
6 Syracuse	"	"	"	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
7 Utica	"	"	Henry Hilfers, Newark.	"
8 Hoboken	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
9 Troy	"	"	R. S. Sexton, Wash'ton.	D. W. Kennedy, Nl Fa
10 Providence	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
11 St. Albans	"	"	"	"
12 Oneida	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	D. W. Kennedy, Nl Fa
13 New York	"	"	"	J. Sullivan, Hamilt.
14 Chicago	"	"	J. Sanford, Denver.	D. W. Kennedy, Nl Fa
15 Chicago	Wm. Collins, Boston.	J. Mahlon Barnes, Chgo.	W. G. Pent, Chicago.	T. Black, Toronto.
16 Binghamton	I. Sommerfeld, Chicago.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	Clarence G. Brey, B'stn.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
17 Cleveland	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	Wm. Collins, Boston.	"
18 Brattleboro	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
19 Bault Ste. Marie	"	"	"	"
20 Decatur	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"	E. J. Hall, Minneapolis.	"
22 Detroit	"	"	"	"
23 Springfield	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
24 Muskegon	"	"	Joseph Dehan, N. Y.	"
25 Milwaukee	J. Mahlon Barnes, Chgo.	H. Parker, Phila.	R. S. Sexton, Wash'ton.	"
26 Norwalk	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
27 Toronto	"	J. Mahlon Barnes, Chgo.	"	D. W. Kennedy, Nl Fa
28 Westfield	"	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	Ira Ornburn, N. Haven.	J. Sullivan, Hamilt.
29 Jacksonville	"	T. Black, Toronto.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	E. Jennings.
30 Moberly	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
31 Connerville	"	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
32 Louisville	Chas. Brey, Boston.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	Wm. Lenke, Cincinnati.	T. Black, Toronto.
33 Indianapolis	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
34 Chippewa Falls	"	"	"	T. Black, Toronto.
35 Dayton	John Parker, Phila.	Joe. Bauer, Cincinnati.	"	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
36 Topeka	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	Phil Miller, St. Louis.	"
37 Fort Wayne	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
38 Springfield	C. F. Brey, Boston.	W. A. Grube, N. Haven.	"	T. Black, Toronto.
39 New Haven	I. Sommerfeld, Chicago.	J. Melhado, New York.	"	"
40 Biddeford	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
41 Aurora	"	"	"	"
42 Hartford	Wm. Collins, Boston.	E. Kindorf,	"	"
43 Urbana	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	"
44 St. Louis	Wm. Collins, Boston.	I. Sommerfeld, Chicago.	P. R. Martinez, P. Rico.	T. Black, Toronto.
45 Springfield	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
46 Grand Rapids	"	"	"	"
47 Quincy	"	"	"	"
48 Toledo	"	"	"	"
49 Springfield	"	"	"	"
50 Terre Haute	"	"	"	"
51 Holyoke	"	"	"	"
52 Elmira	"	"	"	"
53 New Orleans	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilt.
54 Evansville	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
55 Hamilton	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilt.
56 Leavenworth	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
57 Champaign	"	"	"	"
58 Montreal	"	"	"	"
60 Keokuk	"	"	"	"
61 La Crosse	"	"	"	"
62 Richmond	"	"	"	"
63 Corry	"	"	"	"
64 Lebanon	"	"	"	"
66 Lewiston	"	"	"	"
68 Albany	"	"	"	J. A. Sullivan, Hamilt.
69 Three Rivers	"	"	"	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
70 Winona	"	"	"	"
72 Burlington	"	"	Henry Abrahams, B'ton.	"
73 Alton	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
74 Poughkeepsie	"	"	"	"
75 Columbus	"	"	"	"
76 Hannibal	"	"	E. Kindorf, St. Louis.	"
77 Minneapolis	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
78 Hornell	"	"	"	"
79 Bandusky	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
80 Danville	"	"	"	"
81 Peekskill	"	"	Henry Garow, Peekskill.	"
82 Meadville	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
83	"	"	"	"
84	"	"	"	"
85 Eau Claire	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	Wm. Collins, Boston.	T. Black, Toronto.
86 Mansfield	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
87 Brooklyn	"	"	Ira Ornburn, N. Haven.	J. Sullivan, Hamilt.
88 Dubuque	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
89 Schenectady	W. D. Wilson, Troy.	Orto Spittler, S'n'tady.	Louis Wiener, Boston.	E. Jennings, Hamilt.
90 New York	James De Bell, N. Y.	J. Melhado, New York.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	T. Black, Toronto.
91 Allentown	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
92 Worcester	"	"	A. M. Ramsey, Sac'm'd.	"
93 Omaha	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
94 Pawtucket	"	"	"	"
95 St. Joseph	"	"	"	"
96 Akron	"	"	"	"
97 Boston	F. A. Grube, N. Haven.	J. Melhado, New York.	"	T. Black, Toronto.
98 St. Paul	J. Mahlon Barnes, Chgo.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	A. Gartepp, Montreal.
99 Ottawa	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	"	"	"

INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS.

members nominated and by which union.

Fourth Vice-Pres.	Fifth Vice-Pres.		Treasurer.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.		eber, Phila.
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"		"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"		enberg, B'h'tr.
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"		eber, Phila.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"		eber, Phila.
S. J. Butler, J's'ville.	"		"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.		eber, Phila.
"	"		"
"	"		"
"	"		"
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Nevada C'y.	W. Campbell, N. Orins.
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
J. G. Phillippe, Chgo.	"	A. Ramsey, Nevada C'y.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	Frank F. Ross, Chicago.	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
N. Lars, Tampa.	Lew Thelmer, Boston.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	F. X. Colgan, McSh'tn.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	Wm. Dawson, Cl'v'land.	M. Petold, Chicago.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Wm. Collins, Boston.
"	"	L. Bernfeld, Phila.	E. Kindorf, St. Loui.
"	"	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	J. W. Sanford, Denver.	Geo. Auer, Lincoln.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Menn DeWitt, Musk'g'n.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	John H. Riley, Dan'y.	E. J. Stack, Portland.
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	J. Van Varenwyck, Ben.
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
E. Kindorf, St. Louis.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	E. J. Stack, Portland.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	M. Gonzales, Tampa.
L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
Theo Burger, Louisville.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	E. J. Stack, Portland.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	Jacob Hahn, Milwaukee.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.
"	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
John Hetmer, Cl'v'land.	John Gillian, Cincin'ti.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"
E. J. Stack, Portland.	Chas. Stevens, Buffalo.	"	Wm. McCabe, Albany.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.
W. R. Ferguson, Oneida.	Jos. Baur, Cincinnati.	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	John Guetens, N. Hvn.	"	L. N. Jamison, Sp'feld.
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Ramsey, Sacram'to.	T. Steigerwald, S. Dgo.
"	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
"	"	"	"
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	J. T. Manee, Hartford.
Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	L. Bernfeld, Phila.
"	"	"	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
"	"	"	La Bell, Rochester.
"	"	"	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
Wm. Collins, Boston.	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	J. T. Manee, Hartford.
I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	"	"	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
"	"	"	"
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Ramsey, Sacram'to.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacram'to.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
W. R. Ferguson, Oneida.	"	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	E. J. Stack, Portland.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
"	"	"	"
Wm. Dawson, Cl'v'land.	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
Wm. Dawson, Cl'v'land.	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	N. D. McGregor, S. F.	"
"	"	A. Ramsey, Sacram'to.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
"	"	"	"
R. S. Sexton, Wash'ton.	P. R. Martinez, P. Rico.	Joseph Dehan.	Henry Hillers.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
"	"	"	"
Guy Johnson, EauClaire.	Frank Hoffman, St. P'l.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"	J. Melhado, New York.
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. F.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J.	"
John Dally, Terre Hte.	Henry Abrahams.	J. O.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	Clarence Brey, Boston.	J. S.	F. Altmeyer, Red Wing.
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J.	L. Bernfeld, Phila.
R. S. Sexton, Wash'ton.	Chas. Lyons, Sp'g'fd, M.	C. O.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J.	H. Hackett, Rochester.
"	"	I. M.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.
"	"	E. J.	"
Wm. Dawson, Cl'v'land.	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	E. M. VanHorn, Chgo.
"	"	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"

NOMINATIONS FOR INTER

Unions.	President.	First Vice-Pres.	Second Vice-Pres.	Third Vice-Pres.
100 Millbank	G. W. Perkins.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
102 Kansas City	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
108 Ansonia	"	"	Henry Abrahams, B'ton.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
104 Pottsville	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
105 Maysville	"	"	"	"
107 Erie	R. S. Sexton, Wash'ton.	"	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	T. Black, Toronto.
108 Lock Haven	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	"	Ed Cooper, Tampa.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
109 Hoquiam	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
110 Washington	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
111 Des Moines	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
112 Oneonta	"	"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"
113 Tacoma	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
114 Jacksonville	"	"	"	"
115 Canton	"	"	"	"
117 Pine Bluff	"	"	"	"
118 Peoria	W. E. Stacy, Peoria.	Wm. H. Gaul, Peoria.	F. L. McEntee, Peoria.	"
119 San Juan	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
120 Muscatine	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
121 Ithaca	"	"	"	"
122 Warren	"	"	"	"
123 Hamilton	"	"	"	"
124 Watertown	"	"	"	"
125 Norwich	"	"	"	"
126 Ephrata	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"
127 Mattoon	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
128 El Paso	"	"	"	"
129 Denver	I. Sommerfeld, Chicago.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	Henry Abrahams, B'ton.	"
130 Saginaw	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
131 Jersey City	"	"	"	"
132 Brooklyn	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
133 Richmond	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
134 La Porte	"	"	"	"
135 Appleton	"	"	"	"
137 Massillon	"	"	"	"
138 Newark	"	"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	W. D. Kennedy, Nl. Fla.
139 Long Hill	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
140 Niagara Falls	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	W. D. Kennedy, Nl. Fla.
141 New York	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	M. Gonzales, Tampa.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
142 Lockport	"	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
143 Lincoln	"	"	"	"
144 New York	F. Grube, New Haven.	J. Melhado, New York.	"	T. Black, Toronto.
145 Williamsport	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	A. P. Bower, Reading.	"	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
146 New Brunswick	"	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	"
147 Union Hill	"	"	"	"
148 Caguas	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
149 Brooklyn	F. A. Grube, N. Haven.	J. Melhado, New York.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	T. Black, Toronto.
150 Sioux City	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
151	"	"	"	"
152	"	"	"	"
153 Sioux Falls	W. H. Collins, Boston.	Clarence Brey, Boston.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
154 Lincoln	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	"
155 Mt. Pleasant	"	"	"	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
156 Buffalo	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	"
157 Rockford	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
158 Lafayette	"	"	"	"
160 Milford	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	Henry Abrahams, B'ton.	Leroy Brown, Milford.	H. Wheatcroft, London.
161 Denver	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
162 Green Bay	"	"	"	"
163 Marysville	"	"	"	"
164 Fort Collins	"	"	"	"
165 Philadelphia	Clarence Brey, Boston.	I. Levitsky, Phila.	W. E. Kindorf, St. L.	T. Black, Toronto.
167 Owosso	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
168 Oshkosh	"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"	"
170 West Palm Beach	Wm. Collins, Boston.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	"
171 East Greenville	Clarence Brey, Boston.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"
172 Davenport	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
173 Zanesville	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
174 Joliet	"	"	"	"
175 Kingston	"	"	"	"
176 Newark	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
177 Council Bluffs	"	"	"	"
179 Bangor	I. Sommerfeld, Chicago.	W. H. McNulty, B'ton.	J. Russell, Springfield.	T. A. Black, Toronto.
180 Danbury	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
181 Fort Madison	N. F. Lentz, Chicago.	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
182 Madison	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	"	A. Gariepy, Montreal.	Henry Wegener.
183 Mendota	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
184 Bay City	"	"	"	"
185 Paducah	"	"	"	"
186 Flint	"	"	"	"
187 Covington	Clarence Brey, Boston.	Wm. Collins, Boston.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	T. A. Black, Toronto.
188 Seattle	Wm. Collins, Boston.	Clarence Brey, Boston.	"	R. J. Craig, Vancouver.
190 Gurbao	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
191 Morris	"	"	Clarence Brey, Boston.	"
192 Manchester	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
193 Jefferson City	"	"	"	"
194 Cayce	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
199 Atlantic City	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
200 Galeburg	"	"	"	"
201 Rock Island	"	"	"	"
202 Portland	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	F. M. Barnes, S. Fran.	T. A. Black, Toronto.
203 Camden	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
204 New Albany	"	"	J. L. Gilliam, Cincinnati.	"
205 Battle Creek	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	"
206 North Adams	"	"	"	"
207 Carthage	"	"	"	"

NATIONAL OFFICERS.—Continued.

Fourth Vice-Pres.	Fifth Vice-Pres.	Sixth Vice-Pres.	Seventh Vice-Pres.	Treasurer.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	N. F. Lents, Chicago.
Fred Dahler, Wash'ton.	Carl Otto, Indianapolis.	M. Gonzales, Tampa.	J. O. Hildorf, N. Y.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. Hellman, St. Louis.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	I. Hollander, N. Hvn.
A. P. Bower, Reading.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	Clarence Brey, Boston.	"	"
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Edw. Broders, Boston.
H. F. Hilfers.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacram'to.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	Ed. Schremp, Dubuque.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	W. R. Ferguson, Oneida.	J. J. Ellis, Binghamton.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
R. C. Miller, Reading.	P. D. Brown, Peoria.	A. Powell, Peoria.	Wm. O. Meyer, Peoria.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	John Hadida, Buffalo.	J. M. Bitzer, Ephrata.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	"	"
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	M. Gonzales, Tampa.	Ed Nace, Manchester.	H. D. Althouse, Denver.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	"	"
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
R. E. Van Horn, Chgo.	"	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	J. C. Taylor, Newark.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	"	"
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	M. Grabenstein, N. Y.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	"	"
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	Clarence Brey, Boston.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.	L. Hernfeld, Phila.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
A. Garlepy, Montreal.	"	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
W. P. O'Heron, R'k'd.	"	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
J. Kammer, Milwaukee.	E. Walts, Huron.	D. Sugden, S. L. City.	S. J. Butler, J's'ville.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	T. Sommerfeld, Chgo.	E. Escassi, Tampa.	Wm. Hessler, Los. Ang.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	Frank Janda, Oakkosh.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"
"	"	"	A. P. Bower.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
L. Henderson, Boston.	J. Melhado, New York.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	H. McGargoyle, M'ch'tr.	"
J. H. Riley, Danbury.	Wm. Stanecumbe, B'on.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	S. J. Butler.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"	H. O. Wegener, B'ngton.	"
"	"	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	J. L. Gilliam, Cin'nnati.	J. Billow, Chicago.	Sam. Rieflin, Denver.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	J. J. Murphy.	"
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	O. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	A. Silverstone, S'mento.	"	"
"	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"

ONAL OFFICERS.—Continued.

Fourth Vice-Pres.	Fifth Vice-Pres.	Sixth Vice-Pres.	Seventh Vice-Pres.	Treasurer.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
E. Cooper,	Frank Glass, Rome.	E. Edwards, Norfolk.	J. B. Sigel, Syracuse.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	E. Broders,
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	Peter Schaffer, Duluth.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
"	"	"	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
I. M. Oraburn, N. Hvn.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
R. E. Van Horn,	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	Roy Knox, San Fran.	M. Gonzales, Tampa.	Wm. Collins, Boston.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	L. Wiener, Boston.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"	"	"
"	"	"	J. Melhado, New York.	"
"	"	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
J. Mahlon Barnes, Chgo.	L. M. Bilbas, Tampa.	T. Steigerwald, S. D'go.	Wm. Healop,	"
I. Holtzer, San Fran.	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	T. Estabrook, Portland.	Fred Barnes,	Henry Abrahams,
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Henry Abrahams,	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
L. P. Hoffman, J's'ville.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	Jose M. Munis, Tampa.	"
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
"	"	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	John Hilsdorf,	Wm. McCabe, Albany.	R. E. Van Horn,	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
Andrew Rush, Ft. D'ge.	Joe. Henry, Ft. Dodge.	R. Brock, Des Moines.	Ira Johnson, Oskaloosa.	E. Johnson, Des Moines.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
J. W. Sanford,	"	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
E. Bonny, London.	"	"	"	Wm. Collins, Boston.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
M. Bartholomew, E. Cl.	"	H. V. Illias, Ft. W'th.	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
S. Baker,	Thos. Stickney,	Lewis Park,	Thos. Clear,	Antonio Perrones,
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	Chas. Reece, Chicago.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	Clarence Brey, Boston.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
P. B. Martinez, P. Rico.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	Albert Aout,	Elmer Lewis, Tacoma.	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
M. G. Evans, Lancaster.	"	"	"	F. X. Colgan,
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
N. C. Coon, Seattle.	Chas. M. Escassi,	E. Kindorf, St. Louis.	Thos. Steigerwald,	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	Guy Chapin, Denver.
M. Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sacramento.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
F. A. Grube, N. Haven.	"	"	H. J. Hackett,	"
"	"	"	"	"
John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.

NOMINATIONS FOR

Unions.	President.	First Vice-Pres.	Second Vice-Pres.	Third Vice-Pres.
816 McSherrystown	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	Henry Hillers, Newark.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
817 Wilkesbarre	"	"	"	"
818 Chattanooga	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	"
820 Athens	"	"	"	"
821 New Britain	"	W. F. Kinder, Boston.	Jas. T. Maness.	"
822 Sheboygan	"	Clarence Brey, Boston.	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	"
824 Gloucester	"	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	"
825 Spokane	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	"
826	"	"	"	"
829 Fond du Lac	"	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	"
831 Crookston	"	"	R. S. Sexton, Wash'ton.	"
832 San Diego	J. Van Vaernewyck, B'n.	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	T. Black, Toronto.
833 San Lorenzo	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
834 Saratoga	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
835 Hammond	H. Parker, Phila.	I. Sommerfeld, Chicago.	Wm. Kelly, Hammond.	Ed. Kennedy.
836 Tampa	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
837 Key West	"	"	"	"
838 Eureka	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
839 Kokomo	"	"	"	"
841 San Bernardino	"	"	"	"
842 Batavia	"	"	"	"
844 Atlanta	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
845 Rapid City	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
846 San Antonio	"	"	"	"
848 Corning	"	"	"	"
849 St. John	"	"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
850 Manati	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	"
852 Brookville	"	"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"
853 Brooklyn	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
855 Homestead	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
856 Palatka	"	"	"	"
857 Vancouver	W. Collins, Boston.	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	F. A. Grube, N. Haven.	T. Black, Toronto.
858	"	"	"	"
859 Atchison	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
860 Delaware	"	"	"	"
861 East St. Louis	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
862 Great Falls	"	"	"	"
868 Waukegan	"	"	"	"
864	"	"	"	"
865 Havana	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
866 Ann Arbor	"	F. Miller, Sandusky.	J. B. Sigal, Syracuse.	F. C. Kays, Jackson.
867 Ogden	"	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
868	"	"	"	"
869 Sherman	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
870 Jamestown	"	"	"	"
871 Barre	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	"
872 Marshfield	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	"
873	"	"	"	"
875 Anaconda	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
876 Utuado	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
877 Webb City	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.	John Reichert, M'kee.
878 Penuelas	"	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
879 Rochester	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
880 Wallace	"	"	"	J. Pamphilon, Toronto.
881 Watertown	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"	"	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
882 Rushville	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.	"	"	"
883 Chicago	Wm. Collins, Boston.	D. Parker,	D. Martinez, Tampa.	T. Black, Toronto.
884 St. Augustine	Clarence Brey, Boston.	M. Roman, Chicago.	Geo. Cooper, Tampa.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
886 Cabo Rojo	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
887 Yankton	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	Ed. Vincent, London.
888 Yanco	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
889 New York	F. A. Grube, N. Haven.	J. Melhado, New York.	M. Roman.	T. Black, Toronto.
890 Thomasville	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
891 Bellingham	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
893 Cadillac	"	"	"	"
894 Sycamore	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
895 Waterbury	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
896 Northampton	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
898 Stamford	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
899 Vincennes	"	"	"	"
400 Red Wing	"	"	"	"
402 Quakertown	Clarence Brey, Boston.	A. P. Bower,	"	E. J. Black, Toronto.
403 Marquette	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
404 Austin	"	"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"
405 Birmingham	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	"
406 Crawfordville	"	"	"	"
407 Norwich	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	"
408 Kewanee	"	"	Wm. H. Gaul,	"
410 Centerville	"	"	F. A. Grube, N. Haven.	"
412 Newport News	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	"
415 Elkhardt	"	"	John Reichert, M'kee.	"
416 Norwalk	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	"
418 Bayamon	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
420	"	"	"	"
422 Kitchener	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	H. Abrabams,	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	D. W. Kennedy, N. Y.
423 Sterling	"	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	"	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
424 Santurce	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.
426 Astoria	"	"	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
426 Virginia	Moses Brown, Boston.	W. F. Kinder,	Geo. Hoffman, Str'tor.	"
427 Perth Amboy	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
428 Trenton	"	"	"	"
429 Niagara Falls	Clarence Brey, Boston.	John Reichert, M'kee.	Edw. Snel, Warren.	T. Black, Toronto.
430 Fulton	G. W. Perkins, Chicago.	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville.	D. W. Kennedy, N. Y.
431 Litchfield	"	"	R. E. VanHorn.	A. Gariepy, Montreal.
432 Ponce	"	"	I. M. Ornburn, N. Hvn.	J. Sullivan, Hamilton.

Fourth Vice-Pres.	Fifth Vice-Pres.	Sixth Vice-Pres.	Seventh Vice-Pres.	Treasurer.
P. Bower,	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	"	"
"	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
ohn Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	

OFFICERS.—Continued.

Fourth Vice-Pres.	Fifth Vice-Pres.	Sixth Vice-Pres.	Seventh Vice-Pres.	Treasurer.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Sexton, Wash'ton.	"	Wm. Eller, Cairo.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Gonzales, Tampa.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Pickett, G. R. pds.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	J. W. Wolff, Albuquerque.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Gonzales, Tampa.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Gonzales, Tampa.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
"	"	"	"	"
Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	R. E. Van Horn,	"	"
Gonzales, Tampa.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Strauss,	Chas. Hornberg, Denver.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	Ed Broders,
Ramsey, Sac'mento.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	H. Abrahams,	Wm. Knapp, Bak's'dd.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Riley, Danbury.	John Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
Hall, Minneapolis.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Gonzales, Tampa.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Gonzales, Tampa.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	"
Hilfers, Newark.	"	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Gonzales, Tampa.	"	E. J. Stack, Portland.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	W. Standcumbe,	"
"	"	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Gonzales, Tampa.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	Chas. Strauss, Buffalo.	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Hahn, Milwaukee.	"	"	"	"
Reichert, Mil'kee.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	"	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	"
"	"	"	"	"
Illingheimer, B'lyn.	S. Goldsmith, Brooklyn.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Henry Hilfers,	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.
Reichert, Mil'kee.	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.	E. J. Stack, Portland.	C. H. Stevens, Buffalo.	Gibson Weber, Phila.
Gonzales, Tampa.	"	A. Ramsey, Sac'mento.	"	Gibson Weber, Phila.
"	"	"	"	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati.

The following were nominated for First Vice-President, but declined:

L. P. Hoffman, Jacksonville, Ill.	9
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis, Minn.	3
Clarence Brey, Boston, Mass.	3
F. A. Grube, New Haven, Conn.	2
A. P. Bower, Reading, Pa.	2
R. S. Sexton, Washington, D. C.	1
John Reichert, Milwaukee, Wis.	2
Henry Abrahams, Boston, Mass.	2

For Second Vice-President.

No. of Nominations.	
376	L. P. Hoffman, Jacksonville, Ill.
53	I. M. Ornburn, New Haven, Conn.
4	Wm. Collins, Boston, Mass.
2	M. Gonzales, Tampa, Fla.
1	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati, O.
1	P. Rivera Martinez, San Juan, P. R.
1	Henry Gerow, Peekskill, N. Y.
1	L. Wiener, Boston, Mass.
1	F. L. McEntee, Peoria, Ill.
1	L. Brown, Milford, Mass.

1	J. Russell, Springfield, Mass.
1	F. M. Barnes, San Francisco, Calif.
1	J. Melhado, New York, N. Y.
1	F. Zalasky, Ft. Dodge, Ia.
1	Carl Streebeck, Ft. Worth, Tex.
1	B. L. Cary, Miami, Fla.
1	J. T. Mance, Hartford, Conn.
1	Wm. Kelly, Hammond, Ind.
1	J. B. Sigel, Syracuse, N. Y.
1	Donato Martinez, Tampa, Fla.
1	George Cooper, Tampa, Fla.
1	W. H. Gaul, Peoria, Ill.
1	George Hoffman, Streator, Ill.
1	Edw. Snee, Warren, Pa.
1	W. A. Campbell, New Orleans, La.
1	D. Sugden, Salt Lake City, Utah.
1	T. Steigerwald, San Diego, Calif.
1	James Orr, Brooklyn, N. Y.
1	D. Hoffman

The following were nominated for Second Vice-President, but declined:

2	F. A. Grube, New Haven, Conn.
---	-------------------------------

A. Garlepy, Montreal, Can.....	3
W. E. Kindorf, St. Louis, Mo.....	2
J. W. Sanford, Denver, Colo.....	1
Alex Ramsey, Nevada City, Calif.....	1
C. H. Stevens, Buffalo, N. Y.....	1
J. L. Gilliam, Cincinnati, O.....	1
R. S. Sexton, Washington, D. C.....	1
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis, Minn.....	12
Clarence Brey, Boston, Mass.....	4
John Reichert, Milwaukee, Wis.....	4
H. F. Hilfers, Newark, N. J.....	3
Ed Cooper, Tampa, Fla.....	1
Henry Abrahams, Mass.....	3

For Third Vice-President.

	No. of Nominations
A. Garlepy, Montreal, Can.....	294
D. W. Kennedy, Niagara Falls, Ont.....	14
R. J. Craig, Vancouver, B. C.....	2
A. McDonald, Toronto, Ont.....	2
H. Wheatcroft, London, Ont.....	1
Fred Hough, Hamilton, Ont.....	1
L. Pennecott, London, Ont.....	1
John Quinn, Montreal, Can.....	1
John Pamphilon, Toronto, Ont.....	1
Ed Vincent, London, Ont.....	1
W. V. Todd, Toronto, Ont.....	1
Ed Kennedy.....	1

The following were nominated for Third Vice-President, but declined:

J. A. Sullivan, Hamilton, Ont.....	52
E. Jennings, Hamilton, Ont.....	3

For Fourth Vice-President.

	No. of Nominations
John Reichert, Milwaukee, Wis.....	275
M. Gonzales, Tampa, Fla.....	44
E. J. Stack, Portland, Ore.....	3
I. M. Ornburn, New Haven, Conn.....	2
S. J. Butler, Jacksonville, Fla.....	1
E. Bonny, London, Ont.....	1
Milton Bartholomew, Eau Claire, Wis.....	1
C. O. Berger, Louisville, Ky.....	1
S. Baker, Miami, Fla.....	1
Theo. Billingsheimer, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1
M. C. Coon, Seattle, Wash.....	1
W. Collins, Boston, Mass.....	1
Fred Dahler, Washington, D. C.....	1
M. Dewitte, Muskegon, Mich.....	1
John Dally, Terre Haute, Ind.....	1
M. Fitzgerald, Saugerties, N. Y.....	1
L. Henderson, Boston, Mass.....	1
J. C. Hahn, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1
I. Holtzer, San Francisco, Calif.....	1
John Hotzner, Cleveland, O.....	1
Guy Johnson, Eau Claire, Wis.....	1
J. Kammer, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1
N. Lara, Tampa, Fla.....	1
P. R. Martinez, San Juan, P. R.....	1
R. C. Miller, Reading, Pa.....	1
W. P. O'Hern, Rockford, Ill.....	1
H. E. Pickett, Grand Rapids, Mich.....	1

The following were nominated for Fourth Vice-President, but declined:

J. Riley, Danbury, Conn.....	2
H. F. Hilfers, Newark, N. J.....	2
W. R. Ferguson, Oneida, N. Y.....	2
W. D. Dawson, Cleveland, Ohio.....	3
F. A. Grube, New Haven, Conn.....	2
A. Garlepy, Montreal, Can.....	1
J. W. Sanford, Denver, Colo.....	2
C. H. Stevens, Buffalo, N. Y.....	2
E. H. Hellman, St. Louis, Mo.....	1
A. Ramsey, Nevada City, Calif.....	2
A. P. Bower, Reading, Pa.....	2
R. S. Sexton, Washington, D. C.....	3
H. Hackett, Rochester, N. Y.....	1
L. P. Hoffman, Jacksonville, Ill.....	3
Andrew Rush, Mason City, Ia.....	1
E. Jennings, Hamilton, Ont.....	1
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis, Minn.....	11
Ed Cooper, Tampa, Fla.....	1
Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati, O.....	1
H. Abrahams, Boston, Mass.....	1
M. G. Evans, Lancaster, Pa.....	1

For Fifth Vice-President.

	No. of Nominations
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis, Minn.....	334
E. J. Stack, Portland, Ore.....	11

Jos. Bauer, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1
P. D. Brown, Peoria, Ill.....	1
L. M. Bilbas, Tampa, Fla.....	1
W. D. Dawson, Cleveland, Ohio.....	1
C. M. Escassi, Tampa, Fla.....	1
E. D. Endy, E. Greenville, Pa.....	1
Frank Glass, Rome, N. Y.....	1
John Guetens, New Haven, Conn.....	1
M. Gonzales, Tampa, Fla.....	1
Jas. Henry, Ft. Dodge, Ia.....	1
Frank Hoffman, St. Paul, Minn.....	1
Frank Janda, Oshkosh, Wis.....	1
Chas. Hornburg, Denver, Colo.....	1
Chas. Lyons, Springfield, Mass.....	1
P. R. Martinez, San Juan, P. R.....	1
Earl Otto, Indianapolis, Ind.....	1
Tho. Stickney, Miami, Fla.....	1
L. Thelmer, Boston, Mass.....	1
E. Waltz, Huron, S. D.....	1
L. Weiner, Boston, Mass.....	1

The following were nominated for Fifth Vice-President, but declined:

Walter Emery, Pontiac, Ill.....	1
M. Marrero, Key West, Fla.....	1
J. W. Sanford, Denver, Colo.....	1
C. H. Stevens, Buffalo, N. Y.....	5
A. Ramsey, Nevada City, Calif.....	2
S. Goldsmith, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1
J. L. Gilliam, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1
Clarence Brey, Boston, Mass.....	2
L. P. Hoffman, Jacksonville, Ill.....	2
John Reichert, Milwaukee, Wis.....	6
H. Abrahams, Boston, Mass.....	2
W. Standcumbe, Boston, Mass.....	1

For Sixth Vice-President.

	No. of Nominations
E. J. Stack, Portland, Ore.....	279
Alex Ramsey, Nevada City, Calif.....	53
M. Gonzales, Tampa, Fla.....	2
C. O. Beals, Lewiston, Me.....	1
Rud Brock, Des Moines, Ia.....	1
John Dailey, Terre Haute, Ind.....	1
E. Edwards, Norfolk, Va.....	1
E. D. Cooper, Tampa, Fla.....	1
E. S. Escassi, Tampa, Fla.....	1
T. Estabrooke, Portland, Ore.....	1
W. Eller, Cairo, Ill.....	1
L. L. Fredericks, Albuquerque, N. M.....	1
Jacob Hahn, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1
H. V. Illias, Ft. Worth, Tex.....	1
Roy Knox, San Francisco, Calif.....	1
N. D. McGregor, San Francisco, Calif.....	1
C. L. Milliken, Great Falls, Mont.....	1
Wm. McCabe, Albany, N. Y.....	1
I. M. Ornburn, New Haven, Conn.....	1
A. Powell, Peoria, Ill.....	1
Lewis Park, Miami, Fla.....	1
T. Steigerwald, San Diego, Calif.....	1

The following were nominated for Sixth Vice-President, but declined:

Edward Nase, Manchester, N. H.....	1
J. Hadida, Buffalo, N. Y.....	1
A. S. Acut, Davenport, Ia.....	1
J. Riley, Danbury, Conn.....	1
W. R. Ferguson, Oneida, N. Y.....	1
J. LaPoint, So. Bend, Ind.....	1
F. A. Grube, New Haven, Conn.....	1
W. E. Kindorf, St. Louis, Mo.....	1
C. H. Stevens, Buffalo, N. Y.....	16
E. H. Hellman, St. Louis, Mo.....	1
Clarence Brey, Boston, Mass.....	1
J. A. Sullivan, Hamilton, Ont.....	2
J. C. Malampy, Portland, Me.....	1
John Reichert, Milwaukee, Wis.....	3
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis, Minn.....	3
D. Sugden, Salt Lake City, Utah.....	1
A. Silverstone, Sacramento, Calif.....	3
Gibson Weber, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
H. Abrahams, Boston, Mass.....	1

For Seventh Vice-President.

	No. of Nominations
C. H. Stevens, Buffalo, N. Y.....	316
E. J. Stack, Portland, Ore.....	6
L. Hernfeld, Philadelphia, Pa.....	5
J. T. Manee, New Haven, Conn.....	3

S. J. Butler, Jacksonville, Fla.....	2
J. J. Ellis, Binghamton, N. Y.....	2
W. Heslop, Los Angeles, Calif.....	2
T. Steigerwald, San Diego, Calif.....	2

The following were nominated for Seventh Vice-President, but declined:

Hugh Hackett, Rochester, N. Y.....	2
H. F. Hilfers, Newark, N. J.....	2
H. Abrahams, Boston, Mass.....	2

For International Treasurer.

	No. of Nominations
Gibson Weber, Philadelphia, Pa.....	327
Wm. Collins, Boston, Mass.....	4
E. Broders, Boston, Mass.....	3
George Bruenner, Crookston, Minn.....	1
Wm. Campbell, New Orleans, La.....	1
G. Chapin, Denver, Colo.....	1
John M. Hayford, Albany, N. Y.....	1
I. Hollander, New Haven, Conn.....	1
E. Johnson, Des Moines, Ia.....	1
E. Kindorf, St. Louis, Mo.....	1
Antonio Perrones, Miami, Fla.....	1
D. Sullivan, Nashua, N. H.....	1
J. W. Sanford, Denver, Colo.....	1
L. P. Titenberg, Rochester, N. Y.....	1
Fred Wellpott, Centralia, Ill.....	1
J. W. Wolff, Albuquerque, N. M.....	1

The following were nominated for Treasurer but declined:

Wm. F. Lemke, Cincinnati.....	46
H. Abrahams, Boston, Mass.....	3
F. X. Colgan, McSherrystown, Pa.....	2
John Reichert, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$ 5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) .....	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district)	12.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate) .....	.85
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) .....	.85
*Factory number logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) .....	.40
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4¼, duplicate	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3¼ .....	.75
Year dates for label canceler .....	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels	1.00
*One canceling stamp, complete, for due stamps	1.35
Extra set of type for same .....	.60
Year dates for dues stamp canceler .....	.10
*Union seal (state when organized)	1.05
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x¼ in. ....	.30
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x¼ in. ....	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4¼x1¼ in. ....	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3	1.00
1,000 label order blanks	1.50
1-200-page label record .....	.75
1-100-page label record .....	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 4¼-pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.			Ledgers only.		
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$2.00	\$2.90	\$3.60	\$5.60	\$6.55	\$11.30
1st zone, 50 mi. from Chicago	2.05	2.95	3.65	5.70	6.65	11.40
2d zone, 50 to 150 mi. from Chicago	2.10	3.00	3.75	5.80	6.75	11.50
3d zone, 150 to 300 mi. from Chicago	2.15	3.05	3.80	5.90	6.85	12.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 mi. from Chicago	2.20	3.10	3.90	6.00	7.00	12.20
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 mi. from Chicago	2.20	3.15	4.00	6.10	7.15	12.50
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 mi. from Chicago	2.25	3.20	4.10	6.25	7.30	12.90
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 mi. from Chicago	2.30	3.25	4.20	6.40	7.55	13.10
Over 1,800 mi. from Chicago	2.35	3.30	4.30	6.55	7.70	13.40

To Canadian Unions:

The express company will not accept packages collect for Canada, and until further notice the following prices, plus express charges, will be charged Canadian locals:

300-page day book or ledger	\$2.75
400-page ledger	4.50
500-page ledger	5.00
1,000-page ledger	8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....	.75
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid	3.25
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid	1.90
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid	3.25
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid	1.90
600 treasurer's vouchers receipt book form perforated stub, postpaid	1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES. LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 25c Class B initiation stamps; 60c due stamps; 40c due stamps; 30c due stamps; 30c Class B stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. cds.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; out of work register; out of work trav. cards; out of work trav. certs.; out of work and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; trike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

The union label disarms opposition and conquers prejudice.

NOMINATIONS FOR DELEGATES TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

1 Baltimore	W. A. Campbell, N. O.	R. S. Sexton, Wash'ton	Sam'l Gompers, N. Y.	H. E. Wurach, B'm'r
2 Buffalo	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	E. S. Sexton	J. Hadida, Buffalo
3				
4 Cincinnati	Sam'l Gompers	J. M. Barnes, Chicago	J. L. Gilliam, Cinc'nati	R. J. Kelfer, Louder
5 Rochester	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	R. G. Wackerman, B
6 Syracuse	Sam'l Gompers	J. M. Barnes	C. Clause, Boston	Jno. Hadida
7 Utica	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. E. VanHorn, Chgo.	Wm. D. Dawson, Civi
8 Hoboken	Henry Hilfers, Newark	J. Melhado, New York	Fred Grube, N. Haven	Chas. F. Clause
9 Troy	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	E. G. Hall, Minneapolis	C. H. Stevens, Buff
10 Providence	W. A. Campbell	A. E. Hohler, P'tucket	C. Claus	J. M. Barnes, Phila.
11 St. Albans	G. W. Perkins	Sam'l Gompers	A. Garlepy, Montreal	G. Weber, Philadelphia
12 Oneida	W. A. Campbell	Sam'l Gompers	J. M. Barnes	R. S. Sexton
13 New York				
14 Chicago	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	R. E. VanHorn
15 Chicago	J. M. Barnes	J. G. Phillippi, Chicago	A. Velleman, Boston	Harry Parker, Phila.
16 Binghamton	J. M. Barnes	W. A. Campbell	A. Velleman, Boston	C. G. Brey, Boston
17 Cleveland	Sam'l Gompers	Thos. Black	Alex Ramsey, S'mento	J. Melhado, New York
18 Brattleboro	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
19 Sault Ste. Marie	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	E. J. Stack, Portland	L. P. Hoffman, J'sville
20 Decatur	J. T. Smith, Kans. City	G. W. Perkins	Geo. Auer, Lincoln	
21				
22 Springfield	Sam'l Gompers	A. Garlepy	E. J. Stack	Ed Hellman, St. Louis
23 Muskegon	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. E. VanHorn	J. Reichert, Milwaukee
24 Milwaukee	J. M. Barnes	R. S. Sexton	H. Parker	Morris Brown, N. York
25 Norwalk	J. H. Riley, Danbury	J. Reichert	C. H. Stevens	J. VanVarenwyck, Free
26 Toronto	Sam'l Gompers	A. McDonald, Toronto	W. V. Todd, Toronto	Mahlon Barnes, Cgo.
27 Westfield	Henry Kuster, Westfield	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. H. Riley
28 Jacksonville	W. D. Dawson	T. Black	C. Brey	R. S. Sexton
29				
30				
31 Connersville	Wm. Lemke, Cincinnati	W. A. Campbell	S. A. Knauss, Allent'n	J. A. Reddy, Spokane
32 Louisville	Theo Burger, Louisville	W. A. Campbell	M. Gonzales, Tampa	H. Abraham, Boston
33 Indianapolis	Carl Ott, Indianapolis	E. W. Schmidt, Idpls.	A. Brinkman, Ind'ap'lis	G. Martin, Indianapolis
34 Chippewa Falls	Sam'l Gompers	M. Brown, New York	H. Hilfers	R. E. VanHorn
35 Dayton	Wm. Beatty, Lima	L. J. Russell	J. W. Sanford, Denver	C. Claus
36 Topeka	E. G. Hall	L. P. Hoffman	Chas. Stevens	E. J. Stack
37 Ft. Wayne	G. W. Hall	J. Reichert	S. Gelsler, Ft. Wayne	P. H. Brustmayer, P.W.
38 Springfield	Thos. Black	G. G. Brey	P. Mueller, St. Louis	J. L. Healy, Springfield
39 New Haven	C. McVey, New Haven	W. Kinder, Boston	A. Velleman, Boston	J. Melhado
40 Biddeford	Sam'l Gompers	E. G. Hall	L. P. Hoffman	Chas. Stevens
41 Aurora	Elmer Ford, Aurora	Chris Patterson, Aurora	Thos. Strong, Aurora	Frank Asael, Aurora
42 Hartford	W. Goodacre, Hartford	J. M. Barnes	Aaron Velleman	J. H. Riley
43 Urbana	L. P. Hoffman	C. H. Stevens	Joe Harer, Cincinnati	E. Stack
44 St. Louis	Sam'l Gompers	J. M. Barnes	A. Ramsey	P. B. Martinez, P. Riv
45 Springfield	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	E. G. Hall	E. L. Craver, Springfield
46 Grand Rapids	Sam'l Gompers	Harry Chapp, Chicago	J. Reichert	P. V. Blake, G. Rapids
47 Quincy	L. P. Hoffman	A. Garlepy	J. Reichert	E. G. Hall
48 Toledo	H. Abraham	W. A. Campbell	J. Barnes, Philadelphia	N. Lentz, Chicago
49 Springfield	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	J. Barnes, Philadelphia	R. S. Sexton
50 Terre Haute	G. W. Perkins	W. A. Campbell	L. P. Hoffman	A. Garlepy
51 Holyoke	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	Wm. McCabe, Albany	Wm. Stradcomb, B'te
52				
53 New Orleans	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	Henry Hilfers
54 Evansville	Sam'l Gompers	Jacob Schur, Evansville	L. P. Hoffman	John Daily, Terre Haute
55 Hamilton	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	H. Hilfers
56 Leavenworth	F. McKinney, Atchison	A. Silverstone, S'mento	T. F. Neilson, G. Rpsd	L. L. Fredericks, N. Y
57 Champaign	Sam'l Gompers	C. H. Stevens	E. G. Hall	E. J. Stack
58 Montreal	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	Henry Hilfers
59 Keokuk	M. J. Stone, Sioux City	W. A. Campbell	R. E. VanHorn	E. G. Hall
60 LaCrosse	Sam'l Gompers	Gibson Weber	L. P. Hoffman	C. H. Stevens
61 Richmond	R. E. Van Horn	J. C. Hilsdorf, N. York	J. Butler, Kan. City	S. Smith, Sault Ste M.
62 Corry	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	C. H. Stevens	A. Garlepy
64 Lebanon	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	J. P. Keenan, Lancaster	W. A. Campbell
66 Lewiston	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	Henry Abraham	A. E. Hohler
68 Albany	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	Wm. McCabe
69 Three Rivers	Wesley Reed, Owosso	Henry Abraham	E. Lewis, Tacoma	Nic Medinger, Chicago
70 Winona	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	E. G. Hall	A. Garlepy
72 Burlington	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	Carl Kramer, D. Moines	E. Kindorf, St. Louis
73 Alton	Chauncey Berry, L'field	J. H. Riley	F. A. Grube	E. Kindorf, St. Louis
74 Poughkeepsie	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	J. H. Riley	Chas. A. Kopf, P'trepp
75 Columbus	I. H. Riley	Henry Abraham	F. A. Grube	John Reichert
76 Hannibal	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. E. VanHorn	E. J. Stack
77 Minneapolis	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. E. VanHorn	J. M. Barnes
78				
79 Sandusky	G. W. Perkins	A. Garlepy	G. H. Dawson, Giv'land	J. Mischler, Sandusky
80 Danville	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	L. P. Hoffman	E. G. Hall
81 Peekskill	Sam'l Gompers	Henry Gerow, Peekskill	R. S. Sexton	Joe Deban, New York
82 Meadville	E. Williams, Y'gstown	Jno. Ritnour, Patterson	John Daily, T. Haute	J. J. Ellis, Binghamton
83				
84				
85 Eau Claire	L. P. Hoffman	Wm. Collins, Boston	T.	Guy Johnson, Eau Claire
86 Mansfield	Sam'l Gompers	L. P. Hoffman	E.	E. G. Hall
87 Brooklyn	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R.	Henry Hilfers
88 Dubuque	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R.	E. G. Hall
89 Schenectady	H. Worthman, Sch'tady	J. J. Sweeney, Fitch'b'h	W.	C. O. Sheak, Livingston
90 New York	Jacob Rhine, New York	Jas. DeBell, New York	Rt	J. M. Barnes
91 Allentown	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	Rt	J. P. Keenan
92 Worcester	Ira Ornburn, N. Haven	J. VanVarenwyck	R.	J. H. Riley
93 Omaha	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R.	
94 Pawtucket	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R.	
95 St. Joseph	C. T. Behrens, Sedalia	H. A. Reusch, St. Jos'h	J.	H. B. Eggleston, P'tt
96 Akron	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R.	Jas. Connelly, Troy
97 Boston	Sam'l Gompers	Clarence McVey	A. Velleman	J. M. Barnes
98 St. Paul	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. M. Barnes
99 Ottawa	Sam'l Gompers	Nic Lentz	Otto Ludwig, Morris	Tony Martin, Joliet
100 Milbank	Sam'l Gompers	E. G. Hall	D. Martinez, Tampa	Gibson Weber
102 Kansas City	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	Henry Hilfers
108 Ansonia	J. H. Riley	W. A. Campbell	A. E. Hohler	John Hahn, Milwaukee

NOMINATIONS FOR DELEGATES TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

04 Pottsville	J. P. Keeman	1e J. F. Foley, Corry
05 Mayaville	R. E. VanHorn	A. Garlepy
07 Erie	A. P. Bower	Sam'l Gompers
08 Lock Haven	Sam'l Gompers	Wm. A. McCabe
09 Hoquiam	G. W. Perkins	E. G. Hall
10 Washington	Sam'l Gompers	Henry Hilfers
11 Des Moines	Sam'l Gompers	E. G. Hall
12 Oneonta	Sam'l Gompers	A. Garlepy
13 Tacoma	T. F. Burns, Tacoma	W. Newman, Wata'bury
14 Jacksonvill	G. W. Perkins	Clarence Brey
15 Canton	G. W. Perkins	E. J. Stack
17 Pine Bluff	Ed Hellman	1ff W. Hall, Brookville
18 Peoria	J. M. Barnes	John Reichert
119 San Juan	Sam'l Gompers	R. S. Sexton
20 Muscatine	M. J. Stone	Henry Wegener, B'lton
21 Ithaca	Sam'l Gompers	A. Garlepy
22 Warren	E. W. Phister, Warren	Chas. Emmert, Erie
23 Hamilton	J. C. Blair, Hamilton	tn Jas. Flaher, Denver
24 Watertown	R. E. VanHorn	W. R. Ferguson, Oneida
25 Norwich	Sam'l Gompers	W. R. Ferguson, Oneida
26 Ephrata	A. Spangler, Ephrata	Henry Abrahams
27 Mattoon	E. H. Ohme, Mattoon	Henry Hess, Sullivan
28 El Paso	R. S. Sexton	I. Sommerfeld, Chicago
29 Denver	Wm. Collins	Joe. Joseph, Denver
30 Saginaw	Sam'l Gompers	Wm. Warner, Saginaw
31 Jersey City	Sam'l Gompers	Henry Hilfers
32 Brooklyn	Sam'l Gompers	Gus Mechan, Baltimore
33 Richmond	Sam'l Gompers	Carl Kraemer, D. Mns.
34 Laporte	Jno. LaPoint, So. Bend	John Reichert
35 Appleton	G. W. Perkins	O. H. Stevens
37 Massillon	W. A. Campbell	W. A. Campbell
38 Newark	Henry F. Hilfers	er Jno. Grayford, Albany
39 Long Hill	J. H. Riley	John Hadida
40 Niagara Falls	Sam'l Gompers	Henry Hilfers
41 New York	Chas. H. Stevens	J. O. Hildorf
42 Lockport	Sam'l Gompers	O. H. Stevens
43 Lincoln	L. P. Hoffman	Chas. Claus
44 New York	J. M. Barnes	7y O. C. Schwartz, T. Ryrs
45 Williamsport	Henry Abrahams	A. F. Paulus, N. B'wk.
46 New Brunswick	Wm. Dank, N. Bru'w'k	P. R. Martinez
47		Fred Schaffer, Brooklyn
48 Caguas	Sam'l Gompers	E. G. Hall
49 Brooklyn	Jacob Rhine	John Reichert
50 Sioux City	Sam'l Gompers	Ed Schaniel, Decatur
51		Henry Wegener
52		2 M. Oruburn, N. Haven
53 Sioux Falls	Clarence Brey	d J. A. Kahn
54 Lincoln	G. W. Perkins	J. J. Ballam
55 Mt. Pleasant	W. A. Campbell	A. E. Hohler
56 Snfield	J. H. Riley	P. S. Carpenter, D'aver
57 Rockford	Sam'l Gompers	E. J. Perkins
58 Lafayette	Henry Wegener	Gibson Weger
60 Milford	A. Velleman	E. G. Hall
61 Denver	L. Hernfeld, Phila.	M. Roman, Chicago
62 Green Bay	Sam'l Gompers	h W. P. Whitehead, W'n
63 Marysville	L. P. Hoffman	Sam Wolfe, Oshkosh
64 Ft. Collins	L. P. Hoffman	E. G. Hall
65 Philadelphia	L. Hernfeld	F. A. Grube
67 Owosso	J. C. Silvens, Sp'gfield	L. P. Hoffman
68 Oshkosh	Frank Janda, Oshkosh	John Reichert
70 W. P. Beach	Sam'l Gompers	R. E. VanHorn
71 E. Greenville	L. Hernfeld	Gibson Weber
72 Davenport	E. G. Hall	E. G. Hall
73 Zanesville	Sam'l Gompers	M. Maier, Hammond
74 Joliet	Sam'l Gompers	Wm. Standcumbe
75		t Jas. O'neil, Chicago
76 Newark	Sam'l Gompers	Paul Rick, Minneapolis
77 Council Bluffs	Carl Kraemer	A. Garlepy
79 Bangor	J. Mahlon Barnes	Henry Abrahams
80 Danbury	Sam'l Gompers	Sam Riefken, Denver
81 Fort Madison	Henry F. Smith, F. Mad.	Thos. Steigerwald
82 Madison	W. A. Campbell	P. R. Martinez
83 Mendota	Albert Welland, Peru	er W. H. Gaul, Peoria
84 Bay City	G. W. Perkins	R. S. Sexton
85 Paducah	J. W. Sanford	Gibson Weber
87 Covington	Clarence Brey	R. S. Sexton
88 Seattle	M. Barnes, Philadelphia	E. J. Stack
90 Gurabo	Sam'l Gompers	H. O. Mattocks, G'burg
91 Morris	J. M. Barnes	A. S. Aout, Davenport
92 Manchester	Sam'l Gompers	Abe Silverstone
93 Jefferson City	A. Garlepy	A. Garlepy
94 Cayey	Sam'l Gompers	N. Lents
99 Atlantic City	Sam'l Gompers	A. Garlepy
00 Galesburg	Sam'l Gompers	Wm. Collins
01 Rock Island	A. Garlepy	Carl Ott
02 Portland	J. W. Sanford	M. Dawson, Coldwater
03 Camden	G. W. Perkins	Frank Hackler
04 New Albany	G. W. Perkins	E. G. Hall
05 Battle Creek	E. J. Stack	W. Parker, Philadelphia
09 No. Adams	J. H. Riley	
07		
08 Kalamazoo	Chas. Schrack, B. Creek	
09 Coldwater	W. A. Campbell	
10 Rome	W. A. Campbell	
11 Victoria	W. A. Campbell	
12 Superior	I. Sommerfeld	

NOMINATIONS FOR DELEGATES TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

218 New York.....	W. A. Campbell	Sam'l Gompers	R. S. Sexton	Henry Hilfers
216 Loganport.....	L. P. Hoffman	E. G. Hall	E. J. Stack	C. H. Stevens
217 Chicago.....	C. F. Claus	J. J. Elsen, Sp'g'deld, O.	E. L. Craver, Sp'g'deld	Harvey Chapp
218 Binghamton.....	Sam'l Gompers	E. G. Hall	E. J. Stack	C. H. Stevens
219 Mobile.....	R. E. VanHorn	W. A. Campbell	F. A. Grube	J. Melhado
220 New Orleans.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	Henry Hilfers
221 South Bend.....	Phil Mueller	J. M. Barnes	Wm. Lemke	Wm. Marion, G. Epds.
222 Peru.....	John Reichert	L. P. Hoffman	R. E. VanHorn	Jerry Kain
223 Ottumwa.....	A. J. Dixon, Ottumwa	G. P. Ehrman, Ottumwa	Carl Kraemer	J. Eckhardt, St. Joseph
224 Salt Lake.....	Sam'l Gompers	R. P. Sexton	P. R. Martinez	P. Mahoney, Boston
225 Los Angeles.....	L. P. Hoffman	E. J. Stack	John Reichert	Joe Perez, Los Angeles
226				
227 Chicago.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	J. M. Barnes	R. E. VanHorn
228 San Francisco.....	Clarence Brey	Alex Ramsey	J. M. Barnes	Thos. Stiegerwald
229 Binghamton.....	Clarence Brey	Aaron Velleman	John Hadida	W. A. Campbell
231 Amsterdam.....	Clarence Brey	T. Black	M. C. Coon, Seattle	J. M. Barnes
232 Sellersville.....	Clarence Brey	A. P. Bower	Jacob Rhine	J. M. Barnes
238 Sedalia.....	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martinez	C. F. Lucking, Sedalia	Wm. Kindorf, St. Louis
234				
235 Peru.....	W. A. Campbell	J. E. Farrell	J. LaPoint	J. R. Miller, Peru
236 Reading.....	A. P. Bower	I. Sommerfeld	Clarence Brey	I. D. Brady, R. Gr'ville
238 Sacramento.....	Sam'l Gompers	E. Crawford, Manch'ter	L. P. Hoffman	M. Kane
239 Lyons.....	W. F. Kinder, Boston	Carl Kraemer	P. J. Pinter, Phila.	Joe Perez
240 Norfolk.....	L. P. Hoffman	A. Garlepy	E. G. Hall	Gibson Weber
241 Syracuse.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	J. M. Barnes	Chas. Reif
242 York.....	Chas. Claus	A. P. Bowers	F. X. Colgan, McSh'ytn	J. P. Keenan
243 Chicago Heights.....	Sam'l Gompers	J. M. Barnes	L. P. Hoffman	John Reichert
245 Ashland.....	C. F. Claus	Henry Hilfers	A. C. Martin	W. A. Campbell
246 Olean.....	John Hadida			
247 Blue Island.....	R. E. Van Horn	G. W. Perkins	E. G. Hall	Henry Roehling, Chgo.
248 Jacksonville.....	J. M. Muniz, Tampa	Henry Abraham	Gus Levine, Thom'ville	J. H. Riley
250 Belleville.....	Sam'l Gompers	L. P. Hoffman	A. Garlepy	John Reichert
251 New York.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	Henry Hilfers
252				
253				
254				
255 Lowell.....	W. A. Campbell	Wm. Standcumbe	Henry Abrahams	E. A. Manning, Hayhill
256 Boise.....	W. A. Campbell	L. P. Hoffman	John Reichert	E. J. Stack
257 Lancaster.....	I. Sommerfeld	J. Melhado	Jas. De Bell	E. S. Sexton
258 Stretator.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	J. M. Barnes	L. P. Hoffman
259 Bloomington.....	B. S. Sexton	W. A. Campbell	H. Dornaman, B'l'gton	Henry Bogaski, Sp'g'td
260 Piqua.....	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	E. G. Hall	
261				
262 Dallas.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	L. P. Hoffman	H. M. Heidt, N. Orleans
264 Rutland.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	Wm. McCabe	A. Garlepy
265 Waverly.....	C. H. Stevens	L. P. Hoffman	Gibson Weber	A. Garlepy
266 Memphis.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. M. Barnes
268 Escanaba.....	A. Garlepy	John Reichert	E. G. Hall	C. H. Stevens
269 Nashua.....	G. W. Perkins	Sam'l Gompers	E. J. Stack	C. H. Stevens
270 Ft. Dodge.....	C. F. Claus	Chas. Northcut	T. K. Killough, Ch's Cy.	E. A. Edson, Ft. Dodge
271 Rochester.....	G. W. Perkins	Sam'l Gompers	Jno. Reichert	A. Garlepy
273				
274 Pekin.....	Sam'l Gompers		A. Garlepy	John Reichert
275 Aberdeen.....	Sam'l Gompers		R. S. Sexton	E. G. Hall
276 Plattsmouth.....	Sam'l Gompers		R. S. Sexton	J. T. Sanford
277 Oskaloosa.....	Carl Kraemer		Ira Johnston, Oskal'sa	Robt. McCabe
278 London.....	Sam'l Gompers		C. Claus	E. Bonny, London
279 Plattsburg.....	J. C. Hildorf	P't'd	R. E. Van Horn	H. F. Hilfers
280 Oswego.....	Wm. Ferguson, Oneida		R. E. Van Horn	E. S. Sexton
282 St. Louis.....	Sam'l Gompers		Wm. E. Kinder	Wm. E. Kinder
283 Bridgeport.....	H. F. Hilfers		Phil Mueller	I. M. Ornburn
285 Ft. Worth.....	Sam'l Gompers		R. E. Van Horn	R. W. Dawson
286 Wichita.....	J. W. Sanford		C. H. Stevens	E. G. Hall
287 Marinette.....	John Reichert		Ed Hellman	Wm. Lemke
288			E. G. Hall	C. H. Stevens
289 Miami.....	S. Baker	Lews Parks	Thos. Clear	T. H. Roberts
290 Janesville.....	C. F. Claus	E. J. Stack	John Reichert	Chas. Reece, Chicago
292				
293 Ft. Smith.....	B. T. Wood, Spg'f'd	W. J. Doyle, Ft. Smith	Ed I	Jacob Rhine
294 Duluth.....	R. S. Sexton	R. E. Van Horn	J. M	L. P. Hoffman
295 Scranton.....	G. W. Perkins	C. H. Stevens	E. J	E. G. Hall
296 Wilmington.....	Sam'l Gompers	Frank Morrison, W'h't'n	E. C	G. Weber
297 Canton.....	W. E. Stacey, Peoria	R. Sollenberger, Dec't'r	L. P	A. Aout
298 Glens Falls.....	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	E. J	C. H. Stevens
299 Middletown.....	J. H. Riley	I. M. Ornburn	Phil	J. T. Manee, Hartford
300 Michigan.....	Harry Chapp	J. McGregor, Elkhart	J. O	J. W. Reed, Owosso
301 Akron.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	J. T	C. M. Hammond, Ephr.
302 Tecumseh.....	John Ripley, Toledo	G. Eckert, Chicago	Harr	J. Hotzner, Cleveland
303 Racine.....	L. Harnfeld	C. F. Claus	A. P	Sam Etkin
305 Monmouth.....	Sam'l Gompers	G. Haub, Racine	Rich	J. M. Barnes
306 Pueblo.....	R. S. Sexton	E. J. Stack	C. H. Stevens	J. B. Edens, Moan'th
307 Reno.....	R. S. Sexton	Sam'l Gompers	H. F. Hilfers	W. A. Campbell
308 Muncie.....	Sam'l Gompers	E. J. Stack	E. G. Hall	L. P. Hoffman
309 Rothsville.....	R. E. Van Horn	W. A. Campbell	H. F. Hilfers	S. J. Butler
310 Manitowish.....	W. A. Campbell	Mannel Gonzales	P. Hanlon, S. Francisco	H. Michaelis, N. Y.
311 Auburn.....	Sam'l Gompers	Joe Dehan	Henry Abraham	D. Walsh, Hamilton
312				
313				
314 Jackson.....	Sam'l Gompers	R. E. Van Horn	W. A. Campbell	H. F. Hilfers
315 St. Cloud.....	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	E. G. Hall	E. J. Stack
316 McSherrystown.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	H. F. Hilfers
317 Wilkes-Barre.....	J. P. Keenan	A. C. Martin	S. J. Butler	H. F. Hilfers
318 Chattanooga.....	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. M. Barnes
319				
320 Athens.....	W. A. Campbell	J. J. Ellis	A. P. Bower	Henry True, Warren

NOMINATIONS FOR DELEGATES TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

321 New Britain	J. H. Riley	C. Anderson, Mid'let'n	W. H. Goodacre	F. A. Grube
323 Sheboygan	John Reichert	Joe Rech, Kiel	A. Garlepy	Gibson Weber
324 Gloucester	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	Alex. Ramsey	Gibson Weber
325 Spokane	J. Brueggeman	Samuel Roman	John Klein, Key West	W. D. Dawson
326				
329 Fond du Lac	E. G. Hall	W. A. Campbell	F. G. Hopp	H. Abrahams
331 Crookston	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	R. S. Sexton	C. L. Milliken, G. F's
332 San Diego	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	C. G. Brey
333 San Lorens	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	R. E. Martines
334 Saratoga	Sam'l Gompers	W. H. Buhles, Saratoga	R. S. Sexton	R. E. Van Horn
335 Hammond	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	J. M. Barnes	Harry Parker
336 Tampa	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	R. S. Sexton
337 Key West	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	E. S. Sexton	C. H. Hilfers
338 Eureka	Sam'l Gompers	E. G. Hall	E. J. Stack	C. H. Stevens
339 Kokomo	Sam'l Gompers	L. P. Hoffman	Wm. Lemke	Wm. Bachman, Ft. W.
341 San Bernardino	W. A. Campbell	O. J. Butler	J. L. Gilliam	J. H. Riley
342 Batavia	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	C. H. Stevens	E. G. Hall
344 Atlanta	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	H. F. Hilfers
345 Rapid City				
346 San Antonio	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	G. W. Perkins
348 Corning	E. G. Cuthbert, Elmira	C. H. Stevens	E. G. Hall	John Reichert
349 St. John	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	D. W. Kennedy
350 Maniti	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	P. R. Martines
352 Brookville	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	G. W. Perkins	Wm. Kraft, Kokomo
353 Brooklyn	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	H. F. Hilfers
355 Honesdale	John Reichert	E. G. Hall	E. J. Stack	C. H. Stevens
356 Palatka	Henry Abrahams	A. Garlepy	Jno. Hayford	H. Hackett, Rochester
357 Vancouver	Wm. Collins	Ed Mahoney, Boston	J. M. Barnes	Phil Mueller
358				
360 Atchison	J. T. Smith, Kans. City	Jas. Butler, Kans. City	F. McKinney, Atch's'n	W. J. Schneider T'p'ka
360 Delaware	Sam'l Gompers	E. G. Hall	E. J. Stack	Gibson Weber
361 E. St. Louis	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. M. Barnes
362 Great Falls	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. M. Barnes
363 Waukegan	W. A. Campbell	John Reichert	J. H. Riley	Geo. Gollmitzer, W'k'ha
364				
366 Havana	Chas. Beck, Havana	Ed Deverman, Havana	Geo. Saulty, Havana	Wm. Evans, Havana
368 Ann Arbor	John Frey, Ann Arbor	Geo. Frey, Ann Arbor	Wm. Luebke, A. Arbor	O. A. Henderson, Howell
367 Ogden	Sam'l Gompers	R. S. Sexton	R. E. Van Horn	J. W. Sanford
368 Huron	A. Garlepy	L. P. Hoffman	E. J. Stack	C. H. Stevens
369 Sherman	Ed Hellman	Gibson Weber	Henry Abrahams	Phil Hanlon
370 Jamestown	John Hadida			
371 Barre	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	Wm. Standcumbe
372 Marshfield	W. Strause	W. A. Campbell	F. G. Hopp	A. Garlepy
373				
375 Anaconda	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. M. Barnes
376 Utuado	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	P. R. Martines
377 Webb City	John Reichert	E. G. Hall	E. J. Stack	O. H. Stevens
378 Penuelas	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martines	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
379 Rochester	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. Saltsman	John La Point
380 Wallace	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	F. McLaughlin, Wallace
381 Watertown	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	John Reichert	Fred Heinse, Watert'n
382 Bushville	Sam'l Gompers	Wm. Lemke	L. P. Hoffman	A. Garlepy
383 Chicago	A. Velleman	J. M. Barnes	E. J. Stack	Chas. M. Escasse, Ta'pa
384 St. Augustine	A. Garlepy	L. P. Hoffman	R. S. Sexton	Gibson Weber
386 Cabo Rojo	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	P. R. Martines
387 Yankton	Phil Hanlon	Wm. Lemke	J. Hahn	A. T. Gibbs, Jacksonv'le
388 Yauco	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martines	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
389 New York	Jacob Rhine	M. G. Sontana, Chicago	P. V. Santos, San Juan	Manuel Gonzales
390 Thomasville	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	H. F. Helfers
391 Bellingham	Sam'l Gompers	E. G. Hall	L. P. Hoffman	John Reichert
393 Cadillac	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	John Reichert	E. J. Stack
394 Sycamore	R. E. Van Horn	J. A. Sullivan	Manuel Gonzales	E. G. Hall
395 Waterbury	J. H. Riley	W. Crossland, Waterb'y	F. N. Smith, Wat'r'b'y	F. A. Grube
396 Northampton	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. H. Riley	Wm. Standcumbe
398 Stamford	Sam'l Gompers	R. S. Sexton	J. H. Riley	F. A. Grube
399 Vincennes	Sam'l Gompers	Arnold Brinkman, Idpls.		
400 Red Wing	Sam'l Gompers	F. A. Grube	F. G. Hall	John Reichert
402 Quakertown	E. D. Endy	H. Hernfeld, Phila.	H. T. Smoll, Quak't'n	R. Bradfield, Quak't'n
403 Marquette	E. G. Hall	G. W. Perkins	John Reichert	E. J. Stack
404 Austin	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	E. G. Hall
406 Birmingham	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	A. Garlepy	Matt Gerlach, Ch't'n'ga
408 Crawfordville	F. W. Schmitts	A. A. Huff, Cr'fordsv'le	John Daily	Hazel Moore, Linton
407 Norwich	J. H. Riley	R. S. Sexton	L. P. Hoffman	John Reichert
409 Kewanee	W. H. Gaul	R. W. Perkins	A. Garlepy	Gibson Weber
410 Centralia	Sam'l Gompers	R. S. Sexton	Jno. Baker, St. Joe's'p	Wm. Wein, Centralia
412 Newport News	J. M. Barnes	H. Abrahams	Wm. Rentschler, L'sv's	Jno. Kammer, Millw'k's
415 Elkhart	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	E. G. Hall	John Reichert
416 Norwalk	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. L. Gilliam
418 Baymire	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	P. R. Martines
420				
422 Kitchener	Sam'l Gompers	D. W. Kennedy	G. W. Perkins	H. Abrahams
423 Sterling	John Reichert	E. J. Stack	A. Garlepy	Robt. Volght, Joliet
424 Santures	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martines	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
425 Astoria	Phil Mueller	A. Silverstone	W. A. Campbell	Jas. Walsh, Portland
426 Virginia	Ed Stanley	E. J. Stack	F. A. Grube	H. P. Hanson, Sp'g'ld
427 Perth Amboy	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. M. Barnes
428 Trenton				
429 Niagara Falls	C. G. Brey		J. T. Manee	Geo. F. Watson, B. City
430 Fulton	E. J. Stack		E. G. Hall	C. H. Stevens
431 Litchfield	W. A. Campbell		R. E. Van Horn	W. D. Dawson
432 Ponce	Sam'l Gompers		W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
433 Mobile	P. R. Martines		H. Ross, Birmingham	H. M. Feldt
434 Faribault	E. G. Hall		G. W. Perkins	C. H. Stevens
437 Cairo	Sam'l Gompers		R. S. Sexton	E. M. McGruder, Cairo
440 Comerio	Sam'l Gompers		R. S. Sexton	P. R. Martines
443 Albuquerque	Sam'l Gompers		J. W. Sanford	W. W. Brown, Dallas

NOMINATIONS FOR DELEGATES TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

444 Walla Walla	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	E. J. Stack
445 Billings	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	E. G. Hall	C. C. Sheak, Livingston
446 Aguas Buenos	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martinez	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
447 Kenosha	E. W. Smale, Kenosha	J. B. Traut, Kenosha	G. Gollmitzer	Geo. Beibel, Green Bay
448				
449 Ponce	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martinez	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
450 Enid	L. L. Swineford, Enid	W. O. Field, Enid	Adam Benson, Enid	R. May, Shawnee
451 Bushnell	J. Stillwell, Bushnell	J. M. Dehner, Bushnell	Elmer V. Hays, Bushn'l	Ralph Jacobs
453 San Juan	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martinez	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
454 Cedar Rapids	Gibson Weber	C. H. Stevens	E. J. Stack	E. G. Hall
455 Galena	Sam'l Gompers	C. H. Stevens	John Reichert	E. G. Hall
456 Albion	F. J. Bergmann, Log'p't	Carl Kraemer	T. J. Estabrook, P'tland	T. J. Smith, Omaha
457 Benton Harbor	G. W. Perkins	John Reichert	E. G. Hall	C. H. Stevens
458 Utuado	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martinez	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
459				
460 San Juan	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martinez	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
462 West Tampa	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	H. F. Hilfers
463 Pontiac	Sam'l Gompers	G. W. Perkins	W. A. Campbell	John Menton, Flint
464 Tampa	Sam'l Gompers	Sol Southeimer	W. A. Campbell	F. A. Grube
466 Easton	R. E. Van Horn	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	L. P. Hoffman
467 Arecibo	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. M.	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
468 Albion	F. Tracy	W. A. Campbell	J. M. Barnes	J. T. Smith
469 Bakersfield	R. S. Sexton	John R.	A. Ramsey	Chas. Hornberg, Denver
470 Portland	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	J. H. Riley
471 Macon	J. B. Farrell	W. A. Campbell	S. J. Butler	J. A. Sullivan
472 Juncos	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	P. R. Martinez	R. S. Sexton
473 Stettler	A. Garlepy	D. W. Kennedy	E. G. Hall	John Reichert
474 Tampa	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	H. F. Hilfers
476 Fitchburg		Wm. Standcumbe	J. M. Barnes	R. S. Sexton
476 Fontiac	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	A. Garlepy	John Reichert
477 Mantowoc	Sam'l Gompers	L. P. Hoffman	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
478 Juana Dias	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martinez		
479 Wheeling				
480 Orlando	Sam'l Gompers	H. F. Hilfers	Gibson Weber	C. H. Stevens
481 Bayamin	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martinez	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
482 Wausau	R. E. Van Horn	Wm. Clausen, Clevel'd	E. Kindorf	John Reichert
483 Gloversville	G. W. Perkins	C. H. Stevens	A. Garlepy	E. J. Stack
484 Meriden	J. H. Riley	F. A. Grube	Chas. Stremlau	C. J. MacKinnon, M'rd's
485 San Juan	Sam'l Gompers	P. R. Martinez	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton
486				
487 Baker	W. A. Campbell		Alex. Ramsey	D. W. Kennedy
488 Middletown	John Reichert		L. P. Hoffman	C. H. Stevens
491 Huron	Henry Fayder, St. Paul		Max Teuber, Sioux F's	Chas. Eccles, San Diego
492 Colo. Springs	Sam'l Gompers		Gibson Weber	A. Garlepy
497 Kankakee	A. Garlepy		L. P. Hoffman	H. E. Wegener
498 Everett	R. S. Sexton		L. P. Hoffman	Sam'l Gompers
499 Trinidad	A. Garlepy		John Reichert	E. J. Stack
500 Tampa	Sam'l Gompers		J. W. Sanford	Sol Southeimer
501 Wheeling	Sam'l Gompers		R. S. Sexton	W. A. Campbell
502 Pittsburgh	H. C. Houck, Scranton		John Daily	W. D. Wilson, Troy
504				
505 Unkotsun	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	J. M. Barnes	R. S. Sexton
510 Fairmont	Sam'l Gompers	A. Garlepy	C. H. Stevens	L. P. Hoffman
530 Ludington	Sam'l Gompers	W. A. Campbell	R. S. Sexton	H. F. Hilfers

For Delegates to the American Federation of Labor:

	No. of Nominations
Samuel Gompers, New York, N. Y.	203
W. A. Campbell, New Orleans, La.	169
R. S. Sexton, Washington, D. C.	109
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis, Minn.	60
J. M. Barnes, Chicago, Ill.	54
L. P. Hoffman, Jacksonville, Ill.	47
E. J. Stack, Portland, Ore.	40
Henry F. Hilfers, Newark, N. J.	35
R. E. Van Horn, Chicago, Ill.	30
R. Rivera Martinez, San Juan, P. R.	26
J. H. Riley, Danbury, Conn.	24
Henry Abrahams, Boston, Mass.	19
C. F. Claus, Boston, Mass.	18
J. W. Sanford, Denver, Colo.	9
A. Velleman, Boston, Mass.	7
J. Hadida, Buffalo, N. Y.	7
E. H. Hellman, St. Louis, Mo.	7
A. P. Bower, Reading, Pa.	7
C. Kraemer, Des Moines, Ia.	7
A. Ramsey, Nevada City, Calif.	6

J. Rhine, New York, N. Y.	6
J. P. Keenen, Lancaster, Pa.	6
J. Melhado, New York, N. Y.	6
Manuel Gonzales, Tampa, Fla.	6
J. L. Gilliam, Cincinnati, O.	6
W. Collins, Boston, Mass.	6

The following were nominated for Delegate, but declined:

	No. of Nominations
F. A. Grube, New Haven, Conn.	13
C. H. Stevens, Buffalo, N. Y.	41
A. Garlepy, Montreal, Can.	42
Clarence Brey, Boston, Mass.	13
John Reichert, Milwaukee, Wis.	47
Wm. F. Lemke, Cincinnati, O.	7
Gibson Weber, Philadelphia, Pa.	21
Tom Black of Toronto, Canada, who was nominated for several offices, allowed himself to become suspended for nonpayment of dues and assessments, and consequently is not a member and not eligible for any office.	

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary.
Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sStogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 A. Laland, 608 Selma st., Mobile.
Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
*405 O. J. Hill, 1408 N. 15th st., Birmingham.
*433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 John F. Fischer, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
298 Wm. J. Doyle, 516 Garrison ave., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 Ben. Gottlieb, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
†228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
Isidor Holtzer, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
§253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, Oakland.
332 A. L. Myers, 949 4th st., San Diego.
338 G. E. Pierson, Box 264, Eureka.
241 R. E. Worden, 765 Third st., San Bernardino.
469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester ave., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 A. McDonald, 68 Power st., Toronto, Ont.
John Pamphilon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
*55 E. Jennings, 32 Ingham st., Hamilton, Ont.
*58 A. Garlepy, 239 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
140 D. W. Kennedy, 71 Clifton ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.
211 G. Raabe, 818 Cormorant st., Victoria, B. C.
278 Ed Vincent, 288 Dundas st., London, Ont.
349 C. H. Stevens, Jr., 108 Moore st., St. John, N. B.
357 Robt. J. Craig, 86 Kootenay st., Vancouver.
*373 J. C. Grosselin, 50 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
*420 J. Geo. McCool, Box 325, St. Thomas, Ont.
422 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louise st., Kitchener, Ont.
459 W. B. Rose, 320 Avenue Q, S. Saskatoon, Sask.
473 J. E. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
496 Jas. Fitzgerald, 441 18th ave., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad Bldg., Denver.
164 Ed Lambert, 181 S. College ave., Ft. Collins.
*306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
490 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt ave., S. Norwalk.
†39 F. A. Grube, 218 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
*42 Jas. T. Manes, 28 Central Row, Box 29, Hartford.
108 J. Ziegler, 18 Clifton ave., Ansonia.
189 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
156 Fred Welch, Suffield.
*180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.

- *282 Geo. Englehard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
*290 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middletown.
*321 John Schurman, Box 609, New Britain.
*385 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 560, Waterbury.
*388 Geo. S. Mead, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
*407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon Bldg., Norwich.
*484 O. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melou, 183 O. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
Fred Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
G. Bamberger, 322 Clematis ave., W. Palm Beach.
*248 Luis Rodriguez, 502 Spearling st., Jacksonville.
289 J. C. Baker, 614 Palm ave., Miami.
B. F. Carey, 512 Delcon ave., Miami.
†336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 398, Ybor City, Tampa.
337 Manuel Marrero, 301 Ellis st., Box 65, Key West.
356 Louis Busbey, 328 Lemon st., Palatka.
*384 T. E. Welch, Box 834, St. Augustine.
462 B. Gonzales, Box 185, W. Tampa.
464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116, Ybor City, Tampa.
†474 Manuel Munis, Box 11, Ybor City, Tampa.
*480 Edw. Ellenbach, Sr., Care of Hawley Cigar Fact., Orlando.
†496 Angel Cueto, Box 188, Ybor Sta., Tampa.
500 M. G. Garcia, Box 485, Ybor City, Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claude Reeves, 112 Trinity ave., Atlanta.
890 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 M. E. Mills, 807 1/2 S. 5th st., Boise.
390 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 J. T. Devereux, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
†15 I. Sommerfeld, 165 N. La Salle st., Chicago.
*20 N. Marsh, 504 E. Sheridan st., Decatur.
*38 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
41 Elmer Ford, 878 Second ave., Aurora.
C. H. Patterman, 487 Watson st., Aurora.
*47 Hy Hemker, 801 Oak st., Quincy.
*57 John Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).

- *78 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
 *80 A. S. Zimmerman, 108 N. Beard st., Danville.
 99 Joseph Elzer, 1257 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Phillip Siefert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jacksonville.
 *118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriman st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 *154 Geo. Auer, 103 8th st., Lincoln.
 *157 F. Ave., Rockford.
 174 A. st., Joliet.
 *183 F. h ave., Mendota.
 191 C. t., Box 192, Morris.
 *200 C. .. Galesburg.
 201 E. Rock Island.
 207 V. 3 Adams st., Carthage.
 217 J. w ave., South Chicago.
 222 A. nu.
 *227 N. ave., Chicago.
 248 C. st., Chicago Heights.
 *247 J. st., Blue Island.
 250 E. re st., Belleville.
 258 C. o. 5, Streator.
 V. t., Streator.
 *259 F. st., Bloomington.
 274 C. .. Pekin.
 297 F. pruce st., Canton.
 *305 S. .. Monmouth.
 312 E. .. Waukegan.
 *365 V. ..
 *383 I. ..
 A. ..
 Chicago.
 394 J. F. Burcum, 350 Home st., Sycamore.
 *409 J. E. Stacy, 209 Bass st., Kewanee.
 410 Ammie Schultz, 608 S. Cedar st., Centralia.
 428 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
 431 Chancy Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
 *437 Wm. Hochmedel, 325 6th st., Cairo.
 *451 Harley Morris, 416 Miller st., Bushnell.
 *455 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 476 Walter Emery, 218 Timber st., Pontiac.
 497 A. Volk, 540 Union ave., Kankakee.

INDIANA.

- 81 J. W. Young, 1800 Vermont av., Connersville, Ind.
 Jacob Huber, 503 W. Third st., Connersville.
 83 Carl Ott, 652 Arch st., Indianapolis.
 * Arnold Brinkman, 371 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 *187 Wm. A. Bachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
 *80 John Dally, 1525 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *54 John H. Angel, 316 Michigan st., Evansville.
 *82 Otto Belesman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 134 Jos. Gackle, 415 E. st., La Porte.
 *153 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 5th st., Lafayette.
 204 Math. Birx, 1715 Culbertson ave., New Albany.
 *215 F. J. Bergmann, 444 Michigan ave., Logansport.
 *221 Jno. La Point, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 324 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. McGregor, 142 Hendrick st., Michigan City.
 306 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Wilson ave., Muncie.
 335 M. Maier, 44 Rimbach bldg., Box 484, Hammond.
 339 Wm. Kraft, 709 N. Main st., Kokomo.
 352 Willard Hall, 508 Main st., Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Scholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 389 Henry Yunghaus, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.
 529 Edith Hollowell, 610 S. Main st., Linton.
 Miss Hazel Moore, 589 Vincennes st., Linton.

IOWA.

- *90 G. C. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
 *88 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. C. Rhodes, 120 W. 2nd st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 914 W. 6th st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heuermann, 228 Stahl ave., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Henry S. Smith, 803 5th st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d flat, Clinton (Lyons).

- *270 Sigurd Olson, 704½ Central ave., Ft. Dodge.
 277 Ira Johnston, 203 High ave., W. Okaloosa.
 454 Chas. Burlanek, 219 Third ave., W., Cedar Rapids.
 456 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albion.

KANSAS.

- 36 W. J. Schneider, 1123 Kansas ave., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhagen, 708 Kickapoo st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

- *82 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *105 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Marysville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 222 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 Theo. Kenneweg, 667 Elm st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

- 53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 *1220 Andrew Marero, 2122 Conti st., New Orleans.
 * R. Pavageau, 1528 N. Prieur st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

- *40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
 470 J. C. Malampy, 50 Temple st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Faca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- *28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. F. Hansen, 21 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russell, 465 Belmont ave., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 92 Geo. Aphelt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 839, Worcester.
 *97 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Leroy Brown, Spring st., Box 162, Milford.
 *206 W. E. Gaudette, 225 River st., Box 308, North Adams.
 226 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 *255 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly ave., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 326 D. J. Lawlor, 53 Park st., Taunton.
 396 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 84, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 100 Water st., Fitchburg.

MICHIGAN.

- 19 St. , Sault Ste. Marie.
 *23 Ha. , nroe ave., Detroit.
 24 Me. , Muskegon.
 *46 T. , re st., S. E., Grand
 69 C. , st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. , Saginaw.
 *167 W. , Owosso.
 *184 Ge. , e., Bay City.
 186 Jol. , y st., Flint.
 *205 W. , ave., Battle Creek.
 *208 L. , alamasoo.
 209 Ge. , Coldwater.
 *208 Hu. , Escanaba.
 *302 F. , st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. , istec.
 *314 Fri. , o ave., Jackson.
 340 Ge. , Traverse City.
 366 Jno. E. Kradick, 1115 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 368 Peter J. O'Sullivan, Gen. Del., Port Huron.
 393 J. M. Nagel, 203½ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 403 Frank Lamora, 228 Blenhuber ave., Marquette.
 452 Roy C. Kellog, 1301 Howard st., Petoskey.
 *457 F. J. Jones, 550 Green ave., Benton Harbor.
 *463 Sam Thurber, 224 Mechanic st., Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.
 530 Miss Laura Hoffman, 607 N. Charles st., Ludington.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Frits Mueller, 608 W. 5th st., Winona.
 *77 Paul Rick, 619 Boston blk., Minneapolis.
 *99 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
 271 L. Reimer, 114 4th st., S. W., Rochester.
 294 Peter Schaffer, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
 *815 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
 381 Ben J. Koenig, 507 Stewart ave., Crookston.
 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing.
 426 Thos. McGuire, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
 484 John Burmeister, Box 128, Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
 80 E. S. Harter, 210 N. 4th st., Moberly.
 *44 Ed Heilman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 *70 John Eichenberger, 808 Broadway, Hannibal.
 *85 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
 108 J. W. Steinmets, 206-B Admiral Blvd., Kansas City.
 193 Fred J. Neutziar, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
 *238 John D. Meyer, 114½ E. 3rd st., Sedalia.
 *1281 Chas. Hussman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
 877 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Daugherty st., Webb City.

MONTANA.

- 812 O. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
 882 A. H. Carlson, 519 4th ave., So. Great Falls.
 875 Joseph Turtle, 221 E. Commercial ave., Anaconda.
 446 Geo. F. Sweeney, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
 148 John Steiner, 945 N. 22nd ave., Lincoln.
 *270 Mike Bajock, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- *307 Mont. Slater, 145 W. 3rd st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- *192 Richard B. Hayes, 22 Amherst st., Manchester.
 *269 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 269, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 John Ritenour, 25 Park av., Paterson.
 *8 Max Schuencke, 183 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
 *181 Henry J. Hulsh, 25 Carlton ave., Jersey City.
 *138 Henry F. Hilfers, 68 S. Orange ave., Newark.
 *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., Highland Park, New Brunswick.
 147 G. M. Stranch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
 *Ludwig Koenig, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
 199 W. F. Nelson, 149 St. James pl., Atlantic City.
 *203 Robt. M. Hartman, 16 N. 23rd st., Camden.
 234 R. Neubert, Box 290, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
 *427 G. W. Moehle, 190 Patterson st., Perth Amboy.
 *428 Alois Klaliber, 51 N. Walter st., Trenton.
 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
 Mary Planko, Cartaret (Chrome).

NEW MEXICO.

- 448 L. L. Fredericks, 809 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- *12 John Hadida, 350 Broadway, Buffalo.
 *5 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
 *6 John B. Sigel, 227 Bastable blk., Syracuse.
 *7 Alex Rosenthal, 808 Mary st., Utica.
 *9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
 *12 Chas. F. Reiff, 22 North st., Oneida.
 *18 H. Michaels, 152 Lenox ave., New York City.
 *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
 *52 E. G. Cuthbert, 455 E. Water st., Elmira.
 68 John J. Dillon, 45 2nd st., Albany.
 *1 Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
 *74 Geo. F. Hitz, 106 Church st., Poughkeepsie.
 *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
 *81 Henry Gerow, 1216 Park st., Peekskill.
 *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.

- 87 James Orr, 350 Gates av., Brooklyn.
 *89 H. Wortman, 523 Rugby rd., Schenectady.
 *90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
 *112 S. E. Dunham, 52 Spruce st., Oneonta.
 121 M. F. Nolan, 108 W. State st., Ithaca.
 *124 Jas. W. Grey, 210 Indiana ave., S. Watertown.
 125 T. H. Macksey, Box 252, Norwich.
 *132 Theo. Billingsheimer, 191 Reid ave., Brooklyn.
 *141 Josef Wodicka, 821 E. 73rd st., New York City.
 142 Mrs. Hattie Steritt, 13 Lagrange st., Lockport.
 *144 J. Melhado, Room 306, 190 Bowery, New York City.
 149 Simon Goldsmith, 580 Marcy ave., Brooklyn.
 Geo. Ziegler, 207 Richard ave., Glendale, L. I.
 175 Frank Rist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
 210 Jos. Bogan, 829 Ridge st., Rome.
 *213 Abraham Wolferman, 1313 Clinton ave., Bronx, New York.

- 218 Jc
 218 Jc
 *228 C.
 231 O.
 *241 D.
 *246 C.
 *251 C.
 265 J.
 273 W.
 280 E.
 *283 F.
 *292 G.
 298 L.
 *311 F.
 834 J.
 842 Ja
 348 F.
 *353 J.
 870 R.
 Al
 *389 Ju
 *429 W
 *430 Jo
 483 B.
 *488 H.
 ork.
 on.
 se.
 yn.
 , James-
 rk.
 alla.
 lie.
 town.

OHIO.

- *14
 *17
 35
 *48
 *45
 *48
 75
 *79
 *86
 *96
 115
 123
 187
 152
 273
 178
 *290
 *813
 *360
 *416
 435
 *504
 519
 nati.
 Room 3090,
 lyton.
 na.
 ingfield.
 ledio.
 Columbus.
 Mansfield.
 Akron.
 W., Canton.
 n.
 nilton.
 n.
 ingstown.
 k.
 Lima.
 are.
 alk.

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 L. J. Bushnell, 264½ Madison st., Portland.
 425 E. Johansen, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 393, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th ave., Lebanon.
 82 Chas. S. Allen, 722 Hickory st., Meadville.
 *91 Samuel A. Knauss, 154 Court st., Allentown.
 *104 S. M. Glover, 608 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
 *107 Ed. Mathehner, 505 E. 9th st., Erie.
 *108 Lewis Young, 100½ Henderson st., Lock Haven.
 *122 Henry True, 1305 Penn ave., W. Warren.
 *126 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington ave., Ephrata.
 F. B. Emig, 222 Washington ave., Ephrata.

- 145 W. Hoehener, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
 161 Chas. MaNamee, Lock Box 18, Denver.
 * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
 †105 J. P. Pinter, 45 N. 13th st., Rm. 34, Philadelphia.
 L. Hernfeld, 45 N. 13th st., Rm. 34, Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Home, 354 Main st., E. Greenville.
 *232 John H. Nase, 303 Washington ave., Sellersville.
 *236 M. L. Wolfskill, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 6th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 Peter Höllinger, 609 W. Princess st., York.
 257 S. B. Duke, 324 W. Walnut st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 283 Wilson G. Keller, Manheim.
 Harry G. Bollinger, 17 E. Granby st., Manheim.
 295 E. G. Kotzwinkle, 419 Birch st., Scranton.
 301 D. S. Leib, Box 92, Akron.
 Dan Smith, Lock Box 21, Akron.
 *303 Frank Bartholomew, Perkassie.
 309 Jno. L. Schaar, Rothsville.
 †1316 Francis X. Colgan, Box 42, McSherrystown.
 *317 Louis P. Lang, 119 Wyoming st., Wilkes-Barre.
 *320 Earl Goetchius, 801 S. Main st., Athens.
 355 A. Eberhardt, Jr., 847 Main st., Homestead.
 *402 Robt. Bradfield, 15 Third st., Quakertown.
 Harvey F. Smoll, 820 Broad st., Quakertown.
 *496 Wm. Babka, 715 Ferry st., Easton.
 *502 Fred W. Meyer, 163 Stroub Lane, Pittsburgh.
 Philip Miller, 132 Middle st., R. F. D. No. 1.
 Mount Olive P. O. (Pittsburgh)
 *505 Geo. S. Bundy, 24 Dunkard ave., Uniontown.
 521 Victoria Redofski, 23 E. Ridge st., Nanticoke.
 Mamie Gillis, 120 W. Union st., Nanticoke.

PORTO RICO.

- 119 Manuel P. Quinones, San Juan Julio Apante, Box 112, Sta de Tierra, San Juan.
 148 Nicholas R. Garcia, Box 298, Federacion Libro Caguas; Placido Cruz, Box 298, Federacion Libro Caguas.
 190 Joe Montones, 4 Telegrafo st., Box 13, Gurabo.
 Aneliso Candelan, 6 Antonio st., Box 78, Gurabo.
 194 Abelardo Balz, Box 8, Cayey.
 Angel Figueroa, Box 75, Cayey.
 333 Emilio Cortijo, Box 28, San Lorenzo.
 Jose Gregoria Garcia, Box 28, San Lorenzo.
 350 Justo Santiago, Box 147, Manati.
 N. Cabellero, Box 147, Manati.
 376 Juan Silvia, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 Gerardo Colon, Federacion Libre, Box 917, Utuado.
 378 Armando Ferrer, Federacion Libre, Penuelas.
 Juan M. Penuelas.
 380 Juan M. Cabo-Rojo.
 Pedro J. Cabo-Rojo.
 388 Ramon J. Yauco.
 Pedro I. Yauco.
 †148 Jose L. Yajamon.
 Juan B. Yajamon.
 424 Eduardo Santurce.
 Puesto M. Santurce.
 †432 Fernand Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Ponce.
 440 Jesus A. re, Box 87, Co-merio.
 446 Antonio Moreno, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
 448 Diego Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 Felix Vega, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 449 Genaro Perelles, 40-42 Jobo st., Ponce.
 Benito Orsini, 40-42 Jobo st., Ponce.
 453 Emilia Chalis, Box 121, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
 Francisco R. Caban, Box 121, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
 †458 Jose Martinez, Utuado Rafael Villarino, Utuado.
 460 Jose V. Munoz, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 461 Julio Rosario, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Jose Aguilio, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Esteban Echavarria, Box 67, Juncos.
 Salvador Silvestriz, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 Herminio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 481 Pedro R. Perez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 †485 Julio Rodriguez, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
 503 Rita Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Catano.
 Rafaela Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Catano.
 507 Ramonita Ramos, Morovis, P. R.
 Candelaria Ortega, Morovis, P. R.
 508 Dolores Sierra, Federacion Libre, Manati.
 Juana Barbosa, Federacion Libre, Manati.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercey, 294 Swan st., Providence.
 *94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood ave., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss C. Hall, 12 Amherst st., Charleston.
 Mrs. Jennie Wiggins, 100 Rumney st., Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 W. H. McDonald, Box 451, Milbank.
 *153 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota ave., S. E., Sioux Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, Box 250, Aberdeen.
 345 L. Metzler, 712 Main st., Rapid City.
 *387 Herman Boulan, 518 E. 4th st., Yankton.
 491 Earl Wals, 409 Frank st., Huron.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 A. J. Jones, 1722 Nassau st., Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, 1018 Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *266 E. B. Hansen, 857 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Conrado La Fargo, Box 678, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Brown, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston ave., Ft. Worth.
 *346 Chas. W. Rossy, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 364 H. F. Wilson, Box 53, Nacogdoches.
 389 G. Leo Forest, 106½ W. Lamar st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 873 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 867 Jas. Tuttle, Box 410, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 118, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 48 Woodstock ave., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 F. M. Wilson, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dodenhoff, 229 W. 30th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 291, Hoquiam.
 *118 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
 *188 Ed. Coenen, 1407 9th ave., Seattle.
 *325 John A. Reddy, 4207 E. Frederick ave., Spokane.
 *391 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 386 S. 2nd st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2912 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Helmbricht, 1062 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank C. Nolte, 57 22nd st., Wheeling.
 †501 Wm. J. Bishop, 19 Masonic Bldg., 1407 Market st., Wheeling.
 *510 Carl Belts, 312 Water st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jac. Hahn, 965½ 20th st., Milwaukee.
 † Jno. Kammer, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
 34 Ernest De Mars, 219 W. Spring st., Chippewa Falls.
 *61 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
 *85 Felix Roberge, 213 Water st., Eau Claire.
 *135 E. A. Heldeman, 23 Sherman pl., Appleton.
 *182 Sam Nys, 121 S. Irwin ave., Green Bay.
 168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
 *182 Chas. Link, 825 W. Johnson st., Madison.
 *212 R.
 245 F.
 *287 W.
 290 P.
 304 F.
 *323 R.
 329 L.
 *363 S.
 *372 F.
 *381 O.
 447 Jc.
 *477 H.
 *482 L.

CIGAR MAKERS OFFICIAL JOURNAL

MONON BLDG, CHICAGO

HEADQUARTERS
440 S. DEARBORN ST.



KNOWLEDGE
IS
POWER

BETTER WORKING
AND
LIVING CONDITIONS

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.
CORRESPONDENCE.
REPORTS OF ORGANIZERS.
LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE.
OFFICIAL MATTER.

ORGANIZATION

JUSTICE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE C. M. I. U. OF A.
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal

440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Issued Monthly.

G. W. PERKINS.....Editor and Publisher

Vol. XLIV. DECEMBER 15, 1920. No. 12.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.
Single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 28, 1894,
at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of
March 3, 1879.



Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year to all.

The Honorable Van C. Sweringen, Attorney General of the State of Florida, has brought suit for an injunction against M. Alvarez & Co., a Corporation, Carlos Cosiano Cigar Co., a Corporation, M. Stachelberg & Co., a Corporation, M. Valle & Co., a Corporation and Celestino Viga & Co., a Corporation, members of the Cigar Manufacturers Association of Tampa, for conducting an organization and entering into conspiracy in violation of the laws of Florida.

Among the other allegations set forth and charged by the Attorney General against the Manufacturers Association is the fifth account, which deals with the conspiracy on the part of the Manufacturers Association to deprive any manufacturer in the City of Tampa, who would make terms with the Union, from obtaining boxes in which to pack the cigars. It reads as follows:

"Your onitor further represents unto your honor that in further pursuance of the conspiracy of the said The Cigar Manufacturers Association of Tampa, Florida, some time during the month of March 1920, in order to control and monopolize for its members the entire cigar manufacturing business of the city of Tampa, and to require the entire industry of the City of Tampa which is an industry of vast proportions employing under ordinary conditions between fifteen and twenty thousand workers manufacturing over a million cigars a day, the value of which during the year amounts to many millions of dollars, to submit to its domination, the said association contracted and agreed to purchase

the entire output of cigar boxes made by the three cigar box factories of the city of Tampa, and after said date no cigar factory that was owned by any corporation, individual or partnership that was not a member of said association would be supplied or could obtain by any means whatever any cigar boxes that were made by any of the said three box factories. That the cigar manufacturing industry of Tampa is almost entirely dependent upon the said three box factories for boxes, and that prior to the monopoly of the output of the said three box factories by the Cigar Manufacturers Association as above set forth, the manufacturers who were not members of the said association could procure boxes from the companies operating the said three box factories on the same terms as the manufacturers who were members of the said association. That although the said Cigar Manufacturers Association did not own any cigar factory or as an organization have any use for cigar boxes, yet it purchased the output of the said three box factories in the name of the association and not in the name of any person, firm or corporation manufacturing cigars, and no person, firm or corporation manufacturing cigars could procure any boxes made by any one of the said box factories without first obtaining the approval of the secretary of the said Cigar Manufacturers Association. That by reason of the said monopoly of the supply of boxes in the city of Tampa, the said Cigar Manufacturers Association forced manufacturers of cigars in the city of Tampa to join said association and to submit to the arbitrary Articles of Association and By-Laws, which are hereto attached, entirely contrary to the will and desire of such manufacturers who although such manufacturers realized that they were surrendering the control of their factories and the management of their business to the Board of Directors and a majority of the membership of the said Cigar Manufacturers Association in violation of law. That if a manufacturer refused to join said association, its supply of boxes was immediately cut off, and it was forced to close its factory notwithstanding the supply of available boxes was ample to meet all of the demands at the time. That there are about fifty cigar factories in the city of Tampa that are not members of the said The Cigar Manufacturers Association of Tampa, Florida, and as a result of being deprived of boxes by the methods of The Cigar Manufacturers Association, the loss sustained by such factories has been very heavy, perhaps

aggregating a million or more dollars. That for some time after The Cigar Manufacturers Association monopolized the output of the box factories, the supply of boxes very greatly exceeded the demands of the factories that were owned by members of the said Cigar Manufacturers Association, and the surplus supply of boxes was caused to be shipped by the said association out of the city of Tampa rather than allow the manufacturers of cigars in the city of Tampa who were not members of the said association to get them. That owing to the methods of the said The Cigar Manufacturers Association of Tampa, Florida, the cigar industry in Tampa has been greatly injured, and the output of cigars manufactured in the city of Tampa at the present time does not exceed one-third of the output at the time that the said Manufacturers Association monopolized the supply of boxes and prevented the manufacturers who were not members of the association from procuring boxes. That not only have the methods of the said Manufacturers Association seriously injured the cigar manufacturing industry of the city of Tampa, Florida, but your orator is informed and believes, and upon information and belief, alleges the truth to be that the demand for cigar boxes has decreased very greatly and that by some combination and agreement with the companies owning the three cigar box factories aforesaid, the output of such factories has been decreased so that at the present time, such factories are only operating about one-half of the time which results in the reduction of the employment of labor and indirectly an injury to the general business activity of the city of Tampa."

Among other charges set forth is one in particular that shows that practically no meeting has been held by the Manufacturers Association and that the business and the alleged conspiracy is carried on by the Board of Directors. He also shows that many of the cigar manufacturers would gladly resume friendly operations and agreements with the Union, but that the Manufacturers Association have made it impossible for them to do so by making it inconvenient for them to obtain credit, raw material and cigar boxes.

The Attorney General also lays stress on the fact that no member of The Cigar Manufacturers Association of Tampa can withdraw from membership in said association while any disturbance, stress or strike is pending in the factory of any other member of said association. Several attempts have heretofore been made by the local unions

of Tampa to reach these autocrat law-breaking manufacturers through quo-warranto proceedings by lodging charges with the Federal Trade Commissions, but so far to no avail. So far these autocratic manufacturers have proven that they are greater than the laws of the city of Tampa, of the state of Florida, and the laws of the United States. So far they have beaten everything, except the C. M. I. U., and that they can never accomplish.

The result of years of agitation for a dual union cul-
The Dual minated in the city of New
Organization. York on December 7 in the
 formation of the Amalgamated Tobacco
 Workers' Union of America. There were
 about 117 delegates present. One hundred
 and ten, however, were from New York
 City. Instead of the delegates representing
 unions each shop in New York that wanted
 to sent all the way from one to ten dele-
 gates. The only local union of any kind
 that was represented there by a delegate
 was the seceding Progressive Union of
 Chicago, formerly Class A Union 527, which
 was represented by Jake Billow, whom the
 delegates to the Cleveland Convention will
 remember.

Billow was elected as the key-noter and he proceeded to key-note by an attack upon the International Union, which was interspersed by an endorsement of Sovietism, the Soviet Government of Russia, and many Utopian and get-there-quick schemes, all warranted to lead to the millennium and to condition, particularly in the cigar trade, where you could own your own job in a factory where the employer has nothing to do except to furnish the raw material, sell the goods, pay the rent, and pay off.

There were only five delegates from out of town actually in the convention—Billow of Chicago, who represented the Amalgamated Tobacco Workers, recently seceded from the Cigar Makers' International Union; Davis and Smith of Reading, Brown of Philadelphia, and Roman of Chicago, who is it said represented locals of the Propaganda League. There were two or three visitors from Boston and one from Chicago, and a man by the name of Polano from Porto Rico, and a representative of the Amalgamated Garment Workers, Mr. Yost, from Springfield, Mass., who told the cigarmakers all about it. The visitors spoke at the convention but did not participate as delegates proper. Delegates were admitted from a shop employing two hundred people in New York, which was

closed by the International Union because they were turning in cigars to the strike-bound firms in Tampa. Dues were fixed at 25c per week.

Some of their basic principles which sound nice are week work, forty-four hour week, shop committees to rule, shop chairmen, equalization of work, a social educational committee, and political action of the soviet type.

These hand-picked, so-called radicals, all of whom came from one city, with the exception of four or five, could not agree among themselves. The usual amount of fireworks, hair pulling, and denunciation among themselves, characteristic of such gatherings, was indulged in. The convention started December 4 and ended around midnight December 7, in a blaze of confusion. Many of the delegates started leaving in disgust as early as Sunday, more left on Monday, and a goodly number left before the adjournment on Tuesday. One delegate in particular denounced the convention and its purposes in more vigorous language than any of the other delegates were capable of employing while denouncing the International Union.

Following the logic of events and the policy of the would-be disruptionists, those who were dissatisfied with the New York fiasco will now have to roll up their sleeves and proceed to form a Progressive Amalgamated Tobacco Workers' Union of America.

Organized capitalists through their subsidized press have made a strong effort to put labor in the light of being a slacker. They howled all last spring and summer "that labor was not producing."

They were horrified at the sight of a straw man of their own construction and prophesied dire calamity for the nation, playing all the time to make labor the scapegoat.

We now find that labor was producing, as it always does, more than was being consumed at the prices charged for its product.

What happens now? Factories close their doors, and employers absolutely refuse to produce. No attention is paid to the thousands of idle men and women who are dependent on their day's pay for the next day's bread. The press is strangely silent on criticising the employer who "refuses to produce." Labor is told it must expect a reduction in wages before we can hope to reach "normalcy."

It is to be hoped that we never reach normalcy, for that does not mean progress, but we are going to reach a point some day where labor will not be the foot-ball of cap-

italists. We are going to reach a point where big business will not be allowed to make millions by selling goods produced under low wage conditions at war-time prices and then close the factory door in the face of labor rather than suffer the loss of a single penny when readjustment comes.

History depicts no creature more contemptible than the deserter. As an example of craven cowardice he stands alone.

The Deserter. All nations of the world declare that the man who deserts under fire is not fit to live and commune with his fellow-countrymen, and the firing squad at sunrise mercifully ends an existence that is unfit to contaminate the earth.

Labor unions do not use the firing squad to the end that the life of the deserter is demanded but we do brand with the mark of shame and infamy those who betray our cause by desertion.

The man or woman who deserts their regular organization whether in time of strike or to form a dual destructive organization deserves the contempt and enmity of every decent member of society.

Deserters are welcomed by the boss and used for the present only. He is neither loved nor is he a hero. The employer knows that he is a deserter from his own ranks and is therefore a creature void of dependence and wholly untrustworthy.

The deserter not only helps to destroy his own army on the industrial field, but he destroys his own economic life as well. He willingly, because of his cowardly, inhuman attitude, destroys the conditions under which he and his fellow workers have a degree of independence. He would throw the entire trade into a position of absolute chaos and would leave all who toil at the mercy of the employer's greed.

The right to propose amendments to our Constitution and to advocate them in the **Amendments, Journal** is a constitutional right and privilege, and in so far as we are concerned has never been denied or disputed. Section 213 provides "Each local union shall have the right to propose through the columns of the Official Journal amendments to the International Constitution." Section 200, which created the Official Journal and makes the International President the editor and publisher, provides—"It shall be edited in conformity with the principles and resolutions of the International Union"

Under our system of initiative and referendum the President by virtue of the law and necessity acts as the chairman just the same as though we were in convention. This does not rob the chairman of his right to be heard upon any question and to express his opinion and recommendation, and he indeed if he did not would be a coward and a traitor and derelict in his duty. In exercising this right and duty no unparliamentary adjectives have ever been applied to anyone when discussing amendments to our Constitution, and we defy successful contradiction of this statement.

We have said and will continue to say that propagandists within or without the organization who deliberately falsify facts and figures as to the state of membership, our finances, etc., are traitors to our cause and are lending their aid to the enemy which is at present, as always, the non-union, open shop, employer.

We have said and will say again that the action of a certain local in withdrawing from the International Union at this time when our every effort should be directed toward the winning of the Tampa strike is traitorous.

We have said, and offer no apologies for the language used, that the formation of a dual union is playing directly into the hands of the forces who wish to destroy us. We know that there are those holding membership in our own organization furthering these plans of disruption and we leave it to your own good judgment as to the brand that should in justice to our principles of trades unionism be placed upon them.

There is no organization in the world that is fairer or more liberal in so far as

democracy and self-government are concerned than the Cigar Makers' International Union. We have the initiative and referendum in its entirety, which include the initiative and referendum in the making of our laws, and the initiative and referendum in the nomination and election by popular vote of the officers to execute them.

We have the representative form of government. Our delegates to the convention propose alterations and changes in the laws and constitution. All such, however, must go to popular vote for approval. This means democracy and the rule of the majority in its fullest concept. Any good sport or real union man or woman will accept what is done under these conditions.

Now is the time to grit the teeth, close the ranks, and present a united, determined front to the advancing hosts and onslaught of open-shop-pers. There is no gainsaying the fact that a determined effort is being made by non-union employes to establish the open-shop, which means the non-union shop in all crafts or trades where they can possibly do so.

It is not so much a question of personnel or even system as it is organization and unity of purpose, and maintenance of living wage, reasonable hours and shop conditions. The first essential is organization, as without a going organization we can have neither benefits, separate funds, nor anything else of an abiding or helpful character. The sensible thing to do is to first organize and then put the house in order in compliance with the will, wishes, and best judgment and experience of the majority. Any attempt to build an organization predicated on what non-unionists like or dislike would prove as futile as an attempt to build an edifice on a foundation of quicksand. Nobody knows what the non-unionists want in the first place. As individuals some may have expressed their opinions, but collectively, no. They have not been organized and consequently can not so express themselves.

Men and women who have been trade-unionists all their lives at least know better what they want and how to get it than those who have been non-unionists all their lives, and must not be expected to cast aside their own judgment for that of others. When non-unionists come into the organization they will have just as much to say in making its laws and shaping its policy as anyone else.

The vast majority of non-unionists don't know the first principles of unionism. They don't know nor do they understand the difference between a union with fraternal

Subterfuge. benefits, such as sick, death, and out of work benefit, etc., and the one that pays only a strike benefit. The minds of many non-unionists, however, have been poisoned against unionism and the International Union by false doctrines and preachings and denunciations of the International Union, its officers and members, by the so-called, self-styled, radical progressives.

The self-styled progressives and dual union outfit in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are more concerned in creating a

kind of organization that is dedicated to political action, socialism, communism, or sovietism. The afterthought and excuse of these would-be wreckers for finding fault with the old union and starting a new one is the fraternal features, sick and death benefits, separate funds, and the optional clause, and is purely subterfuge of the rankest kind.

Let us look the matter squarely in the face. The membership gain a livelihood by making cigars. This being indisputable it matters little, in so far as our organization is concerned, whether the form of government in Russia, Germany, Italy, or here, or elsewhere, is a republic, or a soviet. Our first concern then should be to build up a strong, formidable, united, effective, one-hundred per cent organization of the workers along industrial lines. There is plenty of room for socialists, communists, or the soviets in their purely political organizations, where they may give expression to their hopes and aspirations along political lines, to their hearts' content.

The rule and underlying thought of some of our alleged progressive members is not so much as to a system of benefits, separate funds, etc., as it is the kind of brand of politics, particularly of the soviet type which they insist we shall adopt.

Last but not least just keep in mind that what we have got in the shape of better wages, shorter hours, better health, longer life, and better working and living conditions was obtained solely and wholly through the power and efficacy of the International Union.

Militant Unionism.

An organization that can maintain a strike involving ten thousand people for eight months is militant, progressive, permanent and sound—our propagandists to the contrary notwithstanding. To maintain the Tampa strike has cost the International Union about \$900,000, and has caused a steady weekly assessment on the members, who have, like real militant, loyal trade-unionists, paid with scarcely a murmur. Aside from the \$900,000 officially paid from the General Fund hundreds of thousands of dollars have been contributed through local assessments and voluntary contributions. Those who have shouted the loudest for solidarity and progress and militancy, which they claim we do not possess, were among the few who refused to pay the assessment and forfeited their membership.

Indications on every hand point to a show down between Capital and Labor.

Collective Effort. Labor's salvation is dependent largely on the relative strength of its organization.

Even at this time in industries largely unorganized there has been a sharp cut in wages and an increase in hours.

The better a trade is organized the harder it will be for the forces of organized greed to defeat it.

There has never been a time in the history of our country when the need of organization was more apparent than at present.

This applies to all trades in general and to our own trade in particular. That we may meet the test imposed upon us by those who seek to destroy our union, that we may further the organization of those engaged in the cigar industry, it is necessary for us to come to a spirit of understanding, co-operation and mutual helpfulness. We must discuss fundamental principles openly, frankly and without malice. We must finally accept the will of the majority. We should all do our individual share. We must, individually and collectively, accept the responsibilities that arise. This necessitates attendance and active participation in the meetings of our local unions. It further necessitates co-operation of local unions in advancing our cause in their respective localities. In fact we must practice team work based on the cool, calculating deliberations of all our members.

Get in the game. It is your own affair and its success or failure is dependent on your willingness to play. It may be something of an effort, but those who follow the path of least resistance usually find it leads to the land of least reward.

The proverbial "rainy day" appears to be approaching; at least it is sprinkling and darker clouds loom on the horizon. Business and manufacturing activity in many lines is on the decline.

Business activity and prosperity depend largely on universal employment. It is not Supply and Demand. We always demand the necessities of life, but unemployment forces us to forbear even these to the extent that many are actually impoverished. Only when we are generally employed can

we gratify our desires for commodities, essential or luxurious.

The period of readjustment becomes labor's rainy day. It is made worse from the fact that in the scheme of readjustment, as mapped out, there appears to be a determination on the part of capitalists to force labor to make the first concessions. In the face of continued profiteering prices to the consumer, this is unfair and unjust. When it becomes manifest that all must bear their share of the unavoidable loss incident to readjustment it also becomes fair and equitable that those who received the greater profits should bear the greater loss. It is also fair that when the paring down process begins it should first become operative at the top.

Take the price of foodstuff for example. Big concerns inform the public that they can not reduce prices to any extent at this time because they are loaded up with high priced raw material.

What of the profits they exacted from the public when they advanced the prices of commodities which were made from the low priced material they had on hand at the beginning of the war? We know prices were advanced by leaps and bounds. We know it was not because of an increase in wages. In fact the labor cost of a loaf of bread, produced with modern machinery, is less today than it was a few years ago.

The same thing holds true clear down the line and we feel that clearing skies will come only when captains of industry realize that labor can not always be made the goat.

The present world-wide unrest and discontent are not, as many believe, deplorable. Contentment, when absolute, means stagnation. Discontent is the driving force of progress. Necessity is said to be the mother of invention. To complete the natural law of parentage we can as truthfully say that dissatisfaction is the father of invention and improvement as well. We are not satisfied with the first machine and improve upon it. Present unrest and reasonable discontent will prove the benefactor of mankind for much good will finally come from it.

It is claimed, and by those in a position to know, that the big trusts in our trade

are helping whenever occasion presents itself to destroy union shops. Those who have come into contact with the situation in Tampa hold that the trust is the backbone of the manufacturers' resistance and the stumbling block in negotiations and an honorable settlement of the difficulty.

By Samuel Gompers,

President, American Federation of Labor.

The American Federation of Labor sends Christmas greetings to the working people of America.

There is much that calls for an expression of gratitude at this time as we approach the coming of another year, and there is much that causes thoughtful men and women to be apprehensive.

The labor movement must not and cannot deceive itself. It must face the facts and fight its fight in the light of conditions as they are.

Numbers of employers, out of harmony with the great dominant thought of our time, blind to the lessons not only of the immediate past but to that which is transpiring in all other countries, bent only upon greed and willing to encompass destruction to gain profits, are placing obstacles in the road to progress.

Extreme reactionary joins hand, in effect, with extreme radical, to make more difficult the constructive work of the trade union movement, the greatest agency for progress in our Republic.

The American Federation of Labor sends a Christmas greeting in which it pledges itself to the fight to maintain that struggle for humanity and for the betterment of humanity, so fitting at this season.

Let all have courage to fight wrong and intolerance and tyranny. Let the ranks be close and firm. Let the might of right and justice stand solidly against the aggressive efforts of unfreedom and destruction.

The right will triumph only if those who believe in the right assert their belief. Working men and women, unite for justice and progress.

CORRESPONDENCE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11, 1920.

The Montreal convention directed the president to secure a wider distribution of the History, Encyclopedia and Reference Book of the American Federation of Labor. In order to carry out this purpose it is necessary for the officials of the national and international unions to aid in giving publicity to the work. Circulars have been printed to send to all local unions in America, urging that at least one copy be secured by each of them for the use of the organizations.

Those who have examined the work declare it to be the most complete and interesting publication ever issued by any labor movement in the world. Many questions arise in local unions that require much correspondence with national, international and American Federation of Labor officials. With a copy of the book in their possession the officials of unions could refer to it for decisions on most of the issues that might be raised.

New members of unions will find it invaluable in explaining to them the reasons for the attitude of the American Federation of Labor on all questions of importance to labor. It is an educator and will be valuable as an official guide to those who desire absolutely correct information about labor as the dictionary is to those who need its guidance.

Permit me, therefore, to urge upon you the necessity of giving assistance for a more extensive circulation of this work. Editorials in official journals will be helpful. Letters to affiliated local unions setting forth the necessity of each of them obtaining a copy of the book would also be of important aid.

If the officials of the national and international unions will kindly give their help in this most important matter there is no doubt but that the wish expressed by the convention will be fully carried out.

The expense involved in research, in gathering data, printing, binding, postage and expressage made it impossible to sell the book at a lower price than that set, \$2 per copy, postage prepaid.

Send check or money order to Frank Morrison, Secretary American Federation of Labor, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C.

Fraternally yours,

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

President American Federation of Labor.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 6, 1920.

If you will give the following article publicity in our Journal I think it will be of benefit to our organization.

On November 11 the Joint Unions amended their bill by adopting the bunch breaking and rolling system under the present scale of prices. This was done for the purpose of giving us or the International Organizers a chance to organize the unorganized. This Local, however, has not been bothered with these kind of factories, until recently we had a union factory to move to St. Charles, a jurisdiction town of this Local, to open a non-union factory under the bunch making and rolling system. The Joint Unions at once took up the matter and had a committee to visit St. Charles. The committee in their report said they had no inducement to offer the employees or girls along the lines of organizing them as long as the Joint Unions forbid the bunch making and rolling system. Afterward you instructed Bro. McCabe, International Organizer, to come to St. Louis, and he with a committee of this city visited St. Charles with the intention of organizing these girls, but met with the same obstacle, having nothing to offer or no way of

accepting them into the organization, consequently two weeks later this union adopted the bunch making and rolling system for this jurisdiction. As soon as this action became known this factory was closed and I believe the boss, anticipating the probability of organizing his factory, closed the same before we had a chance of organizing these employees. It is my opinion if the locals throughout the country would permit the bunch making and rolling system and start a general campaign of organizing we would automatically do away with the bunch making and rolling system, because the bosses, in my opinion, don't want this system, but are looking for cheap labor, and as long as we bar this system the bosses have one of the most powerful weapons they could possibly have to keep us from becoming a 100 per cent organization. The Organizers are certainly handicapped when they go into a locality and try to organize the unorganized and the Local won't accept them.

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. W. MORRIS.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 23, 1920.

At the last regular meeting the body voted to exonerate Mr. M. Sandberg of the charges for which he was convicted last December. The body respectfully recommends that the fine of \$25.00 be rescinded and Mr. Sandberg's name be cleared of the stain against it, on the books in your office. It is further recommended that notice of same be published in the Official Journal.

Fraternally yours,

R. B. HAYES,

Sec. No. 192.

Report of Organizer.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 4, 1920.

To serve the best purpose in carrying out the work of organization in every locality and each community, and to be as helpful in promoting conditions in the trade by assisting the increasing of the output of union made cigars bearing the label, by encouraging the demand for same, and by stimulating a greater activity on the part of members of the union to work in harmony and union to the end, that better conditions might prevail, and the ranks of the union become augmented by gathering into the fold the large number of unorganized workers that still remain outside the pale of organization in the cigar industry.

Such are the paramount requisites among the duties of organizers and the International Union has directed that labor and energy be devoted in this community in so far, and so long as consistent with time and purpose accomplished.

This center is one which for long years has caused grievous contention in our trade where large non-union manufacturers have flourished in abundance, flooding the market with the products of cheap labor and child-made goods. Situated advantageously as it is, having the resources of man-power to draw from districts that are known as "cheap belts" of Pennsylvania, employers have taken every unfair advantage within their grasp to depress the workers and hold at the lowest possible ebb the scale of wages paid.

Whatever success they have met with in that method of doing business is due to the failure of those engaged in our craft to organize under the banner of the Cigar Makers' International Union, and receive the succor and protection that is accorded them under its sustaining laws, and become a potent strength in determining wages, hours, and conditions under which they shall work.

Environment has much to do with shaping the course of individuals, and groups, and the evidence of that is sadly conspicuous in the lack

of the true spirit and principle of organization in this industrial center.

Too much assumed leadership through propagandists with diversified preachments in by-gone years is responsible for destroying confidence in the International union and undermining the foundation of that structure, until old members become confused, new ones were no longer attracted because of false representation and a strong and powerful organization has dwindled to a state of weaklings, both in numbers, aggressiveness and militancy.

There is visible indication here of great absence of harmony and unity of purpose among the members in concentrating upon a plan for healthy growth, and the constructive upbuilding of organization and development of trade.

Agitation for the "Union Label" has not been indulged in with an interest for years, and the fruits of that apathy is clearly shown, for label cigars are nearly as hard to find in this city as a needle in a haystack, about the only brand to be found is the 7-20-4, which is carried by several dealers.

Manufacturers are ever ready to detect weaknesses in the ranks of the unorganized, and strong indications point to a conspiracy on the part of the employers here to further grind down the workers by enforced reductions. When workers desert the protection of their organization they surrender the power of resistance.

Fraternally,

R. S. SEXTON,
General Organizer.

Shenandoah, Pa., Dec. 8, 1920.

Since my last report I have been trying to keep in touch with the ever changing condition throughout the section of the state where they are most apt to develop to the disadvantage of the worker.

The dissatisfaction of these conditions prevail to a large extent among the non-unionists, who seem very anxious for the union members, who are in a minority by large numbers, to take the initiative in protesting against the methods used by the employers to reduce prices, but they will not realize that through their own methods by keeping aloof from the organization, they are as much responsible for these conditions, yea, more so than the employers, for just so long as they do not affiliate with the International Union just so long will the manufacturers take advantage of them.

I have been making myself very plain on the matter in reference to the layoff method used by the firms, contending that instead of laying off half the force the cigar makers should negotiate for half time and keep all working.

This so called depression can be handled to advantage if past experiences are taken into consideration by properly applying the power we unitedly possess and by giving the trade union movement a free hand. I mean by this that all the members are duty bound to exert all their united power to use all honorable means with that of the International to the end that there shall be no let up until all the tobacco workers are in a position to adjust any and all differences arising between themselves and their employers.

Just so long as we have the open shoppers and disruptionists to contend with, just so long will we have to contend with forced conditions which prevail and have prevailed in the past, that are so obnoxious to the willing worker, regardless of our calling.

I have visited the following localities since last report and find little improvement—the indifference has not abated any. Attended meetings in Lebanon, Sellersville, Parkside, Quakertown, Pottsville, Lancaster; visited Akron, Mannheim and Allentown. Have also attended meetings of Metal Polishers, Railway Clerks and Lancaster Central Labor Union on label agitation,

as well as assisting the grievance committee of Lancaster, C. I. U., in their negotiations with Brewery Workers and the Columbia Brewing Co. Respectfully submitted,

J. P. KEENEN,
General Organizer.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 4.

Since my last report I have continued my efforts in organizing the females in this city. I have called at homes of many of the girls and women with results in our favor. The sudden drop in labor in unfair cigar factories has put many of the girls out of work. Some, I understand, have been discharged for talking in favor of the union. A few weeks ago these same women got what they demanded. Conditions at the present time allow employers to be independent.

The organization committee of the Women's Label League, in conjunction with the organization committee of the Central Trades Union, are giving free dances every Saturday night in the council hall. An effort is being made to organize the female and male workers at various trades, and I expect to see good results, as the members here seem to think that an active campaign for organizing is necessary to combat the efforts of the large employers of the various crafts in trying to force upon the employes the open shop principle.

We have distributed pamphlets and have others to distribute in a short time. We will then invite these women to an open meeting, after which we expect to have a better field for organization.

Our local is laying particular stress in label agitation. I have assisted the label committee by attending various union meetings, making addresses and passing our cigars. I also visited many of the cigar stores and dealers. This kind of advertising I am sure will bring about a healthy demand for union label cigars.

There seems to be a slowing up in many of the unfair and trust cigar factories and other lines of industry, but as yet this has had no effect on the union cigar factories in this vicinity.

MICHAEL GAZELLA,
Special Organizer.

Ludington, Mich., Dec. 4, 1920.

While in Detroit I was instructed by President Perkins to proceed to Ludington, Mich., where the girls and women of that town had been on strike for more than six months, battling for the rights to organize and to present their demands through the proper committee of their union.

The cause of their strike, or the circumstances which led up to it, briefly are as follows: A factory was started here some three or four years ago and girls learned to make cigars. The proprietor asked the city to secure grounds for him to erect a modern cigar factory. This was done; the factory built. After the plant was in operation a short time along came the Consolidated Cigar Co. and bought the new plant; not the building, not the grounds. Well, what they did buy, they bought the labor of a number of human beings, thinking it was an article of trade or commerce, but they got fooled, for these girls organized and demanded an increase of prices per thousand, also better conditions. This the firm refused, and a strike took place in June, 1920, and is still on. Several attempts have been made to get the girls back to work at the old prices, but they have failed up to date.

On my arrival here I found that many of the business men were trying to have the girls meet the firm to if possible settle the strike and get the girls back to work. The girls stood ready to meet the firm if any reasonable proposition could be brought forward, but would not

LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE.

Nearly all of the members who were nominated for the various offices to be filled at the coming election and who have declined requested that the unions nominating them should be thanked, through the Official Journal, with assurances of appreciation for the honor conferred. This notice, then, may be accepted as such letter of thanks and appreciation for all concerned.

Sec. 16. Within three days after the nominations have been closed the International President shall issue a circular letter to all the eligible candidates, notifying them of their nomination and the office to which they have been nominated. In the circular he shall also require the candidate to send a letter within twenty days accepting the nomination, and in said letter to give his views of the methods and aims of the International Union. These letters shall not contain more than 500 words each, and shall be published in the December and January issues of the Official Journal, immediately succeeding the nominations. Should any candidate not send in the letter as prescribed herein, and within the specified time, his name shall be stricken from the list of eligibles for the election.

Agreeable to the foregoing constitutional proviso, the following sent letters of acceptance:

INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT.

Chicago, Ill.

Fellow Workmen: With deep appreciation and a stern realization of responsibility, I accept the nomination for President. Periods of readjustment impose tremendous responsibilities. Trade unionism is attacked upon all sides. A mighty task lies just ahead. To successfully bear the burden requires stout hearts and an abiding faith in our movement.

The economic problem is the greatest problem, and doubly so during times of rehabilitation. The paramount issue is sound organization and a formidable structure to maintain it. A firm determination to adopt and maintain fundamental principles is essential, and an equally firm determination not to be led from the path of duty by false issues. Organization of the workers is not an easy task. There is no rosy pathway to success. Those who think otherwise are doomed to disappointment. Work, confidence and faith in the justice of our cause, with a realization of proper economic organization leads to success. Lasting values were never obtained without hard work. I believe in righteous discontent and in progress but not in destruction.

High dues are necessary for permanent, effective organization. Fraternal benefits constitute one of the strongest links that hold us together. Anything that is cheap is worthless. Cheap dues make for ineffective unions. The higher the dues the stronger the union.

I oppose repudiation, the separation of the funds, and an optional sick and death benefit membership class, which means final repudiation of benefits.

We should have more effective arbitration laws, such, however, as will maintain the fundamental right to strike as a last resort.

Conventions at least every three years are necessary in order to make laws to keep us in step with changing conditions.

The majority should rule. Leadership should always courageously stand for principle and real progressive advancement and should accept the will of the majority regardless of personal consequences.

Our membership is composed of men and women holding various political opinions, and since the indisputable necessity is industrial organization it would be the summit of folly to declare for partisan politics of any kind. We can agree upon wages, hours of labor and conditions in our economic organization, and should leave our membership fancy free on the political field of endeavor.

Justice must take the place of viciousness and greed. Constructive trade-unionism points the

way to success. Confusion, conflicting emotions, hatred and passion should have no place in our movement. Social justice follows industrial equity. The only potent force standing between tyranny and greed and the producing masses is the trade-union movement.

Experience has demonstrated the necessity of united action and proved the efficacy of trade-union activity.

I believe in the International Union, its principles, aims and objects, and declare it the means by which we can function best in our efforts to obtain a realization of our just hopes and aspirations.

Our union, conceived in righteousness, born of necessity, and dedicated to love of mankind, can not perish. It will grow in proportion to correct methods applied.

Yours fraternally,

G. W. PERKINS.

New York, Dec. 1, 1920.

Fellow Members of Cigar Makers' International Union:

I hereby accept nomination for International President.

The purpose of our union is clearly stated in the preamble to the Constitution, to which I subscribe.

To realize that principle, you must elect as your officers those who have the vision, the knowledge and the conviction as well as the confidence of the members.

Our organization is losing members daily; the unorganized will not join as long as we retain our present official staff. The unorganized does not only question the ability, but the honesty of the present staff.

I want to say emphatically no man is qualified to serve as an officer who has not been employed at the trade in the past five years, for it has undergone extensive and intensive changes that disqualify an officer from a true expression of conditions who has not personally participated in the changed condition.

I have worked continuously at the trade for 30 years in the U. S. and Canada. I know from personal experience the extreme difference in shop conditions, east and west, north and south. I know the cigar makers want an organization that will protect in raising their environment to civilized standards which they do not occupy today.

Our organization is a joke in many localities today because of the apathy of the cigar maker, the treachery and lack of executive ability of the official.

Our organization is bankrupt financially and mentally. To make it function financially we will have to radically change our beneficiary system, to appeal to the unorganized. The death benefit will have to be reduced to not over \$100.00.

We should immediately make provision for co-operative shops to be owned by organized labor.

I stand unconditionally for industrial organization of the tobacco industry, cigar makers, bunch makers, right and left handed rollers, suction table rollers and bunchmakers, machine workers, packers, strippers, casers, banders, and stampers, and all employees handling tobacco in any form in a tobacco factory.

My experience in the past general strike in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Boston proves the trade can be organized if you elect officials who have vision and the confidence of the unorganized, and unless we do proceed at once to organize the unorganized, our organization is not worth the paper it is written on.

Should you select me as your next president, you can expect a complete change in policy and principle, and should I fall in my first term to produce more practical benefits to the industry than has been accomplished in the past 25 years, it is up to you to remove me at once.

Mr. Cigar Maker, whatever your decision is, I will stay with the ship until it sinks.

Fraternally,
JAMES A. De BEILL.

Comrades of the C. M. I. U. of A.:

There are a number of questions within our organization which await a proper solution, and probably the most pressing one of all is the organization of the unorganized men and women in our industry.

Though many attempts were made in the past to bring them into the fold, so far but little has been actually accomplished. For many years it has been our dream that some day we may succeed in this, but instead we find ourselves farther away than ever before. Surely there must be something wrong somewhere. Either the form of our organization fails to appeal to them or else we have failed to win their confidence. If it is the fault of our organization that keeps them from casting their future with ours, I believe we should lose no time in making the necessary changes in the benefit laws that we may fully conform to their desires. If it is the latter, then I believe that if approached with a spirit of true comradeship we will have no trouble in gaining their confidence.

I have an all abiding faith in the men and women of our industry outside the organization. I believe that their hearts beat true to the principles of unionism if only shown our willingness to stand or fall with them. I shall leave nothing undone that may hold us from welding the workers in our line into a living and compact fighting force, because if there is strength in unity there must be more strength in larger unity. If elected I shall bend all my energies to smooth away whatever difficulties may stand between us, as I consider the full organization of our craft as of the highest importance.

Of course, it is but natural that to maintain the International Office it is necessary that funds be provided to carry on the work, but I believe that the president should not be permitted to spend such funds to the point of extravagance. Our International Office is costing the organization entirely too much. I am utterly opposed to reckless expenditure of the hard earned money of the membership unless the returns shall warrant it. I shall always consider it a crime to spend more than is absolutely necessary so long as the growth of our union remains stationary.

I hold that it is not in keeping with the democratic form of our organization for the president to assume autocratic powers. I am not a believer in the idea that a president may with impunity insult members by calling them traitors and cowards simply because such members may hold an opinion upon matters of laws or amendments to the laws. I believe that the humblest member shall have the right to freely submit his views upon any question and be helped by the president, rather than hindered, in submitting views or opinions to the judgment of the membership. The initiative and referendum was embodied into our laws for this purpose and no officer must be permitted to vilify a member and use coercion to deny him this most fundamental right.

A presiding officer is valuable to an organization only when he is willing to co-operate with the membership in every way and stand ready to accept the advice and judgment of their intellect. Such a communism and co-operation of officer and membership can not fail to bring strength and unity into our organization.

Nothing has hurt us so much in the past as the total absence of a spirit of good will and comradeship in our ranks and nothing is so sadly needed just now when we find ourselves so beset by problems of organizing the unorganized, finding a solution of the question of benefits to overcome the objection of those whom we must have within our body and provide better facilities to finance the struggles we will encounter in so doing, as well as our own strikes.

If elected I shall either make good or give way to some one who will.

Fraternally yours for a higher and nobler life for the workers.

JAS. S. SMITH.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 26, 1920.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

Washington, D. C., 1920.
To the Officers and Members of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

Fellow Cigar Makers:

If ever unity of action and spirit was necessary by every person working at our craft, that time is now. The forces of reaction are endeavoring to drive back the advantage ground which the workers have won in recent years.

The Cleveland convention laid the plans for the thorough organization of every worker in our industry. Every facility should be used to bring all of them into the International Union, and it can be done and will be done if we are all true to each other and to our own interests.

Progress is not made by leaps and bounds. Our International Union affords the ways and the means by which the lot and condition of the cigar makers and of all the workers in the cigar industry can be protected and promoted.

As a member of our International Union, as one of its officials, as its representative in the great labor movement in America, I have endeavored to carry the principles of our organization to the fullest fruition. If elected by the membership I shall deem it not only an honor, but a mandate to help carry on the work of organization, education, the attainment of the justice to which we are all entitled, and the abolition of every wrong which we have too long endured.

Fraternally yours,

SAMUEL GOMPERS.
First Vice President.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

New York, N. Y., 1920.

Fellow Trade Unionists:

In accepting the nomination for First Vice President, I have to say that one of the burning questions is the fraternal benefit feature in our organization—the sick and death benefit.

I believe that we have reached a climax, and that something must be done. I do not believe in doing away with the benefit because I feel that the members who have paid so many years into the union and who have been told through law that they will reap the benefit have the right to receive same, but what I do claim should be done is, that a sufficient fund should be created in the International Union so that the members who are entitled to the endowment should receive same.

I do not deny the fact that it is a beautiful feature to assist our fellow men, but we have been trying all these years to do something that is impossible—which is to serve two masters at one time. We have been trying to function as an economic organization, also a sick and death benefit society, and we find that both cannot be run with success—either one may suffer and the possibilities are that in the end both will suffer, and therefore I maintain that there must be a division of funds—one to serve the economic interest and the other to protect the members that are entitled to the death benefit feature. We must not forget that the cigar makers have been organized into an International Union for their economic interest first, and that should be uppermost in the mind, because it is only through our economic strength that we can combat the economic enemy of labor.

I believe also there should be home rule for all large cigar centers. What I mean is, if there are any grievances in a factory or factories that a competent committee of the Joint Advisory Board should investigate the matter, and that after all had been done or could be done through negotiating with the employer, and if all this has failed and a strike is called

through a referendum vote and when regulated, then the members would get their strike benefit from the day the strike had been declared by a referendum vote in the locality where the trouble may exist and same to be reported to the International President.

I also believe that the International President and the Executive Board of the C. M. I. U. of A. should outline plans for education along industrial lines, and I also believe that our Official Journal should not only be used for trade statistics, which I realize are of vital importance, but also to give sufficient space for the members to learn where real economic interest lies. It may be, then, through those sources that they will understand that the organization is really for their interest as far as wages and conditions are concerned, more so than for sick and death benefits—so we would become a militant organization.

Yours fraternally,

JACK MELHADO.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT.

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 27, 1920.

Fellow Members:

In accepting the nomination for Second Vice President of the C. M. I. U. of A., which has been tendered me by so many of the local unions, I wish to repeat my views as expressed in past elections for International officers.

Five more years have been added to the history of the labor movement, not without results. We may not see them as yet, but I am firmly convinced that these results are in the making, and that before many months we will see our industry organized as it never was before. The idea of a proper organization was given to the Cleveland convention, but the majority of the delegates voted it down. I believe that the membership eventually will put the idea into action. The destinies of the industry from the employers' point of view are shaping on a co-operative basis. Why should not the destinies of the employees' point of view? Just compare the psychology of the custom tailors with the garment workers and later the amalgamated clothing workers. Let's take heed from that. Why should the balance wheel of a watch be the only part to consider? Other parts of a watch are just as necessary. Other parts of our trade are just as necessary to our welfare.

I favor a 100 per cent organization, but if I see we can not get it with our high dues and assessments, then let us make these reasonable to them. Let us make the inducement to them such that they can not refuse to come in. Then in a co-operative spirit emancipate our craft, our industry.

In this spirit should all crafts be fully organized and through this we would find the means for the final emancipation of labor.

Fraternally,

L. P. HOFFMAN.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 20, 1920.

Fellow Craftsmen:

I accept the nomination of Second Vice President and thank the local unions who have honored me by placing my name in nomination for that office.

In stating my views of the aims and purposes of our organization, I desire to say that upon the completion of my apprenticeship I became a member of the Cigar Makers' International Union because I believed in its principles. Today my faith in our organization remains unchanged, for, although we have met with some reverses, history proves that through our organization we have increased wages and decreased the working hours of our craft, fulfilled every obligation to our members and contributed much toward the advancement of the labor movement. Moreover, the only successful labor movement is built upon the solid foundation of trade unionism, hence my firm belief in our present form of organization. Al-

though our union has been and is of incalculable benefit to our members, the full measure of its possible benefits cannot be enjoyed until all workers in the trade are within our ranks, for the unorganized members of our industry selling their labor for less than the union rate constitute the chief obstacle to our complete success.

Therefore, I favor conducting an intensive campaign of education and agitation among the unorganized and I believe in admitting to membership all workers engaged in the cigar industry, because it is by solidarity and unity of action alone, such as has been shown by the Tampa strikers, for example, that we can enjoy the full benefits of trade unionism.

I favor a continuance of the sick and death benefits, because experience has shown that many members have remained such in times of business depression and adversity only because they valued these benefits. Again, in time of sickness and infirmity, thousands of our members have been entirely dependent upon the sick benefit received from our union and without it must have asked for charity to furnish medical aid.

Still further, in many instances deceased members would have been buried in Potter's field and their families subjected to humiliation and distress had it not been for the receipt of their death benefit from our unions. Among the chief obligations of humanity are to care for the sick and to bury the dead. Therefore, I favor the continuance of our sick and death benefit plan until a better one has been proposed and adopted.

In addition to our regular strike benefit feature, I favor the maintenance of a special strike fund to be used in lockouts and prolonged strikes.

In conclusion I would say that I believe we are facing the most critical period of our history, for the enemies of organized labor are even now making war against us to the end that they may destroy the only barrier that stands between the workers and wage slavery. Therefore, let us resolve that we shall face the enemy with a united and increased membership, firm in our conviction that trade unionism cannot and will not be destroyed.

Yours fraternally,

I. M. ORNBURN.

Hammond, Ind., Dec. 2, 1920.

Dear Sir: For the last 30 consecutive years I have acted to the best of my ability trying to organize the cigar makers and other workers with whom I had the opportunity to associate and address.

The future policy of our organization depends upon the knowledge of the majority members. Before we can evolve to idealism mental laziness must be abolished. It is not in accord with the intellectual welfare of our craft, or the import of our union. To free ourselves mentally will reduce our physical efforts to the minimum. Therefore, the study of economics and history, biology, astronomy, geology, sociology and metaphysics, should be encouraged if we wish to harmonize with future civilization.

Knowing that poverty and crimes, wars and revolutions, mental confusion and strikes, are born of an economic division, I favor a vigorous campaign among the people, hoping to organize them strong enough to eliminate the economic division that has caused so much anxiety in the past. To guarantee supremacy to the people, we must educate and make them economically secure. To do it we must lay our foundation upon the invulnerable rock of industrial democracy. Stupendous as our task may be, it is the solution of the labor problem.

I will accept the nomination for Second Vice President of the C. M. I. U. of A., with the hope that our union shall be in the vanguard of industrial democracy. Yours truly,

WILLIAM KELLY.

THIRD VICE PRESIDENT.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Nov. 22, 1920.
To the Officers and Members of Our International Union.—Fellow Craftsmen:

In accepting the nomination for Third Vice President, I wish to tender thanks to my nominators and to express a few thoughts which will, in my opinion, assist in maintaining the prestige of the International Union and assuring greater strength for the future.

I strongly favor our laws which provide the machinery to levy international assessments whenever any portion of our members are assailed by a combination of vicious employers, such as are now waging a war against our Tampa brothers.

I also approve of a rate of dues sufficient to pay all our present chain of benefits, because I believe the beneficial features have greatly assisted in maintaining the stability of our international while undergoing the strain of the Tampa struggle. All honor to the Tampa strikers for their determination to win. We must continue to supply the ammunition, because the fight of the Tampa members is also our fight.

The individual and collective status of our local unions will determine just what effective work may be accomplished to uplift our craft on the American continent, because our democratic laws give every opportunity to the members to strengthen our International Union.

We must not only talk, but we must practice "co-operation." If we expect greater results we must have greater "cohesion"; we must therefore avoid and beware of any proposed "dual movement."

We must also have a greater "continuity of action" in our label agitation to overcome the increasing power of the trust made products.

Our present laws, or more properly the lack of same and up to date laws, to advance the sale of union label cigars, is to be regretted. I have the greatest respect and admiration for the brilliant advertising work of Boston union and several other locals in the "eastern states," because they practice with good effect that "continuity of action." How many score of smaller locals have failed to obtain advertising results from the International funds expended? The present method of individual local action is responsible. The local interest is contracted instead of being expanded. State or provincial label leagues are doing good work, but many large districts under our International jurisdiction are without label leagues, some times by reason of the scattered small locals and also by the indifference shown by larger locals.

Therefore, I would strongly advocate the creation of an International Advertising Bureau, to issue and circulate up to date label advertising over the North American continent.

Fraternally yours,

D. W. KENNEDY.

Toronto, Nov. 20, 1920.

To Members of C. M. I. U. of A.

Having received the nomination for Third Vice President, I take the constitutional method of informing the membership of my opinion in regard to our present International Union.

There seems to be a great amount of dissension among our membership, and sorry to say our organization has been made the "goat" of and held up as the real reason for the dissension. There are some who seem to think that we need a new union. I wish to point out that unless we have more solidarity we will in a short space of time have no union.

I believe, and I am absolutely certain, that we have at the present time the most democratic organization in existence. It is true our union is not quite what we would like it to be. But remember the majority of the members have the power to change the Constitution and make the organization just as they want it. What more can an organization offer its membership?

Our benefit system has been held up to ridicule by large numbers of our membership as being responsible for big dues and assessments. The International President has pointed out to the membership several times in our journal that it was the large number of members out on strike that was responsible for heavy assessments. Nobody can deny this statement. Look up the financial statements for the past two years and see amount paid out in strike benefits.

Fellow members, above all let's have unity, and with a thorough campaign to organize the unorganized and the return of normal times. I firmly believe the time will come when the workers in our industry will stand second to none. I appeal to you members, no matter what officers you elect this time, give them your respect and support and our organization will again push onward. If I am elected to your International Executive Board or not, I will always fight for solidarity and the International Union.

Yours fraternally,

A. McDONALD.

FOURTH VICE PRESIDENT.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 2, 1920.

Fellow Craftsmen:

Having been officially notified by the International President of my nomination for the office of Fourth Vice President of the C. M. I. U. of A., I herewith accept the honor conferred upon me by the unions that have placed my name in nomination. My views as to the aims and objects are expressed by the preamble of the constitution, which says organization being necessary for the amelioration and final emancipation of labor, etc., in order to ameliorate our lot we must endeavor to thoroughly organize our craft not only along protective and fraternal lines but also as class conscious wage workers to take advantage of all opportunities to improve our conditions and educate ourselves in order that we may realize our final emancipation, i. e., the final abolition of wage slavery.

The paramount issue confronting our organization at the present time should be uniform bills of prices and uniform interpretation of them. This could be done by dividing the country into sections and have one bill of prices for each section, with a board of control to interpret them. This would eventually lead up to a universal bill of prices instead of a multitude of bills of prices, as we now have throughout the country.

Again thanking those unions that have placed me in nomination and assuring the members that should I be re-elected that I will use my best efforts to fulfill the duties of my office in a fair and impartial manner, strictly in accordance with the constitution adopted by the Cleveland convention and ratified by a referendum vote of the members of the C. M. I. U. of A.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN REICHERT.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 22, 1920.

Fellow Members:

Having been nominated by 44 local unions for Fourth Vice President, I deem it my duty to accept these nominations and I do so with a feeling of gratitude, and I thank the unions for the honor conferred upon me.

I have been a member of the Cigar Makers' International Union for 19 years, and I am a firm believer of the policy of our organization, and the only organization that can and that will better our conditions. I feel satisfied that without our chain of benefits our organization, and no other, would exist any length of time.

I believe in amending our constitution when necessary, but do not believe in destroying our organization to afterward try and construct another. I do not believe in fooling my fellow

workers with dreams of cheap dues and large benefits—this cannot be done.

I believe that our trade should be completely organized, and that this should be done at the earliest time possible. A special campaign should be continued, especially in the cheap districts. This will give the organized cities a better opportunity of maintaining their conditions and bettering their standard.

If elected, will do my best to advance the welfare of all members of our International Union, and not particularly a section or district. I will always comply with our constitution. We should respect our laws.

I wish it to be understood that I will be and will act as a true blue member and officer of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

With best wishes for all of our members, I remain, yours fraternally,

MANUEL GONZALEZ.

Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 24, 1920.

Dear Sir and Brother:

In reply to your notification of my nomination for Fourth Vice President, would advise that I will accept same, and in compliance with Section 16 I am writing these few lines.

I am making no criticism nor suggest any changes at this time, but to accomplish any great purpose in the cigar and tobacco industry there must be organizing efforts under competent leaders, sympathetic co-operation from all organized trades and a due regard for the rights and welfare of all engaged in the undertaking are important elements of success, but organization must be maintained and responsible leadership acknowledged.

Fraternally yours,

GUY J. JOHNSON.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 19, 1920.

Having been honored by Local No. 17 of Cleveland, Ohio, with the nomination to Fourth Vice President of our International Union, I hereby beg to inform you that I accept to be a candidate.

I regret that it is almost impossible for me to comply with the constitutional provisions for this case, as I have not time to devote in writing my viewpoints regarding the development of our International Union.

The strike in which I am directly affected has taken and is still taking all my time, and it will be a very hard task for me to turn my attention over to any other matter just now, so I hope that my position will be fully understood.

As a member of the ranks I am fighting since April 14th last and have devoted all my will and little knowledge to the betterment of our class as an organization, and will continue to do so to the utmost of my ability, no matter what the result of the election may be.

Fraternally yours,

NICHOLAS LARA.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 25, 1920.

Dear Brother:

Having been placed in nomination by Local No. 46 of Grand Rapids, Mich., for the office of Fourth Vice President, I wish, in compliance with Section 16, to notify you of my acceptance of same.

I have been a continuous member of the cigar makers for 30 years, consequently I know that I am in a position to realize the aims and objects of our supreme body and all of its locals. It has always been my contention that affiliation with the Cigar Makers' International has always meant the betterment and uplift of our craft. It also means that being a member and living up to the oath taken at time of

initiation leads the way to better manhood, both physically and mentally; better workers, brotherly love, sanitary shop conditions and assisting our officers, both local and international, in every way possible.

In this immediate jurisdiction I feel that we are sadly in need of organization, and in case I am fortunate enough to be chosen Fourth Vice President I will do everything in my power to remedy the situation here and will at all times be ready to submit to the will of my superior officers.

The organizing of girl cigar makers seems to be the hardest nut to crack here. They seem to be satisfied with present conditions and remain in "scab" shops, completely ignoring all appeals made by officials of No. 46. As a remedy, I would suggest that all locals elect or appoint a delegation of live wires to each central body and that that delegation ask for a committee to visit all locals affiliated with said central bodies and insist that union men refrain from buying cigars, tobacco, cigarettes and wearing apparel that do not bear the union label. I believe a campaign along the above line would mean a greater demand for Blue Label cigars, consequently a greater demand for men to make them, and an increase in membership. I have also, noticed, by close observation, that a number of members of other unions pay no attention whatever to the Blue Label when purchasing a cigar. Those men should be taught to respect all labels, and thereby prove that they are union men in the true sense of the word.

In conclusion I wish to thank the members of No. 46 for the great honor they have conferred upon me by selecting me as its choice for the Fourth Vice Presidency of the International.

Wishing all members of the Cigar Makers' International Union, together with its supreme officers, a prosperous and successful holiday season, I beg to remain,

Fraternally yours,

ADRIAN E. PICKETT.

FIFTH VICE PRESIDENT.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 25, 1920.

Dear Sirs and Bros.:

Yours of recent date advising me of my nomination as Fifth Vice President by a number of unions received, and in accepting same it is with the realization of the responsibilities which devolve upon me, if elected.

As in the past, I assure the membership that I am a trade unionist and believe in not only the officers being active in every line of endeavor that will bring to the worker that which he is entitled to, but that every member should be the same. "Activity of all is what is most needed in every organization." I am for a thorough organization of the industry and know that it can be done with the co-operation of all—this from observation through my work as chief organizer of the State Federation of Labor.

I maintain that the sick and death benefit should be maintained, not only for the present membership, but it is an inducement, if properly understood, and put to the unorganized. And the same applies to a large percentage of the membership, who I am sure do not realize that it is just as important to insure themselves for a little income should sickness overcome them, and in providing their dependents with enough to defray funeral expenses, and at a cost of a fraction of little over 3 cents a day. These benefits are, in my opinion, just as important as strike benefit, which is, of course, necessary in our industrial struggles, both in protecting our conditions as well as establishing newer or better ones.

There is no reason now, or has there ever been any danger, as to the future of our International Union, unless it be the lack of interest upon the part of the membership, i. e.,

agitation for the patronage of the label, or from the boring from within by certain elements who are opposed to our trade union form of organization that has weathered every storm in the past and will do the same in the years to come. I believe in progress in every sense of the word, but that progress that will add to and build up permanently, not that which will give today and take away that gained and more too on the morrow, by destroying the machinery that made it possible—"the union."

The movement of labor of our time has no apologies to make; it has done wonders considering the obstacles it has had to overcome, i. e., the inactivity and lack of interest of fully 75 per cent of the membership. The great army of unorganized workers that are unwilling to co-operate and give, and at all times the united opposition of the employer. And still we have gone on and on, and I am hoping from day to day that the awakening will come, at least among the workers in our own industry, the obligation that they owe their dependents, as well as fellow workers, the need of affiliating with our International Union. And it will be my aim, if re-elected to this important office, to bring about as near a 100 per cent organization as possible.

Thanking the many unions and members for their confidence reposed in me by their nominations. I am, with personal wishes to all,

Fraternally yours,

E. G. HALL,
Fifth Vice President.

Cleveland, O.

Fellow Members:

Having accepted the nomination for Fifth Vice President my views in reference to our International are as follows:

The present laws as adopted at the last convention and sanctioned by the majority vote of the members stand for the same principles as when first organized, to benefit the workers in obtaining better wages, shop sanitation, stock conditions and through collective force and solidarity to make this life more worth living.

I am therefore heartily in accord with the constitutional laws, believing them to be the best presented thus far.

Internal differences and dissension in our union is a menace to our organization and could and should be eliminated for the best interest of all. All questions can be settled by our own referendum provisions.

I am in favor of our laws being changed at any time by amendments submitted—that spells progress—but am opposed to any proposition that will, in my opinion, retard if not actually disrupt our union. I am opposed to the methods of the self styled propaganda league; it is but giving ammunition to our enemies, and in my opinion it has helped to prolong the Tampa as well as other strikes in the country. Our enemies read these pamphlets and use them accordingly. I am opposed to any laws or benefits being taken out of our constitution until something tangible is submitted to take its place.

I will not discard my old clothes and go in a nude state until I get new ones. I will get the new ones first and then do the discarding.

I surely am not in sympathy with any of the secession moves now in progress; moves of this character cause only disruption and accomplish nothing; it is music to the ears of the open shopers and American plan bosses. In voting on appeals my judgment will be based upon the evidence submitted and not upon friendship and bias.

I wish to thank the locals that nominated me for Fourth Vice President, also for delegate to the A. F. of L. convention. I surely appreciate the honor of having their confidence and good will.

A member 28 years May 26, 1921, and in all these years have believed in that old saying,

but slightly changed, "My union, may she ever be right, but right or wrong, my union."

The verdict is in your hands.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. D. DAWSON.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 28, 1920.

Your notification of my nomination for Fifth Vice President received and am highly gratified, and will say that I will accept it.

Will say that am for a greater, better and far more effective unionism. I think this statement covers all salient points.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. HORNBERG.

Oshkosh, Wis.

Local 168 of Oshkosh, Wis., nominated me for the office of Fifth Vice-President, which I have accepted, and wish to say that I have been a member of the Cigarmakers' International for the past 17 years and a member of the Executive Board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, now serving my third year. If elected to the office of Fifth Vice-President of the C. M. I. U. will assure the members that I will do all in my power to serve our members in the future as I have in the past. The drive that is being made by the organized employers of this country for their open shop system is very vital to the workers in all trades. It is only to bring down the wages and lengthen the hours and to create unemployment of the American workers. To prevent unemployment in this country it is the duty of every organized worker to agitate unemployment insurance in every state in the union. When once unemployment insurance becomes a law in every state it will take away the hardship and suffering among the working classes of this country and give them more steady employment.

Closing with best wishes. Candidate for Fifth Vice-President.

Fraternally yours,

F. J. JANDA.

SIXTH VICE PRESIDENT.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 28, 1920

To the Officers and Members of the Cigar Makers' International Union.

Greeting:

In accepting the nomination as a candidate for Sixth Vice President I do so with the knowledge that great changes are taking place affecting our trade and organization. It is scarcely necessary to repeat the things that every member of the Cigar Makers' Union knows regarding the aims and objects of the International Union, because they are set forth in a few words, namely, better working conditions, more adequate pay, full and complete organization of all workers in the industry and co-operation with all other trade unions, looking to the final emancipation of wage workers. I desire to be very frank in stating my position, as it may have a bearing upon the views of the various members of locals affiliated with the Cigar Makers' International Union. I have not for some time worked at the bench, although I have been in close connection with the labor movement as an officer of the State Federation of Labor. I mention this because many have said that members of the Executive Board should be men or women who are actually engaged at the trade.

If elected to succeed myself, I will endeavor at all times and places to further the interest of the Cigar Makers' International Union.

Fraternally yours,

E. J. STACK.

Nevada City, Cal.

Fellow Craftsmen:

In accepting the nomination for the office of Sixth Vice President I do so with the hope that the great Pacific slope may continue to be represented on the International Executive Board, and with nothing but the best interests of the International Union at heart. I believe the most sought for characteristic in selecting either local or International officers should be the real trade union principle, regardless of political views or affiliations.

In compliance with the constitution I submit as briefly as possible my views of the methods and aims of the International Union. I wish to call your attention to a few things which I consider of grave importance if our International Union is to be continued as a healthy, fighting, militant organization.

The first and most essential factor is the complete organization of all workers in the tobacco industry, including cigar machine operators, under one head.

The establishment of a minimum day's pay for all cigar makers and packers. A shortening of the term of apprenticeship, with a graduated minimum day's pay also, and a uniform bill of prices throughout the jurisdiction of the International Union.

I also believe the hours of labor could and should be reduced from 48 to 44 hours per week, followed by a rigid enforcement of the eight-hour law.

But above all things am I opposed to the separation of funds or a division of membership, and I believe we can best build up our union by preserving or increasing our present chain of benefits, rather than reducing or destroying any of them.

I am satisfied all these things and even more may easily be accomplished by united effort or co-operation on the part of the members by pulling together instead of pulling apart, and by boosting our International Union and its officers instead of knocking them, which seems to be the favorite pastime with a good many of our members today.

And as a parting shot, let me say I am always willing to work with the construction gang, but never with the wrecking crew.

Yours Fraternally,

ALEX. RAMSEY.

Nov. 18, 1920.

SEVENTH VICE PRESIDENT.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1920.

I am pleased to accept the nomination for Seventh Vice President, and in accordance with Section 16, Constitution. C. M. I. U., I herewith submit my declaration of principles:

I have implicit confidence in the officers and members of the C. M. I. U. I am in hearty accord with its policies and I am in favor of continuing its chain of benefits, knowing that it has been of great benefit to its members, has strengthened the organization and kept it intact.

No man nor set of men has shown me anything better. When he does I shall be for it and him.

Fraternally yours,

C. H. STEVENS.
Seventh Vice Pres.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Fellow Workers:

With appreciation and gratitude I accept the nomination of Seventh Vice President, and in giving my opinion pertaining to conditions as I see them in our industry, I desire to state first of all, I have always given the first consideration to the interest of our International Union, and after a thorough study I find that on account of the changes in our industry we have gone backwards with leaps and bounds because we have not kept pace with the changes. The result is we have not been able to organize the unorganized workers in our indus-

try and we have not only remained stationary, but we have actually went backwards to an alarming state.

Now, there must certainly be a reason for such a state of affairs when we have approximately about 150,000 workers in our industry unorganized, although the workers in our industry are no different than others.

First of all, being in an unorganized section, I find that the high dues and numerous high assessments are one of the main causes. While I am in favor of reasonably high dues, I am not in favor of prohibitory dues. Secondly, it is imperative that we change our fraternal features so that a cigar maker can choose whether he wants to pay for insurance or not. In other words, we must have a fraternal feature separated from the economic feature; that shall be optional with an applicant.

I desire to state at this time that on account of the top heavy condition of our beneficiary system we have forced good old members out of the union because they could not bear the terrible heavy burden. Some may say that when we had cheaper dues it was also hard to organize the cigar makers, and I believe the statement to be a fact. However, we can not look at the past, but to try to get them into our organization in the future, and I am firmly of the belief that if our present high dues and assessments are to continue, and I am sure we are going to have assessments continuously if we only have a small strike, because it takes all of our present income to pay our fraternal obligations, and any other expenses, namely, organizers and the running of the International office, and anyone having the interest of the International Union at heart can see where we are drifting to.

I am also opposed to the present system of placing our organizers. When conditions warrant the same, I am a firm believer in local autonomy. That is, in a locality where an organizer is needed, the locality shall have the right to say whom they want for that most essential work.

Therefore, I can assure my fellow workers that if elected that I will do everything in my power to work and strive for legislation that will enable us to organize those outside of our International Union and for the ultimate goal—industrial freedom.

Yours for an effective and a greater International Union. Fraternally yours,

L. HERNFELD.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 20, 1920.

Fellow Craftsmen:

In accepting the nomination for the Seventh Vice President I do so with a knowledge of the responsibility of an executive officer.

The period of reconstruction is bringing us face to face with an opposition which threatens our very existence and the consolidated forces of our organization will be needed to hold our present position.

The special strike fund created by the March and September assessment is a step in the right direction and while the amount is limited to \$5 per capita for this purpose, I am of the opinion that the larger such a fund the less liable we are to need it for the purpose specified.

In the event of opportunity this fund might be diverted toward the gaining of the control of our industry, by what method is a matter of detail and should be worked out if possible by the Executive Board. The control of the raw material, the introduction of the machine, the large distributing agencies and the declining profits of the independent manufacturers are slowly but surely strangling union factories and I feel that the opportunity for many of our members to continue in the trade is growing smaller unless they resort to working for the very agencies who are crushing them. Thus

the money, instead of being used for strike, should be used for control.

I am a strong believer in our chain of benefits, but I also believe that certain amounts should be set aside for investment so that the fund of the International Union might help pay the cost, instead of assessing all of it on the membership, as at present. Our funds as at present arranged draw very little interest, and certain sums should be invested to assist in paying our obligations and at the same time gain a larger and larger influence in the control of the industry.

As to the aims of our union, it is stated very well in the preamble of the constitution. When the final emancipation will take place "God only knows," but the amelioration is taking place and must continue, but can go no faster than the conditions and the membership will permit.

I believe that the Journal should be the medium for exchanging ideas in relation to trade affairs, but should be free from personal attack in such discussions.

The organized attack by the National Chamber of Commerce, manufacturers' associations and kindred associations, should be met by all of our purchasing power being used for union label goods and employing union men and women, and that the International Executive Board should employ the organizers in advertising work during their spare time, as strangers often help the home efforts.

In 34 years of continuous membership I have seen many changes for the better and we have given inspiration to others, and by a solid front we will not only break down the efforts of our enemies, but will continue to advance under the banner of the C. M. I. U. of A.

Fraternally,
JAMES F. MANEE.

Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 24, 1920.

Yours of the 8th inst. received and contents noted regarding the nomination of International officers, and in answer will say I accept the nomination for the office of Seventh Vice President and if elected I promise to work for the best interest of the International Union, and when called upon to vote on any question of appeals or otherwise I will do so to the best of my ability without fear or favor to anyone. I believe it should be the duty of the International Executive Board to make every effort in trying to bring about such legislation that will enable the International Union to more completely organize the vast number of unorganized workers of the craft. I also believe that this section of the Pacific coast should be represented on the International Executive Board for several reasons. One in particular is that this section of the country has been the dumping ground for many years for the trust made non-union goods and now some of these firms are contemplating opening branch shops in this locality. So by having a member on the International Executive Board we would be able to meet direct with the other members of the Executive Board and thereby be in a position to fully explain and discuss existing conditions here, and which might be a great help to us in forming some plan whereby we might more fully organize the workers in this section of the country.

Thanking the members for my nomination, and wishing everyone the compliments of the season, I beg to remain,

Yours fraternally,
WM. HESLOP.

TREASURER.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 26, 1920.

To the Members of the International Union.

Greeting:

Having received from Union No. 1 and 326

other locals the nomination for International Treasurer, so in compliance with Section 16 of the International constitution I am to give my views of the methods and aims of the International Union. "It is not a theory that confronts us, but a condition"—and a condition that will require the wisdom of the ablest minds to meet and overcome, in the struggle that is now going on, in order to find the best methods in this crisis, to hasten our movement to its final goal—the emancipation of labor. Of course, we will meet all obstacles that confront us with a steady courage and a will to conquer which will end in victory, but the gravity of the situation must be met calmly and the means to be taken to avoid disaster.

Had the International Union had the foresight and taken the steps advocated by the International Treasurer in his letters of acceptance of 1895, 1900 and 1905 the present conditions would not be confronting us now. The old saying is, "Opportunity knocks once at every door," so in these years now gone by it knocked at the door of the International Union, but the knock was not answered and Opportunity passed us by and knocked at the door of the "trust," who opened and are now reaping the harvest that should have been ours. We are still striving for our aims with the same obsolete weapons that should have been discarded long ago. We are still wasting millions in strike benefits which never will bring our aims to fruition.

The "talk" of raising a million dollar defense fund is an abortive measure, as our oppressors can raise ten millions to defeat us. It were a million times better to raise that amount and invest it in establishing International Union factories and jobbing houses.

Twenty-five years ago, when the above method was advocated by the International Treasurer we had within our ranks about three-fourths of the skilled hand and mold workers and we would have had a monopoly of the trade, and would have steadily advanced from then on, until the International Union would have become one grand co-operative association, with all the advantages accruing thereto, and our aims would long since have been reached. As we let Opportunity pass by, we are now confronted by a combination of capitalists whose sole aim is to squeeze the last cent out of labor by its monopolistic power, so it is self-evident that there can be no industrial emancipation without political unity, so in our onward march to our final aim and goal let united labor stand together politically and industrially and the doom of capitalistic tyranny will be sealed, labor's emancipation proclaimed, and a new era dawn on earth.

Thanking the members for their generous endorsement of my course, I will, if elected, discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

Fraternally yours,
GIBSON WEBER.

FOR DELEGATE TO A. F. OF L.

Washington, D. C., 1920.

To the Officers and Members of the Cigar Makers' International Union.

Fellow Cigar Makers—It is a great compliment and honor to be nominated by so many local unions as delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor. I accept the nomination with a full appreciation of the responsibility which goes with it.

The modern labor movement of America expresses the best thought and highest ideals for the attainment of the rights and the promotion of the interests and welfare of the toiling masses.

Impatient as I am with the progress made, yet I realize that it is the fastest which can be made continuously, to the attainment and realization of all that to which earnest and enlightened men and women aspire.

In the American Federation of Labor we have four and one-half million organized trade unionists. Perhaps a half million more in the railroad organizations will enter the ranks at no distant time. The most important task before us is the organization of the yet unorganized, to instill the spirit of unity and solidarity and to press forward day by day, year in and year out, for improvement in the standards of life and work, making for the betterment of all and the cultivation of that spirit that shall make for the universal brotherhood of man.

Fraternally yours,
SAM'L GOMPERS,
First Vice-President.

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 25, 1920.

In accepting the nomination for Delegate to the American Federation of Labor and in compliance with Section 16 of the constitution, I herewith submit the following:

To the Officers and Members of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

Fellow Members:

Our country—the world—just now is in the midst of an unusual governmental and industrial condition. Cool heads, strong hearts and experience are more than ever needed to lead us. We have them. In my opinion the American Federation of Labor stands out and above any other labor organization that now or ever did exist in this or any other country. Has helped to bring into our lives many of the things necessary for our comfort and is today in better condition than previously (and just as willing) to lead labor's forces as nearly to a safe harbor as the human family will permit. Our good old union can and will weather the storms from within or without. Industrial struggles of the past are ample proof of this. An instance, the 1893-4 panic. We came out of that panic with an increase of more than 4,000 members—and besides maintained our bills of prices. Not another national or international union can say as much, and yet at this time we are facing an element in our trade that is doing more to divide our ranks—befog present day issues—than any combination of employers would hope to accomplish by themselves. Industrial conditions of today lead wise men to prepare for a storm. If that time comes those who now are feeding up on fanciful theories and ever ready scandal, attempting to tear down the only organization that ever benefited the workers in our trade, will come back—as they did in a previous progressive movement that some of us lived through and will remember. They failed then, as they will now, because of faulty structure, while our Cigar Makers' International Union, with a constitution made by a referendum vote of our members—its financial system—benefits-wise leadership and our loyal union members, can and will land our grand old ship into harbor safely. We have the structure and a foundation that endures—the rocks of fair dealing, bound by the bonds of unionism.

I believe that union members should elect union men to apply our referendum made union laws—not men in sympathy with other movements possibly in opposition to our international Union—and if I be elected a delegate to the American Federation of Labor it will be with the understanding that thoughts and feelings such as these will govern my actions.

I want to express to Union No. 1, Baltimore, and the 168 other locals my appreciation for the nominations so generously given me.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. CAMPBELL.

Int'l. Financier, Member of
Union No. 53, New Orleans.

Washington, D. C.

Fellow Workers:

I am in receipt of notification informing me that I have been placed in nomination for Dele-

gate to the A. F. of L. convention, by Union No. 1, Baltimore, and 108 other local unions.

I accept the nomination with full appreciation of the honor conferred by the unions, and mindful of the deep responsibility that is incumbent on him who is chosen to represent the International Union in that capacity. In compliance with Section 16 of the constitution, I herewith set forth briefly some of the principles that shall guide my course in the event that I am returned to office as one of the delegates.

In the reconstructive period that lies ahead of us, and the onward march of civilization, it has become obvious to the enlightened workers that organization is most essential to their welfare, and that it is necessary to extend the scope and possibilities of the organized movement so that it may embody all of the workers in every field of labor and industry, and become a greater potential force and beneficent safeguard in protecting the rights of collective bargaining, as well as the individual against the exploitation of unjust employers and the tyranny of greed and oppression.

The standard of fair compensation must be maintained by the worker, and the basic wages paid to labor not be permitted to descend below the purchasing power of the dollar—or that which is equivalent in compensation to the procuring of necessities and comforts of life, in accordance with the American standard of living.

"In union there is strength." The Cigar Makers' International Union is an integral part of the parent body—the American Federation of Labor, the recognized labor movement, which holds among its fundamental principles the amelioration and alleviation of the burdens of the workers.

It should be the endeavor of those who represent our union to at all times strive to build up and broaden the general labor movement, and especially promote and strengthen the hand of the Cigar Makers' Union in gathering into the fold the unorganized in all branches of the industry.

There should be no hard and fast rule which would destroy a better understanding between the employer and employee, towards the accomplishment of that end, but the militant work of organization and educating the public, and stimulating the ranks of labor by molding them into a more cohesive and formidable body, along co-operative, comprehensive and constructive lines of trade unionism should be diligently pursued.

We are confronted with stern realities in the economic plan of industry, and no amount of theorizing or chasing the "will-o-the-wisp" under the guise of "progressivism" or some new and untried plan which is heralded as a panacea can extricate the worker from the task which involves his labor. The issue must be met in a formidable way and combatted by practicable methods through economic and legislative efforts which will insure permanent relief and a lasting benefit to humanity on its triumphant march to a better plane of equality.

Respectfully,

R. S. SEXTON.

Local Union 110, Washington, D. C.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 25, 1920.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

This will advise you that in accepting the nomination as Delegate to the American Federation of Labor that I do so at the request of many friends, and that if elected it will be my aim to bring together all of the interests of labor as closely as possible, that the producer may get a greater share of that which he produces than they receive now under our present system.

I believe in organization of the workers in their various trade unions, but believe that there should be a closer affiliation of all those unions, i. e., the building trades, metal trades,

mining trades, railway workers, as well as miscellaneous trades, and shall work to that end; as well as work to that end of a most thorough organization of all of the workers, and having at all times the interest of our International Union and its membership.

Thanking the membership for their confidence in behalf of my candidacy and assuring all of my best efforts at all times in behalf of the Cigar Makers' International Union of A., I am

Fraternally yours,

E. G. HALL.

Fifth Vice President.

Chicago, Ill.

Fellow Members:

With deep appreciation I accept the nomination for delegate. I have always held to the view and advocated that the American Federation of Labor should be a close bound organization of workers for offensive and defensive purposes. The need for such unity was never more apparent, with open shop campaign of the Chambers of Commerce in full swing. The bosses fight en masse, so must the workers.

However, we can be honest and say it is a fight between the producing class and the job owning class; while the profiteers, always hypocritical, call the open shop the patriotic American plan of industry.

As a delegate I have always opposed the Civic Federation, which happily, I think, has now been exposed to all as a crafty servant of the interests. I opposed the League of Nations, holding it to be a major organization designed to defend profits and the profit system and to provide an international police force to take care of unruly workers wherever found.

I have opposed the policy of labor's representatives bowing into and being bowed out of capitalistic political party conventions. The promises made to labor during the war and the subsequent actions of "political friends of labor" should, in my judgment, put a stop to such foolishness forever. In the above positions, most times I have been in the minority, yet happy to be so, believing that I was making a stand against the forces of mammon in the interest of the working class.

The tide of reaction is now at its flood, but the age-long fight for freedom cannot fail, and moreover the renewed war will be for control of the world by the workers. With the end of that war, will be peace.

Fraternally yours,

J. MAHLON BARNES.

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 27, 1920.

Fellow Members:

In accepting the nomination for Delegate to the A. F. of L. given me by so many of our locals, I wish to say that I believe in energetic organization of all branches of labor into a closer knit industrial form of organization. The employing class is showing you that it is a more effective form for them. So it is to us. Therefore, I favor revision of the basic laws of the A. F. of L. so as to make it an effective central organization, not merely an advisory one.

Whether a man is English, Russian, French, German or any other nationality, his labor is needed in the co-operative social thing he works at. His mind has been neglected, in that he has been told that it is radical, foreign, to think of organizing industrially; that he must join the union of his craft, but ignore rights of others in intercourse with employers. That is how we have lost so many strikes. Let experience teach us to get away from this and start building an industrial organization which is to occupy its rightful place in the labor

movement. For my part I do not care to be a delegate to conventions just to have a good time and without a real interest for the uplift of my class. I am for real progress, and will work for it if elected.

Thanking the members for their support,

Fraternally,

L. P. HOFFMAN.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 28, 1920.

To the Officers and Members of the Cigar Makers' International Union.

Greeting:

I am herewith accepting the nomination as Delegate to the American Federation of Labor to represent the Cigar Makers' International Union in that body. The same rule that applies to the accepting of a nomination for any other office in the International seems to hold good in regard to a delegateship to the American Federation of Labor, and in response to the requirements that my views shall be given as to the aims and objects of the American Federation of Labor. I have this to say, that I believe that the American Federation of Labor should continue its policy of organizing into trade unions all the workers within its jurisdiction, and its objects should be the closest federation without interference with the autonomy of internationals or local unions. I am in favor of eliminating wherever possible jurisdictional lines by the amalgamation of organizations within an industry, but am not now, nor do I believe that shall be convinced, that there is any logic or reason in the one big union idea. I believe that education is the chief means of raising the standards of the American working people, and I consider the greatest mission that the American Federation of Labor has is to continue in spite of all opposition to educate, agitate and organize until the wholesome and necessary changes affecting the lives of working people will be consummated.

Fraternally yours,

E. J. STACK.

To the Officers and Members of Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

I herewith accept the nomination for Delegate to the American Federation of Labor conventions of the Cigar Makers' International Union.

I am heartily in accord with the aims and objects of the American Federation of Labor and the trade union principles of organization as expressed.

I believe in adhering strictly to the trade union principles as now advocated by the American Federation of Labor, with such changes from time to time as may be deemed necessary.

If elected, I promise to represent the interests, laws and policy of our International Union as expressed by the constitution and resolutions adopted, and assure the members that I will use my best efforts to further the trade union movement in general and the interests of the Cigar Makers' International Union in particular, if I should be elected and have the honor to represent our organization at the American Federation of Labor conventions.

Fraternally,

HENRY F. HILFERS.

Chicago, Nov. 20, 1920.

In accordance with constitution, I am hereby notifying you of my acceptance of the nomination for Delegate to the A. F. of L.

Permit me to express sincere appreciation of the honor bestowed by the various locals who have seen fit to present my name as their

choice as one of the Delegates to the A. F. of L.

To be deemed worthy to serve the interests of your fellow craftsmen in any capacity is an honor. To be deemed fit to serve in the capacity of delegate to what I consider the foremost labor council in the entire world becomes a distinction.

The C. M. I. U. has played more than a passing part in the formation and perpetuation of the American labor movement. It should be our aim, and it would become my duty, if elected, to lend our best efforts toward the expression through the A. F. of L. of those ideals of constructive trades unionism that has put American labor in the forefront of the world's progress.

We must provide for the expansion of our hopes. We must legislate to retain the good things so far accomplished. We must inaugurate new and better things for the future. This can be accomplished only through solidarity and my efforts in any capacity I may in the future serve will be to the end that makes for but one union in our industry. Our policies must be so shaped that we may serve the best interests of all those who work in our industry and our goal must be the organization of every person in the industry under the banner of the C. M. I. U.

Yours fraternally,
R. E. VAN HORN.

San Juan, P. R., Nov. 22, 1920.

Realizing the responsibility involved, I gratefully accept the 26 nominations so spontaneously tendered for the office of Delegate to the American Federation of Labor.

I firmly stand for the preamble of our constitution and will continue to strive to make effective such principles by enlisting in our union all the workers of our industry, regardless of the branch in which they are employed. Class B members legislation shall powerfully help in the accomplishment.

If we want to perpetuate our organization we should maintain undividedly all the benefits we enjoy at the present, and also grant the unemployed member an out of work stamp in lieu of the weekly due and assessments from the first week of unemployment and until such member shall have secured employment.

I believe in an adequate due without splitting up our strength so that we can meet all our obligations and spend our money when and where more urgently needed.

In my letter of acceptance for this same office in the last election, published in the issues of our Journal for December, 1915, and January, 1916, I stated, among other things, what follows:

"I have a strong conviction that we shall enjoy much more progress and that this will be much better if the necessary efforts are made to succeed in organizing the cigar makers in Cuba."

Such efforts were made with splendid results. Cuba has at this time a strong national organization of the trade firmly based upon trade union principles. The ideals cherished by me were accomplished.

In May of this year I was appointed by President Perkins to visit Cuba for the purpose of negotiating an agreement with the Cuban Cigar Makers' Federation and it was my pleasure and privilege to draft and negotiate the "Covenant of Friendly and Reciprocal Relations for the best protection of the trade and the practice of solidarity," as published in the September, 1920, issue of our Journal, and which was unanimously approved by our International Executive Board. Kindly read it.

Results of this covenant have been already felt. Thousands of our members on strike in Tampa have been welcomed in Cuba and work provided for them by the Cuban Cigar Makers' Federation because of membership. Those

reading our Official Journal for June to September of this year know how the Cuban Federation of Cigar Makers is practicing solidarity. Those Journals briefly tell you that in the neighborhood of \$125,000.00 have been generously donated by them to the Tampa strikers up to that date.

Now, why should we not intend connection by similar bonds of solidarity with Cigar Makers' Federations of South and Central America and Mexico for general defense of the trade, and a simultaneous action with the United States, Canada and Cuba to abolish piece work?

Don't you care for the always increasing importation of millions of cheap cigars from the Philippine Islands, where the trust controls? Wouldn't you favor with me a resolution in the A. F. of L. convention to make a thorough investigation of the cigar industry in the Philippines by a competent committee appointed and paid by the A. F. of L.?

P. RIVERA MARTINEZ.

Danbury, Conn.

In accordance with the constitution, in accepting the nomination as a delegate to represent the C. M. I. U. of A. at the conventions of the A. F. of L., will briefly state my views on three important things necessary to success—Organization, Education and Legislation.

Organization.

First we must organize all the workers in our craft. And in order to do this every member of the C. M. I. U. of A. should become an organizer and build up that which is ours and ours alone, the C. M. I. U. of A. We have too many tearing down our organization. They should cease, as we have enough on the outside; until this is done all efforts will be in vain.

Education.

We should educate our members as to their duty to their organization and also other organizations. As we do not live by ourselves alone, as we produce something but do not consume it, and we depend on others to help in making our conditions. The Union Label Department should be a greater factor than they are at the present time. We should all demand goods bearing the Union Label. And some plan should be adopted to regulate the use of the Union Label. We should not only look for shop conditions and the bill of prices but should also pass on the quality of the goods that are to bear the Union Label and that we are to ask our friend to purchase same. This holds good for other organizations, but we should remedy this at once if we hope to make our Union Label the factor it should be.

Legislation.

Legislation beneficial to the C. M. I. U. of A. can only come when we are thoroughly organized and our members educated, when they know their strength and have a good organization at their back. Not till then can we hope to accomplish the things we organized for. Our present bill of prices is not all, shop conditions and a minimum rate of wages, or in other words, an earning power. When we can show those outside our organization what can be done by becoming members of the C. M. I. U. of A. A union shop should have a greater earning power than those not entitled to the Union Label. The Union Label has class in many sections of the country and the goods should have class also if they carry the Union Label.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN H. RILEY.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 16, 1920.

I accept the nomination for Delegate to the American Federation of Labor and thank the locals who have placed me in nomination.

In order to improve the conditions of the worker the first step is organization; next, the

shorter work day. The raising of the school age and the maintaining of an American standard of living. The A. F. of L., realizing we are all links in the same chain, was organized for the purpose of promoting unity of action and is the only force in the labor movement that has accomplished anything. It is evolutionary. It changes with changed conditions. Its laws are those enacted by the majority. Every organization of wage earners should affiliate with it. It is composed of the representatives of American labor. We are part of it. Its success means ours. It is democratic. It is what we make it. I believe in its policy and if elected will do what I can to promote the interest in organized labor and the union label, which is the keystone of the arch.

Yours fraternally,
HENRY ABRAHAMS.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 22, 1920.

I accept the nomination as Delegate to the American Federation of Labor for the following reasons: Its motto is "Labor Omnia Vincit," which means in plain English, "Labor conquers all." For labor to conquer all it must do so economically and politically. The first it is doing. The second it must begin to do. Organize a national labor party along the lines of:

1st. To make the trade union state the state of the nation as a whole.

2nd. That all the land and workshops and public utilities be conscripted for the control by the A. F. of L. in the interest of all the people.

3rd. That the hours of work be six per day, or in proportion so that all male and females, 18 years of age or over, shall have the right to work, who so desire.

4th. That each respective national union shall designate what shall constitute an average day's work, when working day work. Piece workers to so decide for their own best interests what shall constitute a day's work, or their bill of prices.

5th. That the remuneration shall be \$1.00 per hour.

We must put human rights above property rights in the fields of wealth production. We must organize a state where the youth of the nation will be able to enter the married state with a guarantee of steady work, so that prostitution and all diseases flowing from it shall cease, giving us a nation of strong men and women, intellectually and physically. We must stand for the complete elimination of poverty, with all its woes and anguish and suffering. The A. F. of L. must be the only positive force opposing war with all its horrors and destructiveness to the people. We are the only great force in the nation today which carries within our unions the great co-operative spirit of the working millions of all the ages. Seeing in every man and woman a part of the supreme being of the universe, we should organize to usher in to the very life blood of the nation health, joy, justice and plenty for all, the whole nation smiling in happiness and contentment. These must be some of the aims of organized labor through the A. F. of L. to bring into daily existence "Labor Omnia Vincit." For labor to conquer all the A. F. of L. must be made the vanguard of labor's highest aspirations. Thanking the members of the various locals for the honor bestowed in nominating me as a delegate, I ever remain, yours in the great cause of labor.

Fraternally,
CHARLES F. CLAUS.

Denver, Colorado.

Having been officially notified that my name has been placed in nomination for Delegate to the American Federation of Labor, beg to say

that I accept the nomination and declare a general adherence to the policies of the A. F. of L. as set forth in its platform which, among other things, stands for the shorter work day with adequate pay, sanitary work shops, the right of collective bargaining with the employer, protection of women in industry; more stringent immigration laws, compulsory educational laws, the elimination of children in factories and mills as employees, arbitration of difficulties with the employer before the difficulty starts, with the aim of avoiding long drawn out, disastrous strikes, if possible, yet reserving the right to strike on short notice when unfair advantages have been taken of the working men and women. Better and more thorough preparation for strikes and more deliberation on matters that lead up to strikes. I believe that the question of strikes should first be referred to a competent committee, whose duty it should be to investigate every phase of the situation or grievance, after which it should be submitted to a referendum of the members involved and their decision be final. I favor any workable system of co-operation in the production and sale of the necessities of the working men and women and their families. The restriction of any class of immigration that there is not hopes of raising to the American standard of citizenship. I do not look with favor on the so called progressive ideas that would tear down what we have built before having better material to replace it. Nor do I favor the one big union idea that would destroy the autonomy of craft unions. I advocate more loyalty on the part of the members of organized labor in the purchase of label goods or goods that are known to be the product of organized labor, and that less perfection should be required of our officers and more aimed at by the critics.

The foregoing remarks are a few of my sentiments relating to the labor movement and are herewith submitted for the consideration of the membership at our coming election for International officers and delegates to the A. F. of L., Feb. 12th, 1921.

Fraternally,
J. W. SANFORD.

Reading, Pa., 1920.

To the Officers and Members of Cigarmakers' International Union.

I have accepted the nomination for delegate to the A. F. of L. and in compliance with the constitution I hereby state my views on policies that should govern the A. F. of L. I have attended several conventions of the Federation and my observation has been that the Federation is "top-heavy." The officers and the Executive Council make reports and recommendations that are referred to committees, who in turn report, and in nearly every instance recommend that the policies and recommendations and even changes in the constitution be adopted by the convention. Many questions that should be settled by action of the convention are referred to the Executive Council. This has resulted in placing a great deal more power in the hands of the Executive Council than I believe that body should have. I believe that the A. F. of L. should be a democratic organization not only in name but in fact and that the policies and activities of the organization should be changed from time to time as conditions change. That more time and attention should be given to the educational work, so that the members of the various unions will have a clearer understanding of just why they are trade unionists. This, I think, could be accomplished by reducing the number of organizers and appointing men who are qualified to teach and lecture on economic subjects. I think that more attention should be given to the development of the co-operative movement. That the departments of the Federation should be reorganized and the various unions grouped on the basic industry plan.

I am in full accord with the present position

of the Federation in the matter of dual organizations. Every delegate representing an organization should be given the fullest opportunity to assist in defining and fixing the policy of the organization, and when a policy has been agreed upon, all members of the organization should support that policy. I have no sympathy with the element that stands for a fixed, definite thing, and if they fail to have it adopted, refuse their support, and in some cases actually knock and create dissension within our ranks. We should all be democratic enough to support the opinion of the majority.

If I am elected to represent the Cigarmakers International Union, I shall consider it my duty to support the constitution of the American Federation of Labor and to work for the cause of labor through that organization.

Yours fraternally,

A. P. BOWER.

Buffalo, 1920.

Fellow Craftsmen:

While the views expressed below may not be in strict accordance with Section 16 of our constitution, calling on me, as a candidate for Delegate to the A. F. of L., to express my views as to the aims and objects of the C. M. I. U., I wish to state briefly that:

If the C. M. I. U. would live and thrive as it should, the element of destructive membership must be eliminated in its entirety.

The constitution provides benefits, all of which I approve, that will be cast to the four winds unless the conservative forces within our organization exercise extreme caution.

Some of the questions that have recently arisen have accomplished the only result they so richly deserve—defeat. I have no patience with the man who would destroy me, and whatever influence I may possess I shall use in an effort to defeat him; for ultimately it is either he or I who must be wiped off the books.

I stand with the conservative element of the C. M. I. U., and have so stood ever since my initiation in 1890. I have always voted "yes" on all constructive measures and always will until such time as it can be proved to me that I may be of some benefit to humanity by voting for destruction.

It is my firm conviction that the influence exerted by the A. F. of L. upon the labor movement is of a highly beneficial character, tending always to the uplift of the man who toils, and I am just as firmly convinced that without that influence the plight of the working man would indeed be a sorry one.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN HADIDA.

St. Louis, Mo., 1920.

In accepting the nomination as Delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention permit me to state that I have been a member of Cigar Makers' Union No. 44 of St. Louis, Mo., since Jan. 10, 1886, and have had and still have the honor of being secretary and treasurer of the said local since April, 1898. My principles are trade unionism first, last and all the time, but I think the time has come when organized labor must organize in the political field as well as in the economic field. I believe in organizing the unorganized and I believe in the American Federation of Labor, and I think some great changes can be made in the said body. For instance, the creation of a strike fund of at least \$5.00 per capita so the said body will be in a position to fight the battles of organized labor with the same weapon that capital is using, namely money. It is my firm belief that if organized labor had a backing of this kind we would have less strikes to contend with. Some say this can not be accomplished because a great number are not willing to stand the gaff. This may be true in the beginning, but

it will be overcome. I hold a cock that is not willing to stand the gaff has no business in the pit. Some say, how are you going to handle and regulate this strike fund? Answer, let us get the law creating it and we will get the laws to govern it. I do not believe in the manner and the mode of the A. F. of L. at the present by approving a strike and sending out begging letters in its support, as the willing ones come to the assistance and others pass it up. The feeling of the cause of one should be the cause of all and all stand the burden alike.

Respectfully yours,

ED. H. HEILMAN.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 27, 1920.

Fellow Members:

The notice of my nomination for delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor impressed me deeply, and whether successful or not in the candidacy, it will stand as an inspiration to me of a great duty by everyone to do his part to the extent of his ability in promoting the welfare and standards of his fellow human beings. With this ideal in mind the nomination is accepted.

If elected my actions will be in accord with my positive belief that the American trade union movement, as typified and co-ordinated under the American Federation of Labor, has been, is now and will continue to be the one sane, effective and progressive movement promotive of the best interests of the working class. This because it is never revolutionary, but always evolutionary, by taking into consideration ever changing conditions of industry and of human needs, ambitions and standards, legislating with the purpose in view of expanding opportunities for the acquirement by the man and woman of labor of all things material and otherwise that enter into enlarged and fuller lives.

At this time I am fully conscious of the organization of the reactionary part of employers and financiers to nullify all of the past successes of the trade union movement, so that their greed and selfishness may be fully satisfied without hindrance, in the control not only of industry, but of the lives and standards of living of the working people. Their activity is carefully timed to the period of readjustment incident to the recent greatest destruction of human life and property known to mankind. The trade union movement, and no other, can successfully meet this powerful organization, so if elected I will firmly stand for every right, benefit and advantage thus far acquired in the interest of the working man and woman, and I will work and vote for every change found necessary, after full and free discussion, to place the trade union movement in position to defend and promote the welfare of the men and women of labor.

Fraternally yours,

CARL KRAEMER.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 25, 1920.

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

Having been favored with the nomination of Delegate to the American Federation of Labor, it becomes my duty to say a few words giving my views and methods in which to still further push forward the movement of the International Union and its constant partner. It has been my privilege to have been a member of the Cigar Makers' International Union for upwards of 28 years and during that time have done in my humble way those things which would assist our organization and organized labor as a whole. Through my affiliation with the Central Labor Council of Cincinnati I have been enabled to enlist the services of some 50,000 trade unionists of this city in our behalf. That my efforts have not been in vain is attested by the fact that at the present time non-employment of our members is the lowest for

many years. The work of educating the general public along the line of asking for and demanding the union label upon all products has met with signal success in Cincinnati, and the assistance given by myself in the movement has materially assisted in the creating of a greater demand for the union label upon our product. I have been an active member of the Trade Union Label League and have received the unqualified support of all the trades unions of this city and thousands of men who do not hold membership in the ranks of organized labor.

Should I be elected to the position to which I have been nominated it is hardly necessary for me to say that it will be my privilege to do my utmost to still further spread the gospel of greater opportunities for all men and, especially those who are affiliated with our International Union to forge ahead. Eight hours for work, eight hours for recreation, eight hours for sleep and a wage which will permit the enjoyment of all three. In the 28 years with which I have been associated with you and the labor movement I have found that co-operation with other organizations has been of great value and that in giving publicity to conditions as they affect the unorganized worker has shown hosts of men that the men and women affiliated with the Cigar Makers' International Union are worthy of the support, and in the Queen City of the West we have received the support to a very considerable degree.

If elected I will do all that is in my power to further the cause of all affiliated organizations of the A. F. of L. That means his freedom, his liberty and his union rights to work as a free man. Fraternally yours,

JOHN L. GILLIAM.

New York, 1920.

Fellow Workers:

In accepting the nomination for Delegate to the A. F. of L., I desire to state that my sole aim and object is to try my utmost to help perfecting the organization in accordance with modern views and ideals that we have been confronted with in the last few years. I believe that the A. F. of L. should have the power to supervise agreements entered upon by unions under its jurisdiction wherever more than one craft is involved, to the end that the interests of all concerned are safeguarded, and not allow a single craft to sign up with the employer to the detriment of the others.

Furthermore, the same principle should also apply to strifes and struggles within a national or international organization, to the end that the wish of the majority of its members should prevail. This would prevent the many secession movements that have occurred from time to time.

I do not believe that justice to the toiling masses can, nor that it was ever achieved, at the banquet table or at social gatherings. Events of the last few years have proven conclusively that whatever promises were made to labor by those in power when they needed labor, support were all repudiated the moment they had to make good their promises.

Organized labor must fight on for its existence at all times and should never expect anything from others nor surrender any of its achieved rights upon the request of others.

Labor has no friends outside of its own ranks, therefore the policy "to reward your friends and punish your enemies" politically is absurd. The existing political parties (excepting the socialist) are all subsidized by the employing class—friends and foes alike must do their bidding.

The example set forth by the British trade union movement in establishing a labor party should be encouraged and followed by the American labor movement.

Space will not permit me to go into details about the many changes necessary to make the A. F. of L. the aggressive and abreast of the

times organization it should be. Suffice it to say that if elected I will endeavor my best to work to that end in conjunction with the numerous others already there. In conclusion I thank the locals that honored me with this nomination.

Yours fraternally,

JACOB RHINE.

The following became eligible as candidates by reason of the declination of nominees with a greater number of nominations, after the issuance of the November Journal:

For International President.

W. E. Stacy, Peoria, Ill.....	1
E. Kindorf, St. Louis, Mo.....	1
Jas. C. Spyker, York, Pa.....	1
A. P. Schwaubbaur, Ft. Dodge, Ia.....	1
J. C. Baker, Miami, Fla.....	1
J. S. Smith, Janesville, Wis.....	1
Moses Brown, Boston, Mass.....	1
*F. G. Hopp, Chicago, Ill.....	1
*John Van Vaerenewych, Boston, Mass.....	1
*W. D. Willson, Troy, N. Y.....	1
*R. S. Sexton, Washington, D. C.....	1

*Declined.

Members who became eligible as candidates by reason of the declination of some of those on the eligible list, published in the November Journal, were notified and given an opportunity to qualify by writing letters of acceptance for publication in the December and January Journals in compliance with Section 12, paragraph 4, and Section 16, of the Constitution. Those who sent letters of acceptance are the eligible candidates and their names will go on the official ballot.

Those who were eligible but did not qualify by sending letter of acceptance, decline with thanks and appreciation to the unions that nominated them.

CORRECTION.

Union 329 states that through an oversight on their part, Mr. Samuel Gompers was recorded as one of the delegates nominated as delegate to the A. F. of L. instead of H. Abrahams.

Correction—The number of nominations received by Mr. L. P. Hoffman for Second Vice-President, was erroneously published in the November issue as 376; it should have been 276.

It has occurred in a few instances where a member was nominated and the place of residence plainly given on the nomination blank, and a notice of nomination and eligibility mailed to the nominee in care of the secretary of the local union, that the notice has been returned to this office, just before the Journal went to press, with the statement written on the envelope, "Not here."

OFFICIAL

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

G. W. PERKINS, President.

Monon Building, Chicago.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, 318 W. 51st St., New York City, First Vice President.

L. P. HOFFMAN, 729 N. Diamond St., Jacksonville, Ill., Second Vice President.

A. GARIPEY, 239 Ave. Hotel De Ville, Montreal, Canada, Third Vice President.

JOHN REICHERT, 1070 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis., Fourth Vice President.

E. G. HALL, 4124 Bryant Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn., Fifth Vice President.

E. J. STACK, 412 Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore., Sixth Vice President.

CHAS. H. STEVENS, 1530 Bailey Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Seventh Vice President.

GIBSON WEBER, 1710 N. Gratz St., Station C, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer.

Always refer to your Constitution when your interests are involved.

When a member changes from the 60c to the 40c list or retires absolutely, all previous cards should be returned to the International Union.

Unions when notifying this office of change in secretary will please at once give the new secretary's address.

Section 131 distinctly and plainly states: "No sick or out of work benefit shall be paid to members adjudged to be insane." All amounts so paid are illegal. No dues shall be collected from any insane member.

The International Union will not authorize payment of death benefit except in strict compliance with the law. Several cases have occurred in which there has been no will, no widow, no minor children, and no dependent relatives, but other relatives have stepped in and demanded the death benefit. No such claims have been recognized for the payment of benefits authorized. The International Union furnishes the designation blanks free, and where members refuse or neglect to fill out such designation blanks the responsibility for the non-payment of benefits rests entirely with such members.

Secretaries may use the numbers of deceased and suspended members for new members—except numbers belonging to those owing loan accounts.

In several instances where cards have been stolen from members, secretaries had granted the thieves loans without demanding to see the due books showing their standing. No loans should be granted unless the party has both card and due book and in proper condition.

Members out of work are not entitled to the sixteen weeks' privileges unless they notify the secretary weekly before the eighth week. This includes traveling members, who should always carry a certificate and have same signed weekly.

In reporting the death of a member, secretaries should send in with such reports the card of the member, if he had one, having previously, however, taken a record of all necessary information thereon for future reference.

Also, as per Section 145, give full record of membership, as far as your own records show. If there is a will on file send it to the International office. In order that you may fully understand the necessity of complying with the request carefully study Section 141c of the Constitution. Remember that "verbal wills" do not

comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Section 140c of the Constitution first distinctly provides that members may designate the person or persons to whom the death benefit shall be paid. Secondly, it provides that if there be no such designation the death benefit shall be paid to the widow of such deceased member; if there is no widow, then to the minor children of such deceased member, and if there be no widow and no minor children of such deceased member, then to any relative of the deceased member who at the time of his death was dependent for support in whole or in part.

Official Notice.

In compliance with Section 180 of the Constitution, the International Executive Board levied a running weekly assessment of 50c to replenish the General Fund, on each sixty-cent, forty-cent and thirty-cent member.

This assessment takes the place of the \$1.00 assessment, which is discontinued Sept. 15.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

Many requests are received for blank monthly reports about this time. Monthly blanks are mailed from Jan. 13 to 16 to the corresponding secretary of each union and contain the following supplies for the year:

- 24 Financial statements.
- 12 Label reports.
- 12 State of trade.
- 12 Sick and out of work.
- 2 Officers' reports.
- 10 Supply orders.

Secretaries who do not receive the package within a reasonable time should make inquiries at the post office, and if it is not there, they should notify this office at once so the proper inquiries may be made.

UNION BUSINESS

In accordance with Sections 58, 59 and 60 of the Constitution, the following unions are hereby notified and requested to remit the following amounts for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the office of the International Union.

215 Logansport.....	\$109	271 Rochester.....	100
217 South Chicago.....	100	273 Rockland.....	150
218 Binghamton.....	100	275 Aberdeen.....	100
221 South Bend.....	150	276 Plattsmouth.....	75
222 Peru.....	150	277 Oskaloosa.....	100
223 Ottumwa.....	100	279 Flattsburgh.....	100
224 Salt Lake City.....	100	281 St. Louis.....	75
225 Los Angeles.....	200	282 Bridgeport.....	100
228 San Francisco.....	250	283 Geneva.....	75
231 Amsterdam.....	150	286 Wichita.....	75
232 Sellersville.....	150	292 Brooklyn.....	75
233 Sedalia.....	150	293 Fort Smith.....	75
234 Guttenberg.....	75	294 Duluth.....	150
235 Peru.....	100	295 Scranton.....	100
236 Reading.....	100	297 Canton.....	100
238 Sacramento.....	150	299 Middletown.....	100
239 Lyons.....	100	301 Akron.....	100
240 Norfolk.....	100	302 Tecumseh.....	75
242 York.....	150	303 Perkasia.....	100
246 Olean.....	100	306 Pueblo.....	100
247 Blue Island.....	75	308 Muncie.....	75
248 Jacksonville.....	100	309 Rothsville.....	150
250 Belleville.....	100	310 Manistee.....	75
251 New York.....	150	311 Auburn.....	150
253 Oakland.....	100	312 Livingston.....	150
255 Lowell.....	100	313 Lima.....	100
256 Boise.....	100	316 McSherrystown.....	250
257 Lancaster.....	100	317 Wilkesbarre.....	75
258 Streator.....	75	318 Chattanooga.....	75
259 Bloomington.....	75	321 New Britain.....	75
261 Knoxville.....	75	323 Sheboygan.....	100
262 Dallas.....	100	324 Gloucester.....	75
265 Waverly.....	50	329 Fond du Lac.....	100
266 Memphis.....	150	332 San Diego.....	250
270 Fort Dodge.....	75	335 Hammond.....	100

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER, 1920

RECEIPTS—TAX.

16 Binghamton	100	85 Eau Claire	100
18 Brattleboro	100	87 Brooklyn	100
20 Decatur	100	88 Dubuque	100
22 Detroit	250	90 New York	250
31 Connersville	50	91 Allentown	100
33 Indianapolis	100	92 Worcester	150
37 Ft. Wayne	250	96 Akron	100
39 New Haven	250	97 Boston	300
41 Aurora	100	98 St. Paul	150
42 Hartford	100	99 Ottawa	150
44 St. Louis	200	102 Kansas City	150
45 Springfield	100	104 Pottsville	100
46 Grand Rapids	100	105 Mayaville	150
48 Toledo	150	107 Erie	100
54 Evansville	150	110 Washington	100
56 Leavenworth	50	111 Des Moines	150
57 Champaign	50	112 Oneonta	100
60 Keokuk	150	113 Tacoma	100
62 Richmond	100	118 Peoria	100
69 Three Rivers	100	120 Muscatine	150
72 Burlington	100	121 Ithaca	150
73 Alton	100	122 Warren	150
75 Columbus	100	183 Mendota	100
77 Minneapolis	100	445 Billings	100
84 Saugerties	100		

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

188 Seattle	\$ 3	98 Glens Falls	\$ 3.50
481 Bayamon	6	5 Rochester	5.65
452 Petoskey	1	97 Canton	2.50
4 Cincinnati		51 Havana	6.50
57 Champaign	4	39 Atlantic City	3.80
491 Huron		12 Oneida	19.30
25 Milwaukee	3	95 St. Joe	.70
129 Denver	1	23 Hamilton	.50
13 New York		77 Minneapolis	6.00
192 Manchester	3	37 Brooklyn	3.20
407 Norwich	3	14 Jacksonville	6.50
95 St. Joe	6	64 Tampa	3.20
336 Tampa	3	48 Jaxonsville	1.00
228 San Francisco	10	30 Milford	.75
76 Hannibal	1	32 Brooklyn	2.65
121 Ithaca	3	42 Hartford	5.50
222 Peru	1	74 Pekin	2.95
89 Schenectady		22 Detroit	10.55
363 Waukesha		23 Springfield	2.55
315 St. Cloud	3	36 Northampton	.75
79 Sandusky	1	37 Cairo	1.00
282 Bridgeport		31 Peekskill	.70
250 Belleville	1	79 Bangor	3.60
26 S. Norwalk		5 Rochester	3.25
6 Syracuse	3	42 Hartford	.90
462 Tampa	11	14 Jackson	.75
49 Springfield		34 Chippewa Fls.	1.90
258 Streator	6	25 Los Angeles	1.50
J. A. B. St. Louis			
Salary from Label Dept. received by president			2.20
Illegal sick benefit repaid by No. 49			10.00
Charter and supplies from strippers at Corozal, P. R.			6.29
No. 414, charter and supplies			7.40
254, Wapakoneta, returned funds			22.20
361, E. St. Louis, returned funds			70.17
Dividend from defunct bank, for Union 354			157.21
And No. 374, Key West			.38
Liberty Bond returned by No. 527, dissolved			46.29
Receipts for November			1,000.00
Balance October 31			\$ 7,776.44
			3,611.72

Total\$11,388.16

EXPENDITURES FOR NOVEMBER, 1920.

Office rent	\$ 115.00
Salary Intl. President	240.00
Salary to stenographers and clerks	937.47
Printing October Journal	306.69
Printing strike, application of No. 5	7.50
Printing nomination circulars	6.00
Printing envelopes and letterheads for locals	41.50

Printing 490 day books and ledgers	1,734.00
Printing 2,700 due books	182.80
Printing 2,100,000 labels	315.00
Postals for Form 1	15.00
Cartage for supplies	54.40
Cartage for October Journal	28.21
Expressage on supplies	28.91
P. R. Martinez, salary and expenses as organizer, Sept. and Oct.	500.00
M. Simons, sal. and exp. as organizer	250.00
H. M. Heidt, sal. and exp. as organizer	250.00
Wm. McCabe, sal. and exp. as organizer	200.00
R. S. Sexton, sal. and exp. as organizer	200.00
J. E. Farrell, sal. and exp. as organizer	250.00
Sol. Sontheimer, sal. & exp. as org.	250.00
J. A. Sullivan, sal. & exp. as organizer	200.00
M. Gazalla, sal. and exp. as organizer	200.00
J. P. Keenen, sal. and exp. as organizer	100.00
W. A. Campbell, sal. and exp. financier	250.00
Intl. Pres., exp. to New York	29.74
Legal services in Burant case, No. 70	152.75
A. F. of L. tax for October	350.00
Label Department	175.00
Wrapping paper	25.34
Cancelling stamps for unions	8.55
Returned to Union No. 49, illegal sick benefit	6.29
Telephone service	6.65
Electric light	.63
Exchange on checks and coll. fees	1.75
Cartage to No. 14	.30
Express on package for No. 361	.22
Office supplies	4.55
Repairing electric call system	13.00
Telegrams	9.89

Expense for November	\$ 7,462.18
Balance, Nov. 30	3,925.98
	\$11,388.16

Note: The \$3,925.98 balance Nov. 30, 1920, consists of cash.....\$ 2,776.93
And Liberty bonds1,150.00

Total\$ 3,925.98

DECISIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

J. Nathan and Henrietta Nathan appealed against 129 Denver, Colo., for fining them \$100 and expelling them from the union. The appeal against expulsion from the union is sustained. On the appeal against the fine the decision is that the fine be reduced to \$25.

J. Blum appealed against 1 Baltimore, Md. for suspending him. The appeal was sustained.

C. Hathaway appealed against 10 Providence for making a change in one of its clauses in its bill of prices. The appeal was not sustained.

W. J. Hevey appealed against 27 Toronto, Canada, for withdrawing him as a delegate from the Central Labor Union for some difference over politics. The decision is that Union 27 Toronto has a right to elect its own delegates as per the will of the majority, but should not withdraw a delegate except for a specific violation of strictly trade union matters.

Mrs. J. J. Lynch appealed against 14 Chicago for suspending her for nonpayment of dues and assessments. The appeal was not sustained.

M. Palmer appealed against 480 Sanford, Fla., for fining him. The appeal on advice of the union is sustained.

W. Hier appealed against 278 London, Ont., for compelling him to pay in cash a fine of \$100.00. The appeal was sustained. The constitution specifically permits the payment of fines on a percentage plan.

Fred Gerrard appealed against 333 Eureka, Calif., for fining him \$10 for calling a fellow

member a scab. The union states that the charge was false and maliciously made. The appeal was not sustained.

Peter DeJong appealed against 92 Worcester for fining him for failure to parade on Labor Day. The appeal was not sustained.

H. M. Kaiser appealed against 25 Milwaukee for suspending him for nonpayment of dues and assessments. The appeal was not sustained.

R. H. Smith appealed against 123 Hamilton, O., for refusing him the use of the union label. The appeal was not sustained.

A. Hurtado appealed against 97 Boston for suspending for nonpayment of dues and assessments. The appeal was not sustained.

J. C. Penser appealed against 498 Everett, Wash., reference the non-enforcement of the eight-hour day. The union replies that the matter has been corrected and that the appellant is satisfied. The appeal was not sustained.

Albert Metzger appealed against 187 Covington, Ky., reference the minimum selling price of cigars. The appeal was sustained.

H. E. Reinich appealed against 168 Oshkosh, Wis., for holding him for an illegal sick benefit. The appeal was not sustained.

INTERNATIONAL FINES

The International Executive Board approved the application of Union 222, Peru, Ill., to fine the following \$100 each: Charles Dorf, Theo. Blum, and Peter Blum, for operating a non-union factory; Nate Nicoli for working in a non-union factory, and Thomas Daugherty for working in a non-union factory after taking a retiring card; also to annul the card of Thos. Daugherty. Vote—Affirmative, 5; one member approved fine of \$50, and one member approved fine of \$25.

Approved the application of 98, St. Paul, to fine Dennis Garvey, 104338, \$100 for selling non-union cigars. Vote—Affirmative, 7; one member approved only \$50.

Approved the application of 202, Portland, to fine F. L. Wilcox, 64779, \$100 for taking a job in the Jorgen Hansen closed shop at Eugene, Ore. Vote—Affirmative, 7; one member approved only \$50.

Approved the application of 32, Louisville, to fine Miss Olivia Hagan, 2553, for working in the F. R. Rice strike shop, but reduced the fine from \$200 to \$100. Vote—Affirmative for \$200, 4; three members approved \$100, and one member approved \$50.

Approved the application of 22, Detroit, to fine Abe Zimmerman, 21531, \$25 for going to work in a non-union cigar factory. Vote—Affirmative, 7; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 184, Bay City, to fine John Jan Koviak \$25 for working in the non-union factory of the General Cigar Co. Vote—Affirmative, 7; negative, 0.

Approved the application of 25, Milwaukee, to fine the following members \$50 each and annul their cards for going to work in a strike shop: Steve Hudec, 27469; Fred Wagner, 8654; Ben Spier, 8585; Ella Meyer, 8480; Emma Meyer, 8481; Herman Eckhart, 8832; Jac. Ulrich, 8624; H. Simmert, 8579; Chas. Zastrow, 8696; Wm. C. Zeigler, 8699; Pauline Bienat, 8282; Sylvester Pokorney, 8870; Sam Samuels, 8871; Chas. Cohen, 8325; Sam Berlin, 8289; Isidor Brisgall, 8302; Jac. Bureta, 2702; Anton Fuchs, 8852; Louis Grapentin, 8853; Val. Kuzba, 8383; Jac. Kronenburger, 8823; Fred Klefer, 8906; Jac. Muehnick, 8449; Chas. Maske, 8491; Mary Ross, 8589; Wm. J. Wilson, 8657; Fannie Sbrill, 8873; Edw. Hallisch, 8903; Max Dittrich, 8909. Vote—Affirmative, 6; one member approved the fine, but not annulment of cards.

UNION NOTES

At the last Regular Meeting Union 193, Manchester, voted to exonerate Mr. M. Sandberg of the charges for which he was convicted last December. The Body respectfully recommends that the Fine of \$25.00 be rescinded and Mr. Sandberg's name be cleared of the stain against it, on the books in your office. It is further recommended that notice of same be published in the Official Journal.

Fraternally yours,

R. B. HAYES, Secy. No. 192.

Traveling members are requested to stay away from Denver, Colorado, as there are no jobs open and a number are out of work. No cards will be accepted until all are employed again.

The secretary of Union 20, Decatur, Ill. would like to have the address of Frank Eaton, 63047.

Attention—Secretaries are requested to please inform Union 25, Milwaukee, Wis., if any of the following brands of cigars are sold in your jurisdiction:—Mi Lola, Alcasar, Mi Carman, M. A. C., Lovita, Old Q.

Union 97, Boston, Mass. Yes, we donated \$114.96 to the Tampa kiddies for Christmas. Go thou and do likewise.—Yes, we donated \$50 to Carney hospital aid, \$51 to the news girls locked out by the Elevated R. R. These are some of the things that has given 97 its prestige.—We did not forget the boys in Tampa, for we have sent over \$10,000.—These are not the times to form a dual organization and employers say divide and conquer.—No reduction, no lowering the standard of living.—Who is financing the Tampa kiddies for Christmas. Go thou and do likewise.—New England Conference doing good work.—New England is loyal.—Label Committee has some good ads in all of our papers. As usual, we are distributing calendars. This is a 12 months' ad.—While you boom your own label be consistent, don't forget the other fellows.—There will be some hard sleighing but we will reach the goal.—Manufacturers have tried in the past to destroy the trade union, but they failed and will do so again. If they succeeded, we would need an army in every city.—We used 4,000,000 labels this year.—Henry Abrahams.

J. W. Sanford, Secretary-treasurer of 129, Denver, Colo., notifies H. D. Althouse (23401) that he gave Mr. Althouse \$1.50 too much change when he gave him his card Nov. 6.

1
the
ha
1
90.
2;
219
77.
114
491
224
\$1;

December 4, 1920.

To the Journal

Donations from cigar makers' unions to union

Local 39, New Haven, \$150; Local 248, Jacksonville, Fla., \$9; Tony Chapuzo, Sanford, Fla., \$7.50; Jose Freire, Jacksonville, Fla., \$43.10; M. Gonzalez, Tampa, Fla., \$2; M. Lovato, Tampa, Fla., \$2; M. G. Garcia, Tampa, Fla., \$2; J. G. Santos, Tampa, Fla., \$2; G. Vaccaro, Tampa, Fla., \$2; Local 179, Bangor, Me., \$9.60; J. A. B., Chicago, Ill., \$564; Employees Plousech, Chicago, Ill., \$6; Employees of Hinz Shop, Chicago, Ill., \$4; Local 15, Chicago, Ill., \$9.50; employees of William D. Castro, Chicago, Ill., \$21.15; employees of G. Wendel, Chicago, Ill., \$9.50; employees of Y. Fernandez Co., Chicago, \$207; employees of Puento Shop, Chicago, Ill., \$18; employees of M. Vega Shop, Chicago, Ill., \$9.50; La Vera Cigar Shop, Chicago, Ill., \$37; employees of W. D. Algeo Shop, Chicago, Ill., \$28.15; W. A. Riggs, Tampa, Fla., \$5; Nell La Rosa, New York, \$1; Cigar Makers, A. Yanez, Tampa, Fla., \$3; Ma Carreras, Hammond, Ind., \$5; L. Suarez, Hammond, Ind., \$3; A. Bartulio, Hammond, Ind., \$2; H. C. Houser, Hammond, Ind., \$2; Pablo D. Diaz, Hammond, Ind., \$2; Marovin Ber, Hammond, Ind., \$2; J. F. Bartun, Hammond, Ind., \$1.50; J. F. Hidalgo, Hammond, Ind., \$1.50; Wm. Kelley, Hammond, 50c; Fernandez & Fernandez Shop, Tampa, Fla., \$29.30; S. Italiano Shop, Tampa, Fla., \$3.20; Menendez Caballero Shop, Tampa, Fla., \$4.50; Gullo Cigar Shop, Tampa, Fla., \$1.70; M. Gonzalez, Jacksonville, Fla., \$2; J. F. Cimadevilla, Jacksonville, Fla., \$2; Lakeland, Fla., Cigar Makers, \$16.

Nov. 17—M. Membiela Cigar, Tampa, Fla., \$5; Local 228, San Francisco, Calif., \$50; J. A. B., of Chicago, Ill., \$500; Cigar Packers, Gonzalez Sanchez, Jacksonville, Fla., \$18.70; Cigar Makers, Fernandez & Fernandez, Jacksonville, Fla., \$10.75; Wm. A. Anderson, Hammond, Ind., \$1; Hod Carriers and Bldg. Laborers, 41, \$18.70; A group of workers, Hammond, Ind., \$5.30; Local 312, Livingston, Mont., \$8.50.

Nov. 18—Employees of D. E. Garcia Shop, Chicago, Ill., \$17; Local 384, St. Augustine, Fla., \$64; Comité Industria, Habana, Cuba, \$799.90; Federacion Habana y Pinar Del Rio Cuba of Oct. 30, \$5,500; Federacion Habana y Pinar Del Rio Cuba of Nov. 5, \$5,500; Local 42, Hartford, Conn., \$100; Sosina Bilella, St. Augustine, Fla., \$42.55; Local 41, Hod Carriers and Bldg. Laborers, Hammond, Ind., \$6.30.

Nov. 19—Local 237, Key West, Fla., \$1.100; King Bee Cigar Makers, Chicago, \$80; Local 367, Ogden, Utah, \$6; R. Provenzano, New York, \$390.

Nov. 20—L. Noto, New Orleans, La., \$3.50; Dependientes, Key West, Fla., \$54.93; Local 180, Danbury, Conn., \$10; Local 97, Boston, Mass., \$440; S. Miller, Chicago, Ill., \$150; S. Miller, Chicago, Ill., \$250; Tabaqueros Alvarez Valdes, Tampa, Fla., \$7.65; Tabaqueros A. Yanez, Tampa, Fla., \$14; Despalilladoras A. Yanez, Tampa, Fla., \$4.25; Tabaqueros de Cuba Special, Tampa, Fla., \$2.25; Tabaqueros de Membiela, Tampa, Fla., \$21; Tabaqueros Tierra del Lago, Tampa, Fla., \$12.10; Tabaqueros Continental Cigar Co., Tampa, Fla., \$61.75; Tabaqueros La Josefa Cigar Co., Tampa, Fla., \$1.45; M. G. Garcia, Tampa, Fla., \$2; J. G. Santos, Tampa, Fla., \$2; M. Gonzalez, Tampa, Fla., \$2; M. Lovato, Tampa, Fla., \$2; Cocina de

\$8.50; Tabaqueros \$6.65; Tabaqueros Fla., \$10.10.

Membiela, Tampa, anez, Tampa, Fla., Fla., \$1.25; Sheet 3, \$25; Bldg. Trades n. Cuba, \$24; Lake- aqueros Gullo Cigar baqueros Alvarez y

amond, Ind., \$1.05; Office of Local 15, r Makers, Chicago, orman Wrightman, of B. Martinez, Chi- urango, Chicago, Ill., Garcia, Chicago, Ill., ertz, Chicago, Ill.,

\$16.75; Employees Bluthart's, Chicago, Ill., \$10.45; Employees of John Plen, \$20; Employees of Herah- man Lenoff, Chicago, Ill., \$11; Local 192, \$318.40; Local 179, \$7.47; Local 248, Jacksonville, Fla., \$7.10; Jose Barro, Jacksonville, Fla., \$22; Local 307, Plumbers and Steam Fitters, Hammond, Ind., \$20; Cigar Packers, Key West, Fla., \$290; Salvador Reina, Tampa, Fla., \$4; Menendez y Caballero, Tampa, Fla., \$3.90; P. Fernandez Cigar Co., Tampa, Fla., \$6.45; M. Gonzalez, Jacksonville, Fla., \$2; Jose F. Cimadevilla, Fla., \$2.

Nov. 30—Local 192, Manchester, N. H., \$321.67; Local 179, Bangor, Me., \$9.87; Tony Chapuzo, Sanford, Fla., \$5.40; Entenzas Cigar, Jacksonville, Fla., \$3.50; Manuel Gonzalez, Jacksonville, Fla., \$2; Jose Cimadevilla, Jacksonville, Fla., \$2; Presciliano Fernandez Cigar, Tampa, Fla., \$6.15; Arturo Fuentes Cigar, Tampa, Fla., \$41.25; Caballero Cigar, Despalilladoras, 50c; Candido Carranza, Tampa, Fla., 85c; Carlos Venega, Tampa, Fla., 85c; Miguel Mauricio, Tampa, Fla., 85c; S. Italiano Cigar, Tampa, Fla., \$2.75; D. A. Garcia Shop, Chicago, Ill., \$20; Cigar Makers, Lakeland, Fla., \$14. Total, \$53,337.46.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the A. F. of L. Fund in Aid of the Tampa Strikes Since November 13, 1920.

RECEIPTS.

Barbers Union 253, San Jose, Calif., \$2.00; Central Labor Council, San Jose, Calif., \$78.09;

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

(Do not endorse two or more amendments on the same sheet of paper. Send in a separate endorsement for each amendment, as they have to be filed separately.)

The amendment of 14, Chicago, increasing the funeral expense where the union has charge of the burial, as published in the October issue.

Received the endorsement of Unions 402, Quakertown; 218, Binghamton; 44, St. Louis; 179, Bangor; 168, Oshkosh; 383, Chicago; 81, Peekskill; 217, Chicago; 359, Atchison; 41, Aurora; 20, Decatur; 191, Morris; 394, Sycamore; 99, Ottawa; 222, Peru.

Not having received the required number of endorsements, it will not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 218, Binghamton, providing that the label be not allowed in a factory paying less than \$10 for mold work and \$11 for hand work, as published in the October Journal.

Received the endorsements of Unions 382, Chicago; 44, St. Louis; 402 Quakertown; 242, York; 168, Oshkosh; 8, Hoboken; 335, Hammond; 81, Peekskill; 16, Binghamton; 229, Binghamton; 92, Worcester; 160, Milford; 274, Pekin; 311, Auburn; 348, Corning; 144, New York.

Not having received the required endorsements, it will not be submitted to a vote of local unions.

The amendment of 353, Brooklyn, as published in the November issue, as follows: To levy a 60c assessment on all 60c, 40c and 30c members for one week, in aid of the Tampa strike.

Received the endorsement of Unions 92, Worcester; 402, Quakertown; 179, Bangor; 144, New York.

The amendment of 37, Fort Wayne, as published in the November issue, as follows: Add to Section 150: It shall be optional with local unions to compel union cigar manufacturers to place the union label on all cigars manufactured in such shops.

Received the endorsement of Unions 92, Worcester; 218, Binghamton.

Union No. 353 proposes the following special amendment in aid of the Tampa strike:

As soon as any amendment in aid of Tampa strike is endorsed by the required number of unions, it shall be put to a popular vote under the same regulations as govern strike applications.

Union 74, Poughkeepsie, offers the following amendment:

Amend Section 117 by adding after the word due stamp on third line, or assessments levied, so as to read:

Sec. 117. Any member having paid weekly dues for a period of one year shall be granted an out of work stamp, which shall be credited to members in lieu of the weekly due stamp and assessments levied, of the denomination and in the class to which said member belongs, providing he or she shall be out of work for at least two weeks. No other change.

Union 97, Boston, offers the following amendment to the constitution: Strike out Sections 117 and 118 and insert the following. Section 117 to read:

Any member having paid weekly dues and assessments and in good standing for a period of one year losing his or her job shall report to the secretary of the local union at least twice a week and said member shall be exempt from all dues and assessments until such time as the member shall be again employed. No benefit will be granted for the first week of unemployment.

Section 118 to read:

But in no case will a member receive other benefits provided for in the constitution until

EXPENDITURES.

Sent to Donato Martinez, treasurer J. A. B., Tampa, Fla., November 22, \$240; November 30, \$176; December 18, \$65; exchange on checks, \$0.93; total expenditures, \$481.93; balance on hand December 18, \$3.45; total, \$485.38.

Total contributions, including those published in previous issues of the Journal, \$5,706.53; total expenditures, \$5,703.08; balance on hand, \$3.45.

PRIVATE LOANS

LETTER BOX

Note.—Letters remaining uncalled for at the office after being advertised in the Journal for one issue must be returned to carrier of Chicago postoffice by order of Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C.

Returned the following to Postoffice Department since the last issue of the Journal: Ernest Boege.

Union 118, Peoria, Ill., for John Rand.
 Union 100, Milbank, S. D., for Joe Maurer.
 Union 332, San Diego, Calif., for James Magill.
 Union 188, Seattle, Wash., for M. C. Coon.
 Union 20, Decatur, Ill., for Arthur Gilbert.
 Union 97, Boston, Mass., for Charles Clymer.
 Union 123, Denver, Colo., for A. L. Carlton, J. C. Meiss, Frank Offerman.

he or she has paid 52 weeks dues and assessments.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1920.

Union 74, Poughkeepsie. Amendment to Section 117: In framing the new law to Section 117 the intent no doubt was to at least keep the member out of work in good standing so as to retain his membership, but something had been overlooked—for certainly if he cannot pay the dues he cannot pay any assessments or anything else while out of work, so it behooves those more fortunate and possessing an honest intent to forbear with his unfortunate brother by supporting this amendment.

GEO. F. HITZ,
Secy.-Treas., Union 74.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 29, 1920.

Union 97 is submitting two (2) amendments to the International constitution, namely, Sections 117-118. Herewith are a few reasons why we want other locals to second and finally vote for same:

The "out-of-work" benefit today is unfair and unjust to the members who are unfortunate enough to be out of work. Just think, a member must report twice weekly for seven weeks and in return gets credit for six weeks' dues; then wait for six more weeks before he can sign the "out-of-work" book, and so on until he receives 18 "out-of-work" stamps in one year.

How about the other 34 weeks that he is on the bricks? And in addition to this injustice, he is compelled to pay all International assessments and only allowed 16 weeks limit on dues and assessments.

Where is a member going to get money to pay dues when he has no job? Getting something to eat, I think, is hard enough.

Now, fellow members, our amendment means this: As long as a member is out of work he shall be exempt from all dues and assessments by reporting twice a week. We increased the dues, which was necessary, and took away the out-of-work benefit. The least we can now do is to make it possible for the unfortunates to remain members of the International Union.

Let me illustrate the condition here: We pay ten (10) cents carfare each way, making 80 cents per week, 7 weeks, total \$5.60. In return we get credit for six dues, making \$3.60, thereby losing \$2. Is this fair? We say NO! Give the man without a job a chance.

And inasmuch as we are facing an unemployment problem that will try the mettle of our International Union, especially in the cities where thorough organization does not exist, there is that danger of losing those members of but recent membership and that is the condition we desire to prevent.

We feel a space in the Journal on this amendment would be advisable and would possibly call forth further suggestions in favor of the amendments to safeguard the growth of our International Union.

Fraternalty yours,

WILLIAM F. KINDER,
Fin. Sec. & Treas., Union 97.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Henry Johnson would like to hear from his friend, Walter Mellowitz, care No. 42, Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Jack Conway of Cohoes, N. Y., your address is wanted by Mrs. L. Blodget, 18 Curve St., Bangor, Me.

The boys in East Chicago would like to hear from Abe Moses, card No. 45401, care Secy., Union No. 335, Hammond.

Chas. R. J. Davidson is urged to communicate

with E. H. Davidson, 1133 Broadway, N. Y. Important.

Herman Schubert desires to hear from Emil Janke, No. 4349, care Secy. of Union 25.

Any secretary or anyone knowing the whereabouts of O. E. Whitmarsh, No. 43777, write to secretary of Minneapolis, No. 77, as his mother would like to hear from him.

Mrs. Salvador Cuervo desires to hear from or about her husband, Salvador Cuervo (nickname Maroma), who was seen last spring in Tampa, Florida. He is wanted to take care of a cigar business because Mrs. Cuervo is sick. Anyone knowing anything about him please address Mrs. Salvador Cuervo, 42 17th St., North Chicago, Ill.

Robert Jarvis is requested to send his address to Thompson Cigar Co., 250 W. Wood St., Decatur, Ill.

Richard Schreiber would like to hear from his brother, Adolph Schreiber. Address 49, Blackfriars St., London, Ontario, Canada.

Louis Eberhart, 107 North St., Norwich, Conn., would like to hear from Robert Taylor of Hornell, N. Y.

Elmer Roath, please notify your mother of Maytown, Pa., of your whereabouts, as your sister Annie is dead and estate is to be settled up.

Union 157, Rockford, Ill., would like to hear from Frank Mattocks, card No. 68293, in regard to private loan granted in Jan., 1918. If not heard from by our next meeting, action will be taken on same.

IN MEMORIAM

In reporting deaths kindly comply with the following and you will save time and unnecessary work: Give full name, number, date and place of initiation of member. Has member held retiring card? If so, did he pay his dues? This information relates only to such as you can obtain from the record of your own union. If admitted by card, state when and where from, and, in addition, send in such cards, but place in your letter the information necessary, as the letter is filed as a matter of record. Before paying death benefits study Sections 148 to 149, inclusive. Send in a death blank properly filled out for all death benefits paid.

The following unions adopted a resolution of respect and condolence relative to death or deaths as follows and ordered charter draped in mourning for thirty days:

Union 218, Binghamton, N. Y.—James Griffin, 63423, who died November 23.

Union 488, Middletown, N. Y.—Max Grasheim.

Union 77, Minneapolis, Minn.—John Doherty, 8549, who died July 8 in St. Paul. A committee from the union attended the funeral.

PRICE LIST OF CASH SUPPLIES.

When ordering state quantity or number of articles wanted.

Charter	\$ 5.00
Duplicate charter (state when organized) ..	.50
*Label canceler, including type and ink pad (when ordering state revenue district) ..	12.00
*Extra set of type for same (duplicate) ..	.85
*Extra type holder for additional revenue district, each (when ordering state revenue district) ..	.85
*Factory number logotypes (solid numbers in sets of five) ..	.40
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x4½, duplicate ..	1.00
Ink pad for label canceler, 8x3¾ ..	.75
Year dates for label canceler ..	.20
Type holder for canceling small labels, complete with rubber dies and clamps ..	1.00
Set of type for canceling small labels	1.00

*One canceling stamp, complete, for due stamps	1.25
Extra set of type for same .....	.60
Year dates for due stamp canceler .....	.10
*Union seal (state when organized)	1.05
Electro cuts for advertising label, 1x1/4 in. ....	.30
Electro cuts for advertising label, 2x1/4 in. ....	.35
Electro cuts for advertising label, 4x1 1/4 in. ....	.45
Electro cuts for advertising label, 11x3	1.00
1,000 label order blanks	1.50
1-200-page label record .....	.75
1-100-page label record .....	.50

PRICE LIST OF DAY BOOKS AND LEDGERS.

(Including cost of shipment prepaid by parcel post.)

Day books and ledgers of more than 200 pp. cannot be shipped to Canada because of 4-pound parcel post limit.

	Day books and ledgers.		Ledgers only.			
	100 pp.	200 pp.	300 pp.	400 pp.	500 pp.	1,000 pp.
Rural and city delivery	\$2.00	\$2.90	\$3.60	\$5.60	\$6.65	\$11.30
1st zone, 50 mi. from Chicago.	2.05	2.95	3.65	5.70	6.65	11.40
2d zone, 50 to 150 mi. from Chicago	2.10	3.00	3.75	5.80	6.75	11.50
3d zone, 150 to 300 mi. from Chicago	2.15	3.05	3.80	5.90	6.85	12.00
4th zone, 300 to 600 mi. from Chicago	2.20	3.10	3.90	6.00	7.00	12.20
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 mi. from Chicago	2.20	3.15	4.00	6.10	7.15	12.50
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 mi. from Chicago.	2.25	3.20	4.10	6.25	7.30	12.90
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 mi. from Chicago.	2.30	3.25	4.20	6.40	7.55	13.10
Over 1,800 mi. from Chicago.	2.35	3.30	4.30	6.55	7.70	13.40
To Canadian Unions:						

The express company will not accept packages collect for Canada, and until further notice the following prices, plus express charges, will be charged Canadian locals:

300-page day book or ledger	\$2.75
400-page ledger	4.50
500-page ledger	5.00
1,000-page ledger	8.50
One treasurer's account book, postage prepaid .....	.75
*Letterheads, 500 sheets, prepaid	3.25
*Letterheads, 250 sheets, prepaid	1.90
*Envelopes, 500, prepaid	3.25
*Envelopes, 250, prepaid	1.90
600 treasurer's vouchers receipt book form perforated stub, postpaid	1.00

These articles will ONLY be shipped when the order for same is accompanied with the requisite amount. Orders to the contrary will not be recognized.

REMIT AT TIME OF ORDERING SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FREE SUPPLIES.

Label; 50c init. fee stamps; 25c Class B initiation stamps; 60c due stamps; 40c due stamps; 30c due stamps; 30c Class B stamps; membership appl. blanks; numbered due books; blank due books; blue trav. cards; loan cards; rt. cards; 90-day trav. cards; transfer cards; perm. with'l cards; total disability cards; loan receipt books; postal loan rec. ods.; personal loan receipts; designation (will) blanks; death report blanks; loss of employment cards; out of work register; out of work trav. cards; out of work trav. certs.; out of work and loan receipt blanks; constitution; sick relief certs.; monthly report blanks; strike report blanks; *financial secretary's seal; organization circulars; supply order blanks; Int'l ass't stamps.

*Made to order.

The Tampa Situation.

At this writing, December 8th, the news from Tampa, Florida, is meagre. We have received a telegram from Organizer Sontheimer stating that the Tampa Citizens' Committee have called upon him and warned him that he would be held responsible for the future conduct of the strike leaders and "agitators." I have just received the following clipping taken from The Artisan of Jacksonville, Florida, under date of Dec. 4th:

Just ten years ago to a day, December 4th, the Tampa Citizens' Committee has again taken the laws in its own hands by applying the same methods as in 1910.

This self-constituted band of law violators who committed nearly every offense ten years ago against the union cigarmakers in that memorable fight, who have been on strike since last April, opposing a decrease in wages and increasing hours of work, has again been re-organized and has visited the labor temple in Ybor City threatening that if the leaders did not stop the strike that they would be held responsible for the future conduct of the strikers.

About 50 business men, including bankers, merchants, and a general representative body of men, responsible for the upbuilding of the city and protecting its interests, called upon Sol Sontheimer at the Eighth Ave. labor hall, Wednesday morning, and with J. A. Griffin acting as spokesman, put Mr. Sontheimer on notice that he would be held responsible for the future conduct of the strike leaders and agitators. Mr. Sontheimer is the representative of the International Cigarmakers' Union, and is also a walking delegate of the American Federation of Labor. Many business men feel that Sontheimer is primarily responsible for some of the acts of intimidation towards the men who want to return to work.

Mr. Griffin, in his statement to the labor leader, informed him that the strikers had used every resource at hand to win the strike, but in failing had resorted to intimidation and the business people of Tampa would not stand for anything like that, saying that he, unless such intimidation ceased, would be called to task for the results.

To hold one man responsible for any acts that the citizens' committee or any individual might do places a responsibility upon Mr. Sontheimer that no officer of the law, including the sheriff, could shoulder.

There are still 13,000 union cigarmakers out of the Tampa factories and some have left the city, and if the citizens of Tampa think they can intimidate the union workers to return to their benches under present conditions, all remaining cigarmakers in Tampa will leave the state where better working conditions exist.

Our latest information is that despite the drastic action of the Citizens' Committee, which in plain English is a warning to Sontheimer to get out of the city, the strikers are standing firm, and just as determined as ever to win the strike.

LIST OF SECRETARIES

The first name is that of the corresponding and the second that of Financial Secretary. Secretaries marked thus:

*Will NOT grant loans during working hours.

†Have regular headquarters.

§Are cigar packers.

‡Are selectors.

sStogie makers.

Note—Changes in secretaries or addresses should be reported at once, and all changes should reach this office not later than the 10th OF EACH MONTH TO INSURE PUBLICATION in the current issue.

ALABAMA.

- 219 A. Laland, 608 Selma st., Mobile.
 Fred Hawkins, 117 Fisher Alley, Mobile.
 *405 C. J. Hill, 1408 N. 15th st., Birmingham.
 *433 Chas. Peterson, 359 S. Scott st., Mobile.

ARKANSAS.

- 117 John F. Fischer, 214 E. Baraque st., Pine Bluff.
 293 Wm. J. Doyle, 516 Garrison av., Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

- *225 D. O. Deane, Room 101, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.
 †228 Phil Hanlon, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 Isidor Holtzer, 809 Labor Temple, San Francisco.
 238 Abe Silverstone, Box 7, Sacramento.
 †253 F. Stein, Labor Temple, cor. Franklin and 11th sts., Oakland.
 332 H. P. Denney, 949 4th st., San Diego.
 338 G. E. Pierson, Box 264, Eureka.
 341 R. E. Worden, 765 Third st., San Bernardino.
 469 A. H. Sidler, 2518 Chester av., Bakersfield.

CANADA.

- *27 A. McDonald, 66 Power st., Toronto, Ont.
 John Pampillon, 112 Spruce st., Toronto, Ont.
 *55 E. Jennings, 32 Inebury st., Hamilton, Ont.
 *58 A. Garlepy, 239 Ave. Hotel de Ville, Montreal.
 140 D. W. Kennedy, 71 Clifton av., Niagara Falls, Ont.
 211 G. Raabe, 818 Cormorant st., Victoria, B. C.
 278 Ed Vincent, 238 Dundas st., London, Ont.
 349 C. H. Stevens, Jr., 103 Moore st., St. John, N. B.
 357 Robt. J. Craig, 36 Kootenay st., Vancouver.
 *373 J. C. Gosselin, 59 Marquette st., Sherbrooke, Que.
 *420 J. Geo. McCool, Box 325, St. Thomas, Ont.
 422 Chas. Shippanowski, 26 Louise st., Kitchener, Ont.
 459 W. E. Rose, 320 Avenue Q, S. Saskatoon, Sask.
 473 J. E. St. Pierre, Box 400, Stettler, Alberta.
 486 Jas. Fitzgerald, 441 13th av., New Westminster, B. C.

COLORADO.

- †129 J. W. Sanford, 201 Railroad Bldg., Denver.
 164 Ed Lambert, 131 E. College av., Ft. Collins.
 *306 J. J. Listerman, 608 E. 3rd st., Pueblo.
 492 H. G. Sewell, Box 612, Colorado Springs.
 499 W. H. Shelly, Box 374, Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT.

- *26 Wm. F. Korn, 2 Burritt av., S. Norwalk.
 †39 F. A. Grube, 213 Meadow st., Box 183, New Haven.
 *42 Jas. T. Manee, 23 Central Row, Box 29, Hartford.
 103 J. Ziegler, 15 Clifton av., Ansonia.
 139 Chas. G. Peet, Box 40, Long Hill.
 156 Fred Welch, Suffield.

- *180 John H. Riley, 13 James st., Box 68, Danbury.
 *232 Geo. Englehard, 80 Edwin st., Bridgeport.
 *299 Chas. Anderson, Box 683, 314 Main st., Middletown.
 *821 John Schurman, Box 609, New Britain.
 *395 Val Hahn, 420 Willow st., Box 560, Waterbury.
 *398 Geo. S. Mead, 78 Gay st., Stamford.
 *407 Wm. H. Donahue, 21 Shannon Bldg., Norwich.
 *484 C. MacKinnon, 216 Hobart st., Box 236, Meriden.

CUBA.

- 151 Jose R. Melon, 183 C. San Miguel st., Habana.

DELAWARE.

- *296 Lewis E. Burk, 224 N. Adams st., Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- 110 W. P. Whitehead, 729 6th st., S. E., Washington.
 Fred Dahler, 235 Q st., N. W., Washington.

FLORIDA.

- *29 A. T. Gibbs, 810 Cedar st., Jacksonville.
 170 Edward Chase, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 L. E. Bamberger, 322 Clematis av., W. Palm Beach.
 *248 Luis Rodriguez, 502 Spearing st., Jacksonville.
 289 J. C. Baker, 614 Palm av., Miami.
 B. F. Carey, 512 Delcon av., Miami.
 †336 Manuel Gonzales, Box 396, Ybor City, Tampa.
 337 Manuel Marrero, 301 Elis. st., Box 65, Key West.
 356 Louis Bushey, 326 Lemon st., Palatka.
 *384 T. E. Welch, Box 834, St. Augustine.
 462 B. Gonzales, Box 135, W. Tampa.
 464 Giovanni Vaccaro, Box 116, Ybor City, Tampa.
 †474 Manuel Muniz, Box 11, Ybor City, Tampa.
 *480 Edw. Ellenbach, Sr., care of Hawley Cigar Fact., Orlando.
 †406 Angel Cueto, Box 188, Ybor Sta., Tampa.
 500 M. G. Garcia, Box 485, Ybor City, Tampa.

GEORGIA.

- *344 Mrs. Claude Reeves, 112 Trinity av., Atlanta.
 390 Gus Levine, Box 26, Thomasville.
 471 M. Moses, 404 Walnut st., Macon.

IDAHO.

- 256 M. E. Mills, 307½ S. 5th st., Boise.
 380 Alex Cheyne, 421 Pine st., Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

- †14 R. E. Van Horn, 40 N. Wells st., Room 4, Chicago.
 †15 I. Sommerfeld, 165 N. La Salle st., Chicago.
 *20 N. Marsh, 604 E. Sheridan st., Decatur.
 *38 W. B. Robson, 1911 N. 9th st., Springfield.
 41 Elmer Ford, 378 Second ave., Aurora.
 C. H. Patterman, 487 Watson st., Aurora.
 *47 Hy Hemker, 801 Oak st., Quincy.

*57 John Dempsey, 115 S. Race st., Urbana (Champaign).
 *78 Oscar Dick, 404 Washington st., Alton.
 *80 A. C. Zimmerman, 108 N. Beard st., Danville.
 99 Joseph Elser, 1237 Phelps st., Ottawa.
 Phillip Siefert, 419 Leland st., Ottawa.
 114 Herman H. Zeller, 124 E. Wolcott st., Jacksonville.

*118 W. H. Gaul, 716 Merriman st., Peoria.
 *127 Joe Solomon, 1812 Broadway, Mattoon.
 *154 Geo. Auer, 103 5th st., Lincoln.
 *157 Fred W. Greene, 2213 18th av., Rockford.
 174 A. C. Martin, 407 Richards st., Joliet.
 *188 Peter Schlosser, 502 N. 4th av., Mendota.
 181 Otto Ludwig, 403 Liberty st., Box 192, Morris.
 *200 O. H. Swartz, 76 Public sq., Galesburg.
 201 H. Russ, 1080 First av., Rock Island.
 207 W. B. Trout, Box 202, 213 Adams st., Carthage.
 217 J. E. Pierce, 9047 Mackinaw av., South Chicago.
 222 Albert Welland, Box 98, Peru.
 *227 Nic Medinger, 745 Oakdale av., Chicago.
 243 Chas. Masur, 1659 Aberdeen st., Chicago Heights.
 *247 J. F. Oberholtsier, 211 New st., Blue Island.
 *250 Henry Mueller, 820 Sycamore st., Belleville.
 258 Geo. Hoffman, R. F. D. No. 5, Streator.
 Wm. Topham, 907 Lundy st., Streator.
 *259 E. Saltzman, 1010 N. Evans st., Bloomington.
 274 Carl Husken, 212 Court st., Pekin.
 297 Patrick O'Connor, 379 W. Spruce st., Canton.
 *305 S. O. Matson, 608 N. G st., Monmouth.
 319 Earl G. Hicks, 428 Oak st., Waukegan.
 *385 Wilber Hughes, Havana.
 *388 A. Blanco Fernandes, 2201 Monroe st., Chicago.
 Antonio Vazquez Bassette, 1832 Warren av., Chicago.
 394 J. F. Burcum, 850 Home st., Sycamore.
 *408 J. E. Stacy, 206 Bass st., Kewanee.
 410 Ammie Schultz, 608 S. Cedar st., Centralia.
 422 Paul S. Spaulding, care Huber Bros., Sterling.
 481 Chancy Berry, Box 45, Litchfield.
 *437 Wm. Hochenedel, 325 6th st., Cairo.
 *451 Harley Morris, 416 Miller st., Bushnell.
 *458 Frank Bowen, Galena.
 470 Walter Emery, 218 Timber st., Pontiac.
 497 A. Volk, 640 Union av., Kankakee.

INDIANA.

81 J. W. Young, 1800 Vermont av., Connersville, Ind.
 Jacob Huber, 508 W. Third st., Connersville.
 38 Carl Ott, 652 Arch st., Indianapolis.
 * Arnold Schickman, 871 Prospect st., Indianapolis.
 *137 Wm. A. Bachman, 1511 S. Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne.
 *50 John Dally, 1325 Spruce st., Terre Haute.
 *54 John H. Angel, 816 Michigan st., Evansville.
 *62 Otto Beissman, 907 Main st., Richmond.
 134 Jos. Gaeke, 415 E. st., La Porte.
 *158 H. E. Miller, 507 N. 5th st., Lafayette.
 204 Math. Birx, 1715 Culbertson av., New Albany.
 *215 F. J. Bergmann, 444 Michigan av., Logansport.
 *221 Jno La Point, 215 N. St. Louis blvd., South Bend.
 235 A. P. Grimes, 324 W. 1st st., Peru.
 *300 Robt. J. McGregor, 142 Hendrick st., Michigan City.
 308 Geo. P. Oaster, 519 Wilson av., Muncie.
 335 M. Maier, 44 Rimbach bldg., Box 484, Hammond.
 339 Wm. Kraft, 709 N. Main st., Kokomo.
 352 Willard Hall, 508 Main st., Brookville.
 *379 Chas. Scholder, Rochester.
 *382 Ed Gantner, 727 N. Morgan st., Rushville.
 399 Henry Yunghaus, 1102 Shelby st., Vincennes.
 *406 R. A. Thompson, 514 W. Market st., Crawfordsville.
 *415 John McGregor, 123 E. Marion st., Elkhart.

IOWA.

*80 G. C. Freed, 1414 Exchange st., Keokuk.
 *72 Henry Wegener, 928 Valley st., Burlington.
 *98 Ed. Schrempf, 371 Bluff st., Dubuque.
 *111 Carl Kraemer, 2400 S. E. 6th st., Des Moines.
 *120 L. C. Rhodes, 120 W. 2nd st., Muscatine.
 150 Chas. H. Martin, 914 W. 6th st., Sioux City.
 155 H. Allsup, 209 S. Walnut st., Mt. Pleasant.
 172 Albert S. Aout, 929 W. 6th st., Davenport.
 *177 P. H. Heusermann, 228 Stahl av., Council Bluffs.
 *181 Henry S. Smith, 803 5th st., Fort Madison.
 223 O. T. Leach, 226 N. Davis st., Ottumwa.
 239 Peter Wagner, 501 N. 3d st., 2d flat, Clinton (Lyons).

*270 Sigurd Olson, 704½ Central av., Ft. Dodge.
 277 Ira Johnston, 203 High av., W. Oskaloosa.
 454 Chas. Burlanek, 219 Third av., W. Cedar Rapids.
 455 Chas. Gardner, care Porter Bros., Albia.

KANSAS.

38 W. J. Schneider, 1123 Kansas av., Topeka.
 *56 Geo. Copenhaven, 708 Kickapoo st., Leavenworth.
 163 Chas. A. Bohner, Marysville.
 286 H. W. Noltemeyer, 1110 S. Wichita st., Wichita.
 359 L. Waldauer, 719 Commercial st., Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

*182 Wm. Rentschler, 510 W. Liberty st., Louisville.
 *186 W. A. Cole, 321 Limestone st., Maysville.
 185 P. M. Martin, 223 Broadway, Paducah.
 187 Theo. Kenneweg, 667 Elm st., Covington.

LOUISIANA.

53 Miss Kate Sheehy, 716 3d st., New Orleans.
 *120 Andrew Marero, 2122 Conti st., New Orleans.
 * R. Favageau, 1528 N. Prieur st., New Orleans.

MAINE.

*40 Jas. F. O'Neill, 20 Washington st., Biddeford.
 66 Max Lautenschlager, 51 Winter st., Lewiston.
 179 E. J. Menard, 67 Pearl st., Bangor.
 273 Patrick McAuliffe, 27 Water st., Rockland.
 470 J. C. Malampy, 50 Temple st., Portland.

MARYLAND.

1 Gustav Mechau, 6 S. Paca st., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

*28 S. J. T. Wall, Box 102, 112 Elm st., Westfield.
 49 H. P. Hansen, 21 Sanford st., Springfield.
 * John W. Russell, 465 Belmont av., Springfield.
 *51 T. J. Griffin, 136 Oak st., Holyoke.
 92 Geo. Aphelt, A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull st., Box 339, Worcester.
 *197 Henry Abrahams, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 Wm. F. Kinder, 11 Appleton st., Boston.
 *160 Leroy Brown, Spring st., Box 162, Milford.
 *208 W. E. Gaudette, 223 River st., Box 306, North Adams.
 228 E. A. Manning, 59 Merrimack st., Haverhill.
 235 Thos. F. Garvey, 71 Lilly av., Lowell.
 324 Manuel Nunes, 14 Short st., Gloucester.
 328 D. J. Lawlor, 53 Park st., Taunton.
 398 P. Benjamin, Lock Box 34, Northampton.
 475 John J. Sweeney, 160 Water st., Fitchburg.

MICHIGAN.

19 Stanley Smith, 417 Dawson st., Sault Ste. Marie.
 *122 Harry Koller, 337 Monroe av., Detroit.
 24 Menno De Witt, 51 Allen st., Muskegon.
 *46 T. F. Nielsen, 524 Cottage Grove st., S. E., Grand Rapids.
 69 C. C. Schwartz, 208 Andrews st., Three Rivers.
 *130 F. Rosenberg, 1005 Walnut st., Saginaw.
 *167 Wesley Reed, 418 Elizabeth st., Owosso.
 *184 Geo. F. Watson, 315 Garfield av., Bay City.
 186 John A. C. Menton, 1316 Liberty st., Flint.
 *205 Wm. White, 13¼ N. Jefferson av., Battle Creek.
 *208 L. W. Lapp, 900 Osborn st., Kalamazoo.
 209 Geo. A. P. Faust, 221 Hull st., Coldwater.
 *268 Hugo Larson, 225 S. 15th st., Escanaba.
 *302 F. E. Smallidge, 415 W. Logan st., Tecumseh.
 310 A. R. Pierce, 453 2nd st., Manistee.
 *314 Frank C. Keyes, 739 N. Waterloo av., Jackson.
 340 George Hornuth, 213 W. 9th st., Traverse City.
 368 Jno. E. Kranich, 1113 Pontiac st., Ann Arbor.
 368 Peter J. O'Sullivan, Gen. Del., Port Huron.
 393 J. M. Nagel, 203¼ S. Mitchell st., Cadillac.
 403 Frank Lamora, 223 Blenhaber av., Marquette.
 452 Roy C. Kellogg, 1301 Howard st., Petoskey.
 *457 F. J. Jones, 550 Green av., Benton Harbor.
 *463 Sam Thurber, 224 Mechanic st., Pontiac.
 *468 Wm. A. Zick, 309 S. Superior st., Albion.
 530 Miss Laura Hoffman, 607 N. Charles st., Lexington.

MINNESOTA.

- *70 Fritz Mueller, 603 W. 5th st., Winona.
- *77 Paul Rick, 619 Boston bl., Minneapolis.
- *98 Henry Feyder, 75 W. 7th st., St. Paul.
- 271 L. Reimer, 114 4th st., S. W., Rochester.
- 264 Peter Schaffer, 506 E. 7th st., Duluth.
- *315 Carl Dahl, 1716 St. Germain st., St. Cloud.
- 381 Ben J. Koenig, 507 Stewart av., Crookston.
- 400 Fred Altmeyer, 212 Plum st., Red Wing.
- 426 Wm. Mochlenback, care Virginia Cigar Co., Virginia.
- 434 John Burmeister, Box 123, Faribault.

MISSOURI.

- 23 D. C. Squibb, 548 W. Division st., Springfield.
- 30 E. S. Harter, 210 N. 4th st., Moberly.
- †44 Ed Hellman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
- *76 John Eichenberger, 308 Broadway, Hannibal.
- 95 Julius H. Eckhardt, 713 Edmond st., St. Joseph.
- 102 J. W. Steinmetz, 206-B Admiral blvd., Kansas City.
- 193 Fred J. Neutzel, 208½ Madison st., Jefferson City.
- *283 John D. Meyer, 114½ E. 3rd st., Sedalia.
- †281 Chas. Huseman, 615 Chestnut st., St. Louis.
- 377 Rube Lucas, 414 W. Daugherty st., Webb City.

MONTANA.

- 312 C. C. Sheak, Box 128, Livingston.
- 362 A. H. Carlson, 519 4th av., So. Great Falls.
- 375 Joseph Turtle, 221 E. Commercial av., Anaconda.
- 445 Geo. F. Sweeney, Box 110, Billings.

NEBRASKA.

- *93 F. J. Huller, 1405 Douglas st., Omaha.
- 143 John Steiner, 945 N. 23rd av., Lincoln.
- *276 Mike Bajack, L. B. 274, Plattsmouth.
- 358 Wm. Feinauer, 64 S. Logan st., Fremont.

NEVADA.

- *307 Mont. Slater, 145 W. 3rd st., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- †192 Richard B. Hayes, 22 Amherst st., Manchester.
- *269 Daniel Sullivan, 46 McKean st., Box 299, Nashua.

NEW JERSEY.

- 3 John Ritenour, 25 Park av., Paterson.
- *8 Max Schuencke, 133 Bowers st., Jersey City Heights (Hoboken).
- *131 Henry J. Huiab, 25 Carlton av., Jersey City.
- †138 Henry F. Hifers, 68 S. Orange av., Newark.
- *146 A. F. Paulus, 216 Montgomery st., Highland Park, New Brunswick.
- 147 G. M. Stranch, 111 Franklin st., Union Hill.
- * Ludwig Koenig, 522 Monastery st., W. Hoboken.
- 199 W. P. Nelson, 149 St. James pl., Atlantic City.
- *203 Robt. M. Hartman, 16 N. 23rd st., Camden.
- 234 R. Neubert, Box 200, Grantwood (Guttenberg).
- *427 G. W. Moehle, 190 Patterson st., Perth Amboy.
- *428 Alois Klalber, 1009 Lyndale av., Trenton.
- 524 Mrs. H. Schroeder, Carteret (Chrome).
- Mary Planko, Carteret (Chrome).

NEW MEXICO.

- 443 L. L. Fredericks, 309 N. Arno st., Albuquerque.

NEW YORK.

- †2 John Hadida, 350 Broadway, Buffalo.
- 15 H. Hackett, 104 Reynolds Arcade, Rochester.
- †6 John B. Sigel, 227 Bastable bl., Syracuse.
- 7 Alex Rosenthal, 308 Mary st., Utica.
- †9 Jas. Horan, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
- * Wm. D. Wilson, Labor Temple, Congress st., Troy.
- †12 Chas. F. Reiff, 22 North st., Oneida.
- *13 E. Michaels, 152 Lenox av., New York City.
- *16 John J. Ellis, 66 Chapin st., Binghamton.
- *52 E. G. Cuthbert, 455 E. Water st., Elmira.
- †8 John J. Dillon, 45 2nd st., Albany.
- † Jas. L. McHale, 106 State st., Albany.
- *74 Geo. F. Hitz, 35 Gate st., Poughkeepsie.
- *78 Wm. Dowling, 2 Loder st., Hornell.
- *81 Henry Gerow, 1216 Park st., Peekskill.
- *84 Michael Fitzgerald, 115 Elm st., Saugerties.

- 87 James Orr, 350 Gates av., Brooklyn.
- *89 John Morlock, 899 Albany st., Schenectady.
- H. Wortman, 523 Rugby rd., Schenectady.
- *90 Jacob Rhine, 241 E. 84th st., New York.
- *112 S. E. Dunham, 52 Spruce st., Oneonta.
- 121 M. F. Nolan, 108 W. State st., Ithaca.
- *124 Jas. W. Grey, 210 Indiana av., S. Watertown.
- 125 T. H. Mackey, Box 252, Norwich.
- *132 Theo. Billingsheimer, 191 Reid av., Brooklyn.
- †141 Josef Wodicka, 321 E. 78rd st., New York City.
- 142 Mrs. Hattie Sterritt, 13 Lagrange st., Lockport.
- †144 J. Melhado, Room 306, 190 Bowery, New York City.
- 149 Simon Goldsmith, 590 Marcy av., Brooklyn.
- Geo. Ziegler, 207 Richard av., Glendale, L. I.
- 175 Frank Rist, 25 Park st., Kingston.
- 210 Jos. Bogan, 329 Ridge st., Rome.
- †213 Abraham Wolferman, 1313 Clinton av., Bronx, New York.
- John C. Hilsdorf, 509 E. 88th st., New York.
- 218 John F. Wardell, 77 State st., Binghamton.
- *229 C. H. Everett, 77 State st., Binghamton.
- 231 O. A. Gage, 268 E. Main st., Amsterdam.
- †241 Daniel H. Brown, 105 Snyder st., Syracuse.
- *246 C. L. Spencer, 307 N. Union st., Olean.
- †251 C. L. Lindlau, 1551 2nd av., New York.
- 265 J. A. Miller, 320 Broad st., Waverly.
- 279 W.burgh.
- 280 E. ... Owego.
- *283 F. ... Geneva.
- †292 G. ... Brooklyn.
- 298 L. ... Falls.
- *311 F. ...burn.
- 324 J. ... atoga.
- 342 J. ...la.
- 348 F. ...ning.
- †353 J. ...oklyn.
- 370 R. ...er bl., James town.

- Andrew Lunn, 12 Main st., Jamestown.
- *389 Juan Hernandez, 227 E. 84th st., New York.
- *429 Wm. Reach, 1555 Willow av., Niagara Falls.
- *430 John D. Mahar, 168 W. Third st., Fulton.
- 483 Bruce P. Dick, 26 Blecker st., Gloversville.
- *488 Henry J. Yeager, 7½ Dolson av., Middletown.

OHIO.

- †4 Wm. Leake, 1411 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
- †17 John Hetmer, 409 Superior av., W., Room 309, Cleveland.
- 35 Wm. Schneberger, 121 Samuel st., Dayton.
- *43 Frank Mundell, Urbana.
- *45 E. L. Craver, 323½ Main st., Springfield.
- *48 Wm. Deslets, 1456 Pinewood av., Toledo.
- 75 O. A. Casbollar, 330 Lexington av., Columbus.
- *79 Frank Miller, 1312 Carr st., Sandusky.
- *80 Geo. B. Dorman, 78 Buckingham st., Mansfield.
- *96 Chris. Freudeman, 162 W. North st., Akron.
- 115 Albert Keller, 1360 Garfield av., S. W., Canton.
- 123 Robt. Mick, 509 S. Front st., Hamilton.
- * A. P. Lombard, 813 E. Vine st., Hamilton.
- 137 Joe Kettl, 520 E. Cherry st., Massillon.
- 152 E. Williams, 118 E. Boardman st., Youngstown.
- 173 Joe A. Bauer, Box 125, Zanesville.
- 176 A. Schmutzler, 25 Summit st., Newark.
- 200 John Wiles, 729 S. Downing st., Piqua.
- *313 Wm. F. Batty, 620 N. Jefferson st., Lima.
- *360 Wm. Hanitsch, 88 Easton st., Delaware.
- *418 W. F. Horlacher, 67 Milan av., Norwalk.
- 435 W. S. Duling, 627 Lima st., Kenton.
- †504 N. D. Gill, Box 316, Bethesda.
- 519 H. W. Gihum, Belmont.
- H. C. Galloway, Box 7, Belmont.

OKLAHOMA.

- 450 Adam Benson, Box 120, Enid.

OREGON.

- *202 L. J. Bushnell, 301 Worcester bldg., Portland.
- 425 E. Johansen, 472 Commercial st., Astoria.
- 487 C. L. Milliken, Box 393, Baker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 63 Jas. F. Foley, 132 N. Center st., Corry.
- 64 Wm. Speece, 12 S. 4th av., Lebanon.
- *81 Samuel A. Knaum, 154 Court st., Allentown.
- *104 S. M. Glover, 606 W. Norwegian st., Pottsville.
- *107 E. F. Matheuer, 508 9th st., Erie.
- *108 Lewis Young, 100½ Henderson st., Lock Haven.
- *122 Henry True, 1305 Penn av., W. Warren.
- *126 C. M. Hammond, 223 Washington av., Ephrata.
- F. B. Enig, 222 Washington av., Ephrata.
- 145 W. Hoehner, 446 Wyoming st., Williamsport.
- 161 Chas. McNamee, Lock Box 13, Denver.
- * John A. Mowrey, L. B. 25, Denver.
- †165 J. P. Pinter, 45 N. 18th st., Rm. 34, Philadelphia.

- L. Hernfeld, 45 N. 13th st., Rm. 34, Philadelphia.
 *171 Albert Home, 354 Main st., E. Greenville.
 *232 John H. Nase, 308 Washington av., Sellersville.
 236 M. L. Wolfskill, 105 N. 8th st., Reading.
 † A. P. Bower, 105 N. 8th st., Reading.
 242 John Russell, 224 W. Maple st., York.
 Peter Bollinger, 609 W. Princess st., York.
 257 S. B. Duke, 324 W. Walnut st., Lancaster.
 * Jacob L. Glick, 726 S. Queen st., Lancaster.
 288 Wilson G. Keller, Manheim.
 Harry G. Bollinger, 17 E. Granby st., Manheim.
 295 E. G. Kotzwinkle, 410 Birch st., Scranton.
 301 D. S. Lath Box 92 Akron

*803
 309
 †116
 *317
 *320
 355
 *402
 *466
 *502

*505
 521

PORTO RICO.

- | | |
|--------|--------------|
| 119 Mi | Box |
| 148 Ni | ibro
cion |
| 190 Jo | |
| Al | bo. |
| 104 Al | |
| Al | |
| 383 Es | |
| Jo | |
| 350 Ju | |
| N. | |
| 376 Ju | o. |
| Gi | ado. |
| 378 Al | |
| Jr | |
| 386 Jr | |
| Pi | |
| 388 R | |
| Pi | |
| 414 E | Bay- |

amon.

Rosa M. LaBarca, Box Y, Federacion Libre, Bay-

amon.

- *118 Jose L. Cuedas, Box Y, Bayamon.
 Juan Bermudez Sanchez, Box Y, Bayamon.
 421 Eduardo J. Mendes, 17 Obreros st., Santurce.
 Puesto Morales, 17 Obreros st., Santurce.
 *132 Fernando Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Ramon Monis, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 440 Jesus Maldonado, Federacion Libre, Box 87, Comerio.
 446 Antonio Moreno, Federacion Libre, Aguas-Buenas.
 448 Diego Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 Felix Vega, Federacion Libre, Ciales.
 449 Genaro Pereles, 40-42 Jobo st., Ponce.
 Benito Orsini, 40-42 Jobo st., Ponce.
 453 Emilia Chailis, Box 121, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
 Francisco R. Caban, Box 121, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
 *1458 Jose Martinez, Utuado Rafael Villarino, Utuado.
 460 Jose Y. Munos, Box 270, San Juan.
 Santiago Carreras, Box 270, San Juan.
 461 Cosme Beitia, Federacion Libre, Ponce.
 Jose Aguillo, Intendente Ramirez st., Ponce.
 467 Pedro J. Rodriguez, Box 773, Arecibo.
 472 Estaban Echavarria, Box 67, Juncos.
 Salvador Silvestri, Box 67, Juncos.
 478 Ramon Garcia, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 Herminio Schmidt, Federacion Libre, Juana Diaz.
 481 Pedro R. Perez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 * Victor Martinez, Box 404, Bayamon.
 *1485 Julio Rodriguez, Puerta de Tierra, Box 132, San Juan.
 Fernando Rivera, Box 132, Puerta de Tierra, San Juan.
 503 Rita Hernandez, Federacion Libre, Catano.
 Rafaela Rodriguez, Federacion Libre, Catano.
 507 Ramonita Ramos, Moravia, P. R.
 Candelaria Ortega, Moravia, P. R.
 508 Dolores Sierra, Federacion Libre, Manati.
 Juana Barbosa, Federacion Libre, Manati.
 511 Isabe Martinez, Federacion Libre, Corozal.
 Carmen Delgado, Federacion Libre, Corozal.

RHODE ISLAND.

- *10 M. Hercov, 294 Swan st., Providence.
 *94 A. E. Hohler, 330 Glenwood av., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 421 Miss C. Hall, 12 Amherst st., Charleston.
 Mrs. Jennie Wiggins, 100 Rumney st., Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- 100 E. H. Duesing, Box 451, Milbank.
 *159 John Goebel, 634 S. Dakota av., S. E., Sioux Falls.
 275 M. McNulty, Box 250, Aberdeen.
 315 L. Metzler, 712 Main st., Rapid City.
 *387 Herman Boulan, 518 E. 4th st., Yankton.
 491 Earl Walz, 409 Frank st., Huron.

TENNESSEE.

- *83 A. J. Jones, 1722 Nassau st., Nashville.
 *261 H. Stahl, 1018 Stewart st., Knoxville.
 *266 E. E. Hansen, 357 N. Main st., Memphis.
 318 Matt Gerlach, 715 Cherry st., Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

- *128 Conrado La Fargo, Box 673, El Paso.
 262 W. W. Bowen, 2215 Cottage Lane, Dallas.
 *285 W. S. Douglas, 500 Alston av., Ft. Worth.
 *346 Chas. W. Kossay, 506 S. Presa st., San Antonio.
 384 H. F. Wilson, Box 63, Nagadoches.
 389 G. Leo Forest, 108 1/2 W. Lamar st., Sherman.
 404 Joe Amstead, 1502 Lavaca st., Austin.

UTAH.

- 224 D. Sugden, 373 D st., Box 654, Salt Lake City.
 387 Jas. Tuttle, Box 416, Ogden.

VERMONT.

- *11 H. H. Holland, Box 113, St. Albans.
 18 D. H. Miller, 99 Green st., Brattleboro.
 264 Jas. J. Reedy, 48 Woodstock av., Rutland.
 371 Wesley Hoffman, 365 N. Main st., Barre.

VIRGINIA.

- *133 N. J. Smith, 917 N. 27th st., Richmond.
 240 F. M. Wilson, 221 E. Main st., Norfolk.
 F. W. Dodenhoff, 229 W. 20th st., Norfolk.
 *412 R. P. Davis, 1213 25th st., Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

- *109 S. Blattner, Box 591, Hoquiam.
 *113 E. Lewis, Box 886, Tacoma.
 *188 Ed. Coenen, 1407 9th av., Seattle.
 *825 John A. Reddy, 4207 E. Frederick av., Spokane.
 *891 J. Z. Clark, 2423 Jaeger st., Bellingham.
 444 Geo. Surbeck, 335 S. 2nd st., Walla Walla.
 498 J. C. North, 2912 Walnut st., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 479 J. F. Helmbricht, 1662 Main st., Wheeling.
 * Frank O. Nolte, 57 22nd st., Wheeling.
 *501 Wm. J. Bishop, 19 Masonic Bldg., 1407 Market st., Wheeling.
 *510 Carl Belts, 312 Water st., Fairmont.

WISCONSIN.

- 25 Jac. Hahn, 965 1/2 20th st., Milwaukee.
 † Jno. Kammer, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee.
 34 Ernest De Mars, 219 W. Spring st., Chippewa Falls.
 *81 John Wursel, 1564 Denton st., La Crosse.
 *85 Felix Roberge, 218 Water st., Eau Claire.
 *135 E. A. Heldeman, 23 Sherman pl., Appleton.
 *162 Jules Bebeau, 824 Smith st., Green Bay.
 168 Otto Schumann, 40 Boyd st., Oshkosh.
 *182 Chas. Link, 825 W. Johnson st., Madison.
 *212 Richard Wagner, 1303 14th st., Superior.
 245 Fred H. Boehm, 512 Willis av., Ashland.
 *287 Wm. Asgaard, 2510 Parkridge av., Marinette.
 280 Phil Sullivan, 405 W. Milwaukee st., Janesville.
 394 F. E. Corbelle, 1733 N. Main st., Racine.
 *323 Richard Wagner, 1915 N. 7th st., Sheboygan.
 *329 L. A. Martin, 76 Fifteenth st., Fond du Lac.
 *363 S. P. Malagian, 228 E. Broadway, Wausau.
 *372 F. J. Mettelka, 212 N. Central av., Marshfield.
 *381 Otto Nienow, 510 Hancock st., Watertown.
 447 John B. Traut, Hotel Fischer, Kenosha.
 *477 Hugh Goldie, 918 S. 13th st., Manitowish.
 *482 Louis Ziebell, 712 Chicago av., Wausau.

89062299466



B89062299466A



LOCAL 500



